

Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2011 with funding from
Lyrasis Members and Sloan Foundation

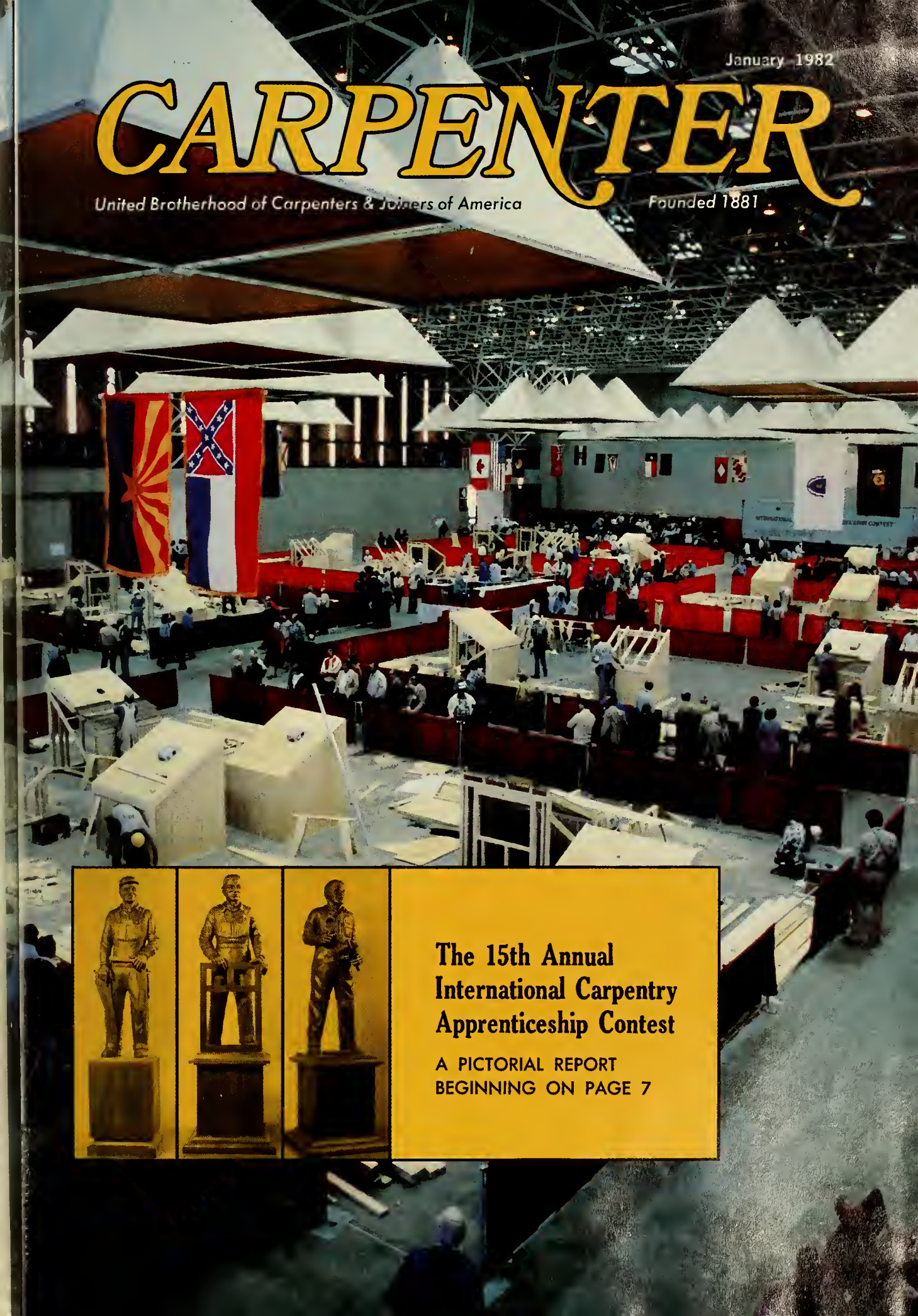
<http://www.archive.org/details/carpenter102unit>

January 1982

CARPENTER

United Brotherhood of Carpenters & Joiners of America

Founded 1881



The 15th Annual International Carpentry Apprenticeship Contest

A PICTORIAL REPORT
BEGINNING ON PAGE 7

OFFICIAL INFORMATION



GENERAL OFFICERS OF THE UNITED BROTHERHOOD of CARPENTERS & JOINERS of AMERICA

GENERAL OFFICE:
101 Constitution Ave., N.W.,
Washington, D.C. 20001

GENERAL PRESIDENT

WILLIAM KONYHA
101 Constitution Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20001

FIRST GENERAL VICE PRESIDENT

PATRICK J. CAMPBELL
101 Constitution Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20001

SECOND GENERAL VICE PRESIDENT

SIGURD LUCASSEN
101 Constitution Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20001

GENERAL SECRETARY

JOHN S. ROGERS
101 Constitution Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20001

GENERAL TREASURER

CHARLES E. NICHOLS
101 Constitution Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20001

GENERAL PRESIDENTS EMERITI

M. A. HUTCHESON
WILLIAM SIDELL

DISTRICT BOARD MEMBERS

First District, **JOSEPH F. LIA**
120 North Main Street
New City, New York 10956

Second District, **RAYMOND GINETTI**
117 North Jasper Ave.
Margate, N.J. 08402

Third District, **ANTHONY OCHOCKI**
14001 West McNichols Road
Detroit, Michigan 48235

Fourth District, **HAROLD E. LEWIS**
2970 Peachtree Rd., N.W., Suite 300
Atlanta, Ga. 30305

Fifth District, **LEON W. GREENE**
4920 54th Avenue, North
Crystal, Minnesota 55429

Sixth District, **DEAN SOOTER**
400 Main Street #203
Rolla, Missouri 65401

Seventh District, **HAL MORTON**
Room 722, Oregon Nat'l Bldg.
610 S.W. Alder Street
Portland, Oregon 97205

Eighth District, **M. B. BRYANT**
5330-F Power Inn Road
Sacramento, California 95820

Ninth District, **JOHN CARRUTHERS**
5799 Yonge Street #807
Willowdale, Ontario M2M 3V3

Tenth District, **RONALD J. DANCER**
1235 40th Avenue, N.W.
Calgary, Alberta, Canada T2K 0G3

WILLIAM KONYHA, *Chairman*
JOHN S. ROGERS, *Secretary*

Correspondence for the General Executive Board
should be sent to the General Secretary.



PLEASE KEEP *THE CARPENTER* ADVISED OF YOUR CHANGE OF ADDRESS

Secretaries, Please Note

In processing complaints about magazine delivery, the only names which the financial secretary needs to send in are the names of members who are NOT receiving the magazine.

In sending in the names of members who are not getting the magazine, the address forms mailed out with each monthly bill should be used. When a member clears out of one local union into another, his name is automatically dropped from the mailing list of the local union he cleared out of. Therefore, the secretary of the union into which he cleared should forward his name to the General Secretary so that this member can again be added to the mailing list.

Members who die or are suspended are automatically dropped from the mailing list of *The Carpenter*.

NOTE: Filling out this coupon and mailing it to the *CARPENTER* only corrects your mailing address for the magazine. It does not advise your own local union of your address change. You must also notify your local union . . . by some other method.

**This coupon should be mailed to *THE CARPENTER*,
101 Constitution Ave., N.W., Washington, D. C. 20001**

NAME _____ Local No. _____

Number of your Local Union must
be given. Otherwise, no action can
be taken on your change of address.

Social Security or (in Canada) Social Insurance No. _____

NEW ADDRESS _____

City

State or Province

ZIP Code

CARPENTER

(ISSN 0008-6843)

VOLUME 102

No. 1

JANUARY, 1982

UNITED BROTHERHOOD OF CARPENTERS AND JOINERS OF AMERICA

John S. Rogers, Editor

IN THIS ISSUE

NEWS AND FEATURES

Report on the AFL-CIO Convention	2
Predictions for the New Year	4
The Little Girl Without a Face, An Appeal	5
15th International Carpentry Apprenticeship Contest	7
Carpentry Contestants	8
Busy Day at the Contest	13
Mill-Cabinet Contestants	14
Millwright Contestants	16
The Judges	19
The Carpentry Training Conference	20
The Four-Hour Written Test	21
Job Corps Conference	22
Election Day '82 to be Solidarity Day II	25

DEPARTMENTS

Washington Report	23
Ottawa Report	24
Local Union News	26
Apprenticeship and Training	28
Consumer Clipboard: Hypothermia	29
Plane Gossip	31
Service to the Brotherhood	32
In Memoriam	37
What's New?	39
In Conclusion	40

William Konyha

POSTMASTERS, ATTENTION: Change of address cards on Form 3579 should be sent to THE CARPENTER, Carpenters' Building, 101 Constitution Ave., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20001

Published monthly at 3342 Blodensburg Road, Brentwood, Md. 20722 by the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America. Second class postage paid at Washington, D.C. and Additional Entries. Subscription price: United States and Canada \$7.50 per year, single copies 75¢ in advance.



Printed in U. S. A.

THE COVER

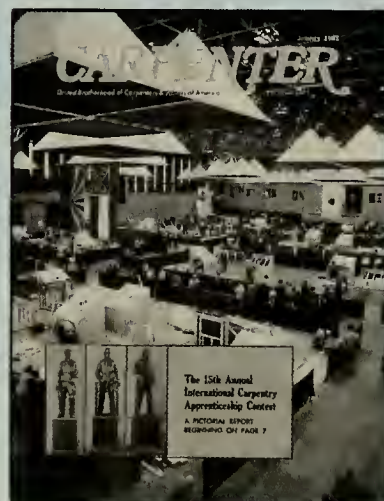
Currian Hall in downtown Denver, Colo., was the site of the 1981 International Carpentry Apprenticeship Contest, November 11 and 12. A vast exhibition center, able to hold major national and international conventions, the hall was marked off into 48 20-foot squares, where, for two days, the state and provincial apprenticeship champions performed their manipulative tests under the careful scrutiny of the judges.

Millwrights and mill-cabinet apprentices performed their manual tasks on November 11, and the carpentry contestants took on their projects on November 12.

Our cover picture, taken from a balcony of Currian Hall, shows some of the carpenters completing their eight-hour project — a shed-like structure, covered on two sides by textured siding, with two sides left exposed so that judges could inspect the framing. An air vent on the roof and composition shingles completed the project. In addition, they had a form project to complete.

The carved figures shown at the lower left of the cover are the trophies for the first place winners. Standing approximately 18 inches high, they are from left to right, the carpentry trophy, the mill-cabinet trophy, and the millwright trophy.

NOTE: Readers who would like copies of this cover unmarred by a mailing label may obtain them by sending 50¢ in coin to cover mailing costs to the Editor, The CARPENTER, 101 Constitution Ave., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20001.



Labor Calls For Jobs And Economic Justice

The AFL-CIO's 14th Biennial Convention was also its Centennial Convention—commemorating one hundred years of struggle on behalf of the working population. Delegates filled the meeting hall in New York City for the anniversary event.

AFL-CIO Centennial Convention sets the stage for more anti-recession action in 1982

The big labor federation of North America and the world—the AFL-CIO—marked its centennial in November at its 14th Biennial Convention in New York City.

A total of 836 delegates from more than a hundred trade unions assembled in a time of recession and rising unemployment, and they immediately tackled the crucial issues before them. Our spokesmen were among those present and accounted for.

Ably representing the United Brotherhood at the sessions were 15 official delegates headed by General President William Konyha. (The complete list of delegates is contained in the picture caption at right.)

Among the significant policy positions taken by North American labor at the convention were the following:

- The Federation called upon the federal government and private industry to do their utmost to provide the people with low- and middle-income housing.

- It urged the revival of emergency public works programs.

- It called upon Congress to restore public service jobs for workers unable to find jobs otherwise.



The United Brotherhood's official delegates to the AFL-CIO Convention, shown above at a convention table, included General President William Konyha, First General Vice President Pat Campbell, Second General Vice President Sigurd Lucassen, General Secretary John Rogers, General Treasurer Charles Nichols, District Board Members Joseph Lia, Raymond Ginnetti, Anthony Ochocki, Harold E. Lewis, Leon W. Greene, Dean Sooter, Hal Morton, and M. B. Bryant; Robert Argentine, secretary of the Western Pennsylvania District Council, and Paul Miller, secretary of the Los Angeles, Calif., District Council.

- It called for the establishment of a Reconstruction Finance Corporation, as was done under the Roosevelt Administration, to revitalize the economy with loans, loan guarantees, interest rate subsidies and targeted tax benefits for retooling and growth of basic industries, with special consideration for high unemployment areas.

- It urged the placement of temporary restrictions on harmful imports to prevent added penetration of American markets by foreign producers and further weakening of the nation's industrial base.

- The federal government was urged to use its credit control authority to offset tight money policy and excessive interest rates and to channel funds into productive uses, including housing, and to stop unproductive credit flows that aggravate the economic situation with speculative excesses and merger activities.

- To raise revenue for these programs and restore some equity in the tax system, the AFL-CIO proposed:

- Limiting the individual income tax cuts for 1982 to \$700 per tax-

payer, roughly the amount scheduled for those with incomes of \$40,000 and over.

- Cutting the 10% investment tax credit back to its original 7% level to preclude subsidizing the same firms and investments as does the huge new depreciation system.
- Withdrawing oil windfall profits tax giveaways to wealthy oil royalty owners in the 1981 tax act.

In contrast to this kind of program, the AFL-CIO said, "The Reagan Administration response to rising unemployment is to resurrect Herbert Hoover's economic policies of 50 years ago with additional budget cuts that will further weaken demand, reduce output, and destroy more jobs.

"The Administration's economic policies," the resolution continued, "adds up to class warfare against the disadvantaged, the poor and the working people of America. . . . These policies must be exposed, the damage minimized and the course reversed."

Major programs to expand the activities and services of the AFL-CIO drew the support of the convention with its approval of a two-step increase in the federation's per capita payment to provide the necessary funds. Beginning this month, the monthly AFL-CIO per capita tax paid by the Brotherhood and by other affiliates on their US membership increased from 19¢ per member to 24¢. Starting with payments for January, 1983, the payment will go up another 3¢, for a total of 27¢.

The AFL-CIO listed five areas of expanded activity: more involvement in public affairs through creation of an Institute for Public Affairs and a continuation of regional conferences, reaffiliation with the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions, construction of a George Meany Memorial Library and Archives, expanded political education programs, and continued cooperative organizing drives, like the one currently underway in Houston, Texas.

Delegates took time during the sessions to celebrate the first century of achievement for the Federation, since its birth as the Federation of Organized Trades and Labor Unions in 1881. An overriding theme of the convention was the determination to carry forward the new spirit of solidarity with policies and programs to spur union growth, preserve workers rights and deal with economic and political change in the years ahead.



AFL-CIO President Lane Kirkland and Secretary-Treasurer Thomas Donahue wave for the cameras following their unanimous re-election to office.



Former US Vice President Walter Mondale and Mrs. Mondale were convention guests.



General President Konyha joins in the welcome for US Senator Ted Kennedy to the convention.



General Secretary Rogers talks with United Auto Workers President Douglas Frazer. The UAW re-affiliated with the AFL-CIO in 1981.



General President Konyha accepts one of the three awards from ILPA President Jim Cesnik.

Brotherhood Wins Broadcast Awards

The International Labor Press Association recently held its first Film and Broadcast competition, and the UBC emerged with three awards. Over 100 entries were submitted in 13 categories that covered film, radio, filmstrip, and slideshow presentations. Judging was conducted by a varied group of independent judges selected from labor, media, and the field of education.

The UBC received its highest honor in the television commercial category, where it received first place for its 60-second spot "Building America's Future." The judges cited the commercial's creative scripting and the viewer appeal of the toll free "800" number. The spot was produced by the Washington, D.C. public relations firm Maurer, Fleisher, Anderson & Conway. The Brotherhood also received an award of honor for its radio commercial of the same theme "Building America's Future." The radio spot was also produced by Maurer, Fleisher, Anderson & Conway.

In the film strip and slide show category, the Brotherhood received an award of merit for the Organizing Department's Audioscan presentation "Let's Get Organized." The narrated slide show was produced by Union Communications of St. Louis, Mo.

The competition is designed to recognize the achievements of the labor movement in the film and broadcast fields, and to encourage greater use of the media by labor organizations. Well-deserved special commendations went to the International Ladies Garment Workers Union for the song that has benefited the entire labor movement, "Look For The Union Label."



Predictions of Things to Come As We Enter an Uncertain 1982

As battle-scarred 1981 recedes behind us, the new year, 1982, stretches out unmarred before us. What's in store for 1982? Here are some predictions, projections, and changes from industry, labor and government sources:

INTEREST RATES — Owens-Illinois Chairman Edwin D. Dodd's projections for 1982 have interest rates ranging from 13% to 25%. This is in keeping with the belief held by many economists that the drop in interest rates is likely to be slow, and may not last. Although analysts believe interest rates will be more stable in 1982 than last

year, this obviously isn't saying much: 1981 rates ranged from 11% to 21½%.

MOBILE-HOME OUTLOOK — Good news for mobile home manufacturers — US domestic sales are expected to continue to improve after a depressed period experienced in the late seventies. For the 1981-1985 time period, manufacturers project a 13.3% annual increase. The largest increase in sales is expected in the Sunbelt and Pacific regions.

SENIOR-CITIZEN OUTLOOK — Many supervisors are thinking that older workers perform better than their younger colleagues. In a recent study, responses from 552 chief executives show 76% would likely hire someone over age 50. According to an IRS ruling, employees staying on beyond normal retirement age are prohibited from receiving increases in pensions for their service. But things may be different in 1982. In December, the Labor Department stated that starting January, 1982, certain retirees may work past retirement age without forfeiting benefits.

SOLAR ENERGY — A new study of the solar energy market suggests that activity in this field will move in leaps and bounds during the next few years — in both Europe and the US. In Europe alone, by 1985 solar energy equipment shipments are expected to increase to over four times the 1980 rate of \$142 million. The 203-page report by Frost & Sullivan Inc. forecasts a \$3.2 billion solar equipment market by 1990.

TAX PROSPECTS — And taxes will continue to be a major topic of contention in 1982. President Reagan now says that tax increases are not being completely ruled out, if these increases "wouldn't conflict with the stimulative nature of [his] economic plan." As a result of new tax laws, if both a husband and wife hold jobs, they can now shelter a total of \$4,000 in individual retirement accounts, even if they have a retirement program at their place of employment. However, this seems only fair, since the additional tax paid by two working individuals if they are married has still not been completely eradicated for the 1982 year. Says Treasury Secretary Regan, "We did the best we could."



Father Donahue, left, accepts a portrait of Jesus, "The Carpenter," from Dennis Sowka of Roman Inc. at the recent Brotherhood convention.

Father Joe: 41 Years of Service to God and Man

The Rev. Joseph L. Donahue, 76, chaplain of the Chicago Building Trades Council and the man who delivered the invocation to our recent 34th General Convention and our Centennial Banquet, died of a heart attack on December 7. He was stricken just before addressing a seminar of the Chicago District Council of Carpenters at the Holiday Inn in Oak Lawn, Ill.

Affectionately known throughout the labor movement, as "Father Joe," the Rev. Donahue came from a trade union family. His father was a Boilermaker, and he was himself an apprentice Lather and later a journeyman of Lathers Local 74, Chicago. It was during his work as a journeyman

lather that he had the call to broader service to God and man as a priest.

He was ordained in 1940, and he later earned a master of arts degree in social work and was a licensed social worker.

In his lifetime, Father Donahue undoubtedly delivered more invocations and addresses before trade union gatherings than any other clergyman in history.

Father Donahue was among the first of his union of Lathers to support affiliation with the Brotherhood. When the affiliation was accomplished in 1979, he said, "The Lathers will have a genuine trade union home by affiliation with the Carpenters, to whom Brotherhood is truly meaningful."



Six-year-old Alice plays with a doll, feels the warmth of a fireplace, walks down a hospital corridor with her foster parents.

CARPENTERS' HELPING HANDS

Tennessee Member and Wife Struggle to Bring Joy to Handicapped Child



Alice is a little six-year-old girl who does many things other little girls do.

She takes her dollies out of their stroller, rearranges their dresses, and coos gently to them. When she is unhappy, she cries little girl tears. When she is happy, she sometimes sings songs.

She likes for some people to touch her naturally curly blond hair and tell her how pretty it is.

"But not many people do that," says Nancy Cain, news editor of *The Maryville Daily Times*, Maryville, Tenn. "They may start to say something to Alice when they walk up behind her, but, if Alice turns around, they usually don't finish their sentence.

"Some even scream.

"One lady went into hysterics in a grocery store when she saw Alice. Other adults just stare briefly, and they won't look back. Children, a bit more direct, call her a monster."

Alice, you see, was born with no face . . . in a delivery room at the University of Tennessee Hospital on September 6, 1975.

The Maryville news editor describes Alice's birth:

"The atmosphere in the delivery room and in the intensive care nursery

at the hospital, those who heard of the incident say, was one of shock, dismay and even revulsion.

"Alice's condition is medically called bi-lateral cleft face.

"But the words cannot convey the emotions any human feels, trained for years in medicine or not, when he or she sees a newborn child with no face."

Where all her facial characteristics were supposed to be—eyes, nose, mouth—there were only holes opening into moist mucus membranes. A regular-sized baby bottle could fit about three inches down into the hole where the mouth should be, and Alice nursed in this way as an infant. She had eyelids, but they were on the sides of her face. There were no eyes beneath those lids. All her life, Alice will be blind.

Immediately after her birth, Alice was moved into the intensive care unit at the hospital, and it was there, 30 minutes later, that the woman who was to become her foster mother almost two years later first saw the little girl to whom she would devote her life.

Mrs. Thelma Perkins, wife of Ray Perkins, a member of Local 50, Knoxville, Tenn., was at that time a licensed

practical nurse in the intensive care nursery, and she vividly remembers the trauma the baby Alice created in the nursery.

"I remember I cried that any little baby would have to be born like that," she says. "It was hard to see all those perfectly formed little babies struggle for life and then die and then to look at Alice and see how well she was doing."

Alice got the hospital's most careful attention. Experts there began immediately to try to find ways to help Alice's mother and family cope with Alice's handicaps. Other agencies were called in to begin a long process of helping Alice—a process which will probably continue the rest of Alice's life.

Alice, because she had no palate or mouth to speak of (the lower jaw was almost normal), had to be fed through a tube which was inserted in her face and carefully threaded into her esophagus.

The portion of her face through which she breathed had to be kept cleaned to keep down infections.

But finally, Alice went home with her mother, an amazingly healthy baby for someone with no face.

Mrs. Perkins missed her. For some

SPECIAL SECTION

78 State and Provincial Champs Demonstrate Skills At 15th International Carpentry Apprenticeship Contest

Three fourth-year apprentices—one from British Columbia, one from Colorado and one from California—won top honors in the trio of final competitions that marked the 15th Annual Apprenticeship Contest.

The three winners were

- **Carpenter:** Daniel Halsey, Local 1235, Turlock, Calif., employed by the Curtis Adams Construction Company.

- **Millcabinet:** Edward Fisher, a member of Local 1328, Vancouver, B.C., employed by J. R. Berganson Ltd.

- **Millwright:** Floyd Allen Collier of Brinville, Colo., a member of Local 2834, Denver.

The winners, who competed for the top honors in the national contest held in Denver, November 8-13, were among 78 finalists selected in state and provincial contests from among more than 60,000 UBC apprentices.

General President William Konyha congratulated the winners and all the contestants for "keeping alive the spirit of fine craftsmanship and the development of working skills which have always held high priority in the Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners."

First General Vice President Patrick Campbell, who has primary responsibility for the apprenticeship training program, said: "This educational effort, which is financed by both the union and employers, is our way of preserving and improving skills in carpentry, cabinet work and millwright work for the country's younger generation."

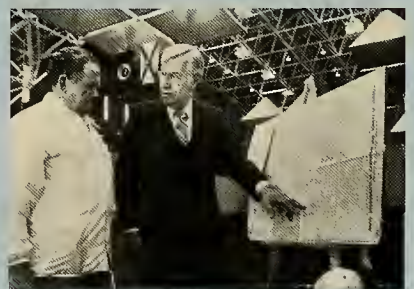
The contest awards \$9,500 in cash prizes, as well as trophies and plaques. Top prize winners each receive a hand-crafted wooden John R. Stevenson trophy. Their names will be inscribed on the Finley C. Allen trophy at the union's Washington headquarters. The carpentry champion also receives the Olav Boen Award, presented by the Seattle Northwest Chapter of the Associated General Contractors.



The Grand Ballroom of the Denver Hilton Hotel was the setting for the Awards Banquet. Above, First General Vice President Patrick J. Campbell delivers the opening remarks to the gathering.



A special Golden Hammer Award was presented to General Representative Ben Collins of El Paso, Tex., who has served the annual apprenticeship competition as a coordinating judge or in some other capacity since the 1968 contest in Kansas City, Mo.



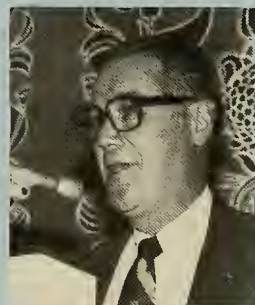
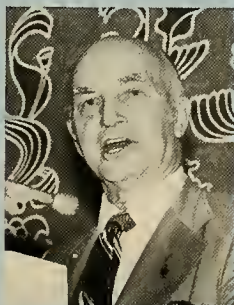
First Vice President Patrick J. Campbell and General Secretary John S. Rogers discuss blueprint for carpentry manipulative project, displayed in Currihan Hall. A millwright manipulative project from the previous day's competition is on display in the foreground.

Contestants in the final round underwent a four-hour written test. In addition, they worked against the clock on manipulative projects, that demonstrate the skills they have learned as apprentices.

As a joint labor-management effort, the contest is designed to focus attention

on the training of apprentices and the contribution that they, as skilled craftspeople, make to the economies of the US and Canada. Sponsors of the contest are the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, the Associated General Contractors, and the National Association of Home Builders.

Among the Awards Banquet speakers, from left, below were: Master of Ceremonies William Pemberton of the AGC; Fifth District Board Member Leon Greene; A. James Gielissen, chairman of the state committee; Peter D. Herder, National Assn. of Home Builders; and Richard Pepper, Associated General Contractors.



CHAMPIONS, ALL

A special section honoring the 78 carpentry, mill-cabinet, and millwright contestants at the 1981 competition in Denver, Colo., November 11, 12, 13.

Carpentry Contestants

IN ALPHABETICAL ORDER BY STATES AND PROVINCES

First Place Winner

CALIFORNIA

DAVID HALSEY, 27, in his spare time, is restoring a 1966 Corvette convertible "from the ground up." He is single, and a member of Local 1235 in Modesto. He would like to work into supervision or contracting. He enjoys, as hobbies, riding motorcycles and skiing. He has worked for Curtis Adams Construction Co. and David L. Berry Construction.



Second Place Winner

MONTANA

J. DAVID HANSON, 25, likes to race sprint cars in his spare time. He and his wife, Ginger, along with their five-year-old child, Bracken, live in Missoula, where he received his apprenticeship instruction. He is employed with Sletten Construction in Great Falls. The Montana JATC sponsored him for the contest.



Third Place Winner

BRITISH COLUMBIA

JOHN MICHAEL MEIER of Winfield, 30, when he's not working at his trade, likes fly fishing, canoeing, and tennis. He is a member of Local 1370 and is currently employed at Amrak Enterprises Ltd. in Kelowna. He and his wife Lynley have two boys, Nathan, age 5, and Adam, age 3.



Fourth Place Winner

NEW JERSEY

JOHN F. PHELAN, III, 29, is currently renovating the home that he and his wife, Pat, and their six-month-old daughter, Heather, live in. He studied engineering for a short time at Temple University before entering the apprenticeship program with Local 393 in Camden; an uncle belongs to the Brotherhood in Boston. He likes to fish, water ski, and play softball.



Fifth Place Winner

NEVADA

HAROLD C. GEYER, 26, says he's "into passive solar design and building." He is a member of Local 971, as is his brother, Gary, winner of the Nevada State Contest in 1975. He and his wife, Ula, live with their son, Harry, in Reno. He has future plans of becoming a contractor.



ALABAMA



BENNY RAY PAYNE, a member, along with his father Roscoe, of Local 103, is finishing his apprenticeship training at Brossfield and Gorris. He is married to Debra and has one child, Lisa. When not involved in carpentry, he spends much of his time riding and showing his horses.

ARIZONA



DUANE BURRIS, 24, would like to design and fabricate agriculture equipment. He is a member of Local 1089, and received his training from the Central Area Arizona Joint Apprenticeship Training Committee. He is married to Brenda, and aspires to construction management, and completing a degree in interdisciplinary engineering. He lives in Glendale and has attended Phoenix College and Glendale Community College.

ARKANSAS



DAVID C. MAYFIELD, a member of Local 576, of which his deceased grandfather was also a member, was sponsored by the Arkansas District Council of Carpenters. He would like to become a general foreman, and be involved in constructing a building "that will be a monument for my family to look back upon." He would also like to build his own home for himself and his wife Debbie. He has constructed most of the furniture in his home.

COLORADO



DAVID L. SPEARS, 24, along with his father-in-law Manuel Rodriguez and brother-in-law Jerome Alvarez, is a member of Local 2249. He is finishing his apprenticeship training at Sharp Construction Co. He would like "very much" to build his own house for his wife Julie Ann, and their 2½-year-old son, Earl James. He trained in Denver and lives in Thornton.

CONNECTICUT



JOHN TORTORA, 25, would like to "work hard," and do some traveling before settling down. He is single, and he and his father, Anthony, are both members of Local 24. He would like to build his own house, and "loves friends, motorcycle riding, traveling, and girls . . . but not in that order." He trained at Eli Whitney and has worked for Tomlinson, Hawley & Patterson.

DELAWARE



WILLIAM N. JEANES, 27, was sponsored by, and is a member of, Local 626. He received his apprenticeship training at Delcastle Technical Vocational School. He and his wife Sheila were expecting a baby in December, and he aspires to buying some land and building his own house.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA



ROBERT G. NORTH, 26, says his hobbies are basically all carpentry-related. He likes building his own tables, lamps, and other furniture, and would like to build his own house. He is a member of Local 132. He describes himself as "single, almost married" to Annite Mindte. He attended high school in Annapolis, Md., and is employed by C. J. Coakley.

GEORGIA



DAVID W. FRAMBES, 25, has many interests, including the collection of carpentry tools and running in cross country and road races. He is a foreman with the Walsh Construction Company, and would like to progress into higher supervisory positions. A member of Local 283, he is also interested in teaching in the apprenticeship program. Some day, he hopes to buy land, and build his wife Sherry and baby, Jessica, a "dreamhouse".

Carpentry Contestants, continued

HAWAII



ALLAN S. MORIMOTO, 28, would like to start his own remodeling business. Obtaining his apprenticeship training at Maui Community College, he and his brother Michael, are both members of Local 745. His wife's name is Elsie, and he enjoys fishing and jazz music. He has worked for S. Hiyakumoto and Bruce Matson, Inc.

ILLINOIS



WILLIAM P. LARSON, 27, is a member of Local 141, and lives with his wife, Stephanie, and three-year old son, Christopher Lawrence, in Moline. He received his apprenticeship training from the Rock Island J. A. C., and at Jim Manning Construction and R. A. Hillebrand & Son. He would like to open his own wood shop.

INDIANA



SCOTT D. REINHOLD, 27, designed the home that he is currently building for himself and his wife Debra. He is a member of Local 413, along with four other family members: his father Byron, Sr., and three brothers, Byron, Jr., V. Douglas, and Jeffrey. He is currently working for Gibson-Lewis, Inc. in Mishawaka.

IOWA



KEITH C. HALSTEAD, 28, and his wife, Cheryll, at the time of the contest, were expecting their second child "any day". His four-year-old son's name is Danny. He was sponsored by, and is a member of, Local 106 of Des Moines. His future plans, in his own words, are to "keep pounding nails." His employer is Breiholz Construction Co.

KENTUCKY



CHRIS G. BRIDGES, 21, of Mayfield has recently purchased some land upon (or should it be within?) which he plans to build a semi-underground home for himself and his wife Cindy; plans include use of passive solar energy and alternate heat. A member of Local 2049, he has a family history of membership in the local union: his deceased grandfather Thomas, his father Gaylon, his uncle Donald Hargrove, and his cousin Joe Dowdy. He is a deacon at Clarks River Baptist Church, and enjoys basketball, softball, and singing.

LOUISIANA



DENNIS JAMES COLOMB, 27, recently bought a house that he plans to remodel. He and his wife Kim have one child, a two-month-old girl named Casey. A member of Local 1098 in Baton Rouge, he is employed by Taylor-Samaha Construction. He enjoys cars, hunting, and fishing.

MAINE



ALLYN R. BEECHER, 33, built his own house for himself and his wife Jill at Monroe, Me. He is a member of Local 621, in Bangor, and is employed at H. P. Cummings. He has thoughts of someday opening a millwork shop. He was the oldest of the contestants in the 1981 competition.

MARYLAND



FRANK TORSELLA, 27, and his brother, Anthony, are both fourth-year apprentices with Local 101 in Baltimore. He and his wife Ruth have two children—Jamie, age 10, and Helen, age 1. He has worked with different companies during his apprenticeship training, and says he just enjoys "working with tools." Employers have included H. C. Berk Co., Cummin-Hart, and Stofflet and Tillotson.

MASSACHUSETTS



PAUL RIENDEAU, 23, of Berkley has dreams of building his own house for his wife Carol Anne, and himself. He is a member of Local 1305, as is his cousin, Larry Perreault. For hobbies, he scuba dives and rides horses with his wife. He would like to some day by a superintendent on the job; he has worked as an acting super-intendant for three weeks on one job. He works for Cape Cod Lathe and Plaster Co.

MIGHIGAN



CRAIG E. RITZEMA, 21, enjoys a variety of outdoor activities—hunting, fishing, canoeing, camping, archery, and skiing. He is a bachelor and a member of Local 335 in Grand Rapids. His father, Dale, is also a member of the same local. He aspires to a management position. He has worked for C-Way Construction, Pennel Marine Inc., and Ungersinger and Morse Construction Co.

MINNESOTA



TIMOTHY SANDEEN, 27, a three-year veteran of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, would like to be involved in a management position, possibly in a wood products company. A member of Local 1644, he and his wife Michelle have two children; Thomas Robert, three years, and Brian Timothy, four months. He likes to hunt, trap shoot, and is interested in gun smithing. Apprenticeship training was in Minneapolis with the Twin Cities Joint Apprenticeship Committee. Before military service and since, Sandeen has worked for Ravenhorst Corp.

MISSISSIPPI



MARTY W. WILLIAMS, 24, an ex-football player for Mississippi State University, enjoys hunting, fishing, and, most importantly, "being with my family." His nearby family includes his wife Cathy, and his father, Walter; both father and son are members of Local 1471. He would like to build a home and raise a family of his own.

MISSOURI



MICHAEL BLAINE, 28, has future plans of obtaining a degree in architecture, and designing and building his own home. He's married to Sherry, and has two children, Thor, age 6, and Tara, age 3. A member of Local 1904, he was sponsored for the contest by the Missouri State Council. He is currently restoring an older home, and his favorite sport is frisbee—"game of the future." He received his training at the W. W. Hutton Training Center in Kansas City.

NEW YORK



PHILIP E. STILLER, Jr., is training with Local 964 in the Rockland County area, and would like to one day be involved as an instructor in the apprenticeship training program. He is married to Lori, has a two-year-old girl, Alison, and another child "on the way." He has just recently completed the building of his own home, and he is employed by Fred L. Holt.

OHIO



STEPHEN PAUL JAVOREK, 24, enjoys restoring old houses and old cars. He is a member of Local 11, as is his uncle John. He is finishing up his apprenticeship studies at the Max Hayes Vocational School in Cleveland, and he is currently working on plans for a self-sufficient energy home for himself and his wife Teri. Employers have included Gleeson Construction and Donley Construction Cos.

OKLAHOMA



RAY ALLEN PHILLIPS, 27, lives with his wife Ila and five children in Sapulpa. He is a member of Local 943; his stepfather, Gunner Benson, is also a member of the same local. He is employed with Charles Self Construction in Tulsa, and would like to one day build his own home.

PENNSYLVANIA



THOMAS C. BERESFORD, 27, is part of a Brotherhood family: he, his four brothers, and his father all belong to Pittsburgh area Local 462. His wife's name is Jill. Currently employed with Vraco, he was looking forward to spending some time at one of his favorite sports: After the Denver contest, he was off to the ski slopes.

RHODE ISLAND



STEVEN LANDRY, 22, belongs to Local 342, as does his brother Paul. He and his wife Luann live in Warwick. He is employed with Building Components in North Kingston, and hopes to work up to superintendent status. He has won carpentry contests before, receiving a complete set of tools as an award in high school.

TENNESSEE



RANDALL L. WATSON lives with his wife Kathy in Maryville and enjoys working on fine furniture, particularly display cabinets. He is a member of Local 50; three of his uncles also belong to the same local. He obtained his apprenticeship training in Knoxville. He has recently finished remodeling his house, and now spends much of his spare time on a favorite hobby—restoring antique cars.

TEXAS



BRIAN S. ZIELINSKI, 24, would like to own his own construction company. He is single and a member of Local 213 in Houston. His father is also a member of Local 213. He is finishing up his apprenticeship training at Marxen & Son, Inc.

UTAH



JACK LIVINGOOD, 21, last year completed a home for his wife Jodi and himself. He is a member of Local 450. He is employed with Big "D" Construction, and would like to move into construction management. His favorite application of his carpentry skills is making cabinets.

WASHINGTON



DONALD W. TINKHAM, JR., is a member of Local 1303 in Port Angeles. His contest sponsor was the Washington State District Council. He is married with two children, a 21-month-old girl and a 6-month-old boy. He has obtained his apprenticeship training at Peninsula College and a number of area construction firms.

WEST VIRGINIA



RONALD BRENT LYCANS, 24, father of three with his wife Robin, has plans to build his own home. He, and his brother Jeffrey, are both members of Local 302. He is currently employed with National Engineering. When not doing carpentry work, he likes to race go-carts. He lives in Prichard.

WISCONSIN



JEFFREY W. KIRCHHOFF, 24, has aspirations of owning his own building company. He is single and a member of Local 1741. His apprenticeship training has taken place primarily in the Milwaukee area, including employment with Stearns Construction and Hallmark Builders.

Contest Photographs

Throughout this section of *The Carpenter* are pictures of the International Carpentry Apprenticeship Contest in Denver, Colo. Many sponsors, visitors, and participants have asked how they may obtain prints of these pictures which were taken by

the official photographer.

We have arranged with our photographer to supply 8" x 10" glossy prints at a nominal cost to all who request them.

Simply list the pictures you wish to order. (Please describe fully, including page number and, where it is indicated, the names and identifica-

tions.) Each print costs \$5.00, which covers handling and mailing. State the quantity of each photo desired and send your order with your name and address plus cash, check or money order (payable to The Carpenter) to: Carpenter Contest Photos, Carpenter Magazine, 101 Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20001.

WYOMING



STEPHEN L. SMITH, 29, enjoys designing alternate energy homes and working on old cars. A member of Local 469, he and his wife Patricia have three children, ages six, four, and one, and live in Cheyenne. He is receiving his apprenticeship training through the Wyoming JATC. Employers has included Commonwealth Electric Co., Brand Insulation, Hensel Philens, Morrison—Knudson, and Centric.

ALBERTA



DENNIS WILLIAMS, 29, has plans to build his own house in the near future. He is a member of Local 1325, and is finishing his apprenticeship with Cana Construction Co. Ltd. He is married to Vivian.

SASKATCHEWAN

VICTOR FUCHS, 21, would like to build an "earth sheltered house." He is single and belongs to the same local as his father; Local 1805. He enjoys hunting, fishing, and looks forward to a future in the carpentry trade. His training was at Kelsey Institute in Saskatoon. Employers have been Smith Brothers and Wilson.

MANITOBA



STEPHEN B. SPROULE, 27, would like to build a house in the country some day. He is working on his apprenticeship training in the employ of P. C. L. Construction Ltd. He is a member of Local 343 in Winnipeg. He and his wife Donna have two children, and he enjoys playing soccer.



ONTARIO

ANTHONY VANDEREERDEN has in his future plans traveling and starting his own company. He is a member of Local 494, and currently employed at Hoffy Construction Co. Ltd. He and his wife Michelle live in Ontario. His hobbies are photography and building furniture.

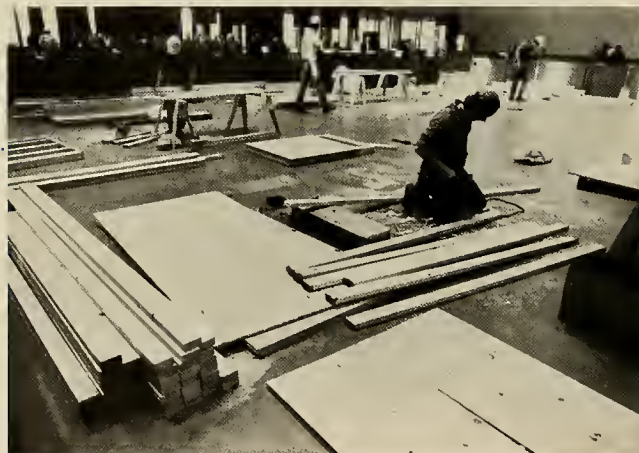


Busy Day at the Contest

Each contestant received a white windbreaker with the Brotherhood's centennial emblem on the back.



Contestants unload their tools from buses at the contest site.



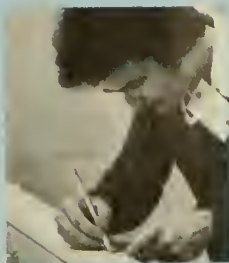
Lumber neatly stacked as the manipulative test begins.



Hundreds of vocational students witnessed the competition.

Mill-Cabinet Contestants

IN ALPHABETICAL ORDER
BY STATE AND PROVINCES



First Place Winner

BRITISH COLUMBIA

EDWARD FISHER, 24, a member of Local 1328 is finishing his apprenticeship training with J. R. Bezanson, Ltd. He and his wife, Darlene, own their own home in Port Moody. His brother, Arthur, is also a Brotherhood member. Soccer is his favorite pastime.



Second Place Winner

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

WILLIAM P. CASWELL, 27, is a member of Local 1694, along with his father, William B. He and his wife, Lynn Katherine, have one son, Brian, age 3, and they live in Fairfax, Va. For recreation, he works on his "pride and joy," a 1974 Porsche 914, and attends S.C.C.A. sports car racing events. He has worked for Athol Woodworking and Lank Woodwork.



Third Place Winner

NEW YORK

LUCA VALENTINO, 33, is completing his apprenticeship training with Theo. Amberg. He is a graduate of the City College of New York, with a degree in philosophy, and studied mill-cabinetry at the New York City District Council Labor Technical College. He likes scuba diving, collecting and using old tools, and would like to one day be involved in making fine reproductions. He and his wife, Claudia, live in Flushing.



CALIFORNIA



MICHAEL WARREN, 21, was the youngest mill-cabinet apprentice competing in the contest. He is single and lives in San Rafael. A member of Local 42, he is finishing his apprenticeship training in Mill Valley and at Smelmack Cabinets.

COLORADO



GREG F. FISH, 24, a member of Local 1583, enjoys riding motorcycles and collecting old tools, in addition to making cabinets. He received his apprenticeship training in Denver. Married to Darva, he is employed at G. K. Custom Cabinets.



Coordinating Judge Dick Hutchinson, left, confers with UBC Technical Director Jim Tinkcom.

CONNECTICUT



ANTHONY GAGLIARDI, 22, single, aspires to "further my learning in every way and to one day have a shop of my own." A high school award winner for advanced skills in construction and cabinet work, he enjoys boxing at an area gym and has considered "turning pro." His dream is to build his own house, from start to finish. He is employed by Eastern Woodwork Co. of West Haven.

ILLINOIS



JOHANN MERKHOFFER, 22, single, likes skiing, motorcycling, and working with wood. His father is also a cabinet maker; they are both members of Local 1784. Trained at Washburn Trade School, his apprenticeship training has taken place at Imperial Woodwork company and Form Corporation.

INDIANA



PATRICK E. BERZAI, 31, has the unusual hobby of raising bonsai, the miniature trees developed in Japan. He also enjoys collecting tools, sailing, and skiing. He and his wife Denise have three children, including twins. He would like to build a home during the next two years, and "restore old landmarks that have been destroyed."

KENTUCKY



KENNETH S. DIX, JR., 26, would like to start his own cabinet making business. He and his father are members of Local 64. His wife's name is Robin. He enjoys working with wood, in addition to hunting, fishing, cooking, and playing basketball. Kister Wood Products is his employer.

MARYLAND



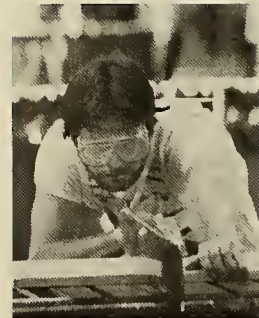
BRUCE P. BROWN, 24, with his wife, Linda, would like to buy a house and start a family. He is completing his apprenticeship training at Knipp & Co. of Baltimore. He collects old tools, and enjoys building and collecting clocks. He is a member of Local 974.

NEW JERSEY



RALPH PORTER, 23, is getting married next year and would like to start his own business. He has a father in Local 325, a brother in Local 15, and he is a member of Local 620. Sponsored by the New Jersey Apprentice Committee, he enjoys model railroading, furniture making, and toy making. He's employed by North Jersey Acoustics.

OKLAHOMA



RANDY IVAN SANTOS, 25, when he's not working with wood, is acting, dancing, and entertaining; he has won national dance awards. He is interested in restoring houses and plans to get a degree in real estate. He is single and has aspirations of someday building his own custom house. A member of Local 943, Randy lives in Tulsa.

PENNSYLVANIA



RONALD M. VICKLESS, 25, and his wife, Freda, are the proud parents of a two-month-old baby boy, Joseph Michael. Both he and his father are members of Pittsburgh locals—Local 1160 and Local 230 respectively. He is completing his apprenticeship training at Fort Pitt Fixture and Custom House.

WASHINGTON

BRUCE VREDEVOODG, 24, would like to build his own house, using heavy timbers. Ideally, he would like to own and work on a small farm in the summers with his wife, Nina, and spend the cold months making furni-

ture. He plays classical guitar, and likes to hike and hunt. He is a member of Local 756 and lives in Bellingham. He attended Northern Arizona University for a time, and his employers have included Lummi Construction, Benner Corp., Trillium Corp., and Riverside Millwork.



Millwright Contestants

IN ALPHABETICAL ORDER
BY STATES AND PROVINCES



First Place Winner

COLORADO

FLOYD ALLAN COLLIER, 26, is obtaining his on-the-job training in Denver through employment with Westinghouse, Vanguard, Millwright Service Company, and Western Power Services, and other firms. He is a member of Local 2834. He and his wife Judy live in Broomfield with their 18-month old son. His hobbies are flying, hunting, gunsmithing, and fishing.



Second Place Winner

WEST VIRGINIA

GARY LEE BREWER, 30, in addition to finishing his apprenticeship training as a member of Local 2430, is also nearing completion of a business degree from Marshall University. He and his wife Kathy have three children, ages 7, 5, and 2. He has work experience with Union Boiler Co., Pittsburgh Bridge & Iron, and Echileon Corporation. He looks forward to continuing his trade as a member of the Brotherhood and to continuing his work with Christian youth.



Third Place Winner

KANSAS

STAN SHOWALTER is interested in becoming involved in the shipbuilding industry as a millwright. He, his wife Julie, and their son Edward live in Kansas City. He is a member of Local 1529. His interests include hunting, racing motorcycles—he has been competing in semi-professional events for five years, and scouting—he achieved Eagle Scout.



ARIZONA



MIKE R. HAYCOCK, 23, grew up in Page, Ariz., and would like to someday return to his childhood home to live at Lake Powell. He is a member of Local 1914, and he and his wife Cheryl and his daughter Maren Nicole currently live in Buckeye. He is employed with the Bechtel Power Corporation. He likes to water ski, and would like to live in a self-contained underground home. He received his apprenticeship training in Phoenix.

CALIFORNIA



RICHARD H. WORSTER, 31, is looking forward to a future as a millwright. He and his wife Susan live in Berkeley where he has taken classes at the University of California. He is a member of Local 102 and is finishing his training with Boeing Airport Equipment. He enjoys woodworking and is interested in philosophy.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA



WILLIAM D. BLAKE, 23, would like to build a log cabin. He is a member of Local 1831. His father, William C. Blake, and brother, Jeff Blake, also belong to the same local. He and his wife, Tina, have a two-year-old son, Christopher Beau. In his spare time, he enjoys building and riding motorcycles, and playing guitar.

GEORGIA



PATRICK L. WHIDDON, 22, has future plans to, as a millwright, "learn everything possible about the trade." He is a member of Local 144, as is his brother Ricky. He is employed with Brennan Southern Company in Atlanta. His wife's name is Nancy, and he lives in Marshallville.

ILLINOIS



MICHAEL F. KOSCO, 25, is receiving his training at Washburne Trade School and with the Hunter Corporation. He is a member of Local 1693, along with his father-in-law, Joseph Faisiang. He is married to Judy Marie. He currently enjoys painting cars and water skiing, and would like to learn how to fly.

INDIANA



EDWARD C. NILSON, 30, is interested in some day building an underground home for his wife, Pam, and their two children, Heather and Leif. He is a member of Local 1043 in La Porte. His father, Edward, is also a member of 1043. He looks forward to a future in the trade. His hobbies are gunsmithing, gun collecting, stamp collecting and hunting. He has been employed by Morrison Construction and by Calumet Construction.

KENTUCKY



RICKY D. CLARK, 22, has future hopes of continuing to excel in the millwright trade. He is a member of Local 2209, and is currently employed with Ziniz Inc. He and his wife Sherry are intending to start building a house soon, and plan on "doing most of the work ourselves."

MICHIGAN



LARRY TEUNESSEN, 29, is finishing up his apprenticeship training at Kalamazoo Valley Community College and McCormick Enterprises. He and his brother Robert are members of Local 2252 in Grand Rapids. He is single and enjoys hunting and fishing.

MINNESOTA



WAYNE CIESINSKI, 31, looks forward to excelling in his trade. He is a member of Local 548 in St. Paul, where he is also receiving his apprenticeship training. He is employed with Rapistan Inc.

NEVADA



RONALD JENSEN, 28, enjoys collecting old tools and "all projects involving working with any precision tools." He is a member of Local 1827 in Las Vegas, and lives near by with wife Sherry, and two children, James and Cassandra. A hobby of his is working on car and boat engines. He also enjoys water sports and plans to build his own home. He has worked for Rexnord, Jesco, CE, Catalytic, Swineston and Walberg, and Babcock Wilcox.



First Vice President Pat Campbell is interviewed by a Denver television crew at the contest site.

Millwright Contestants, continued

NEW JERSEY



JOHN P. ATTANASIO, 30, enjoys hunting, boating, and working on stock cars. He is a member of Local 455, receiving training at Somerset County Vocational Technical Institution and with the Campanella Construction Co. He and his wife Linda have two daughters, ages 2½ and 2 weeks, at the time of the contest.

NEW YORK



MARK CILLA, 26, and his wife, Joni, are currently in the process of restoring their 60-year-old home. He is a member of Local 740, as is his father-in-law, Paul Scolaro. He is finishing his studies with the New York District Council Apprenticeship and Journeyman Retraining School and is employed with Bing Engineering of Chicago. He attended the University of Massachusetts.

OHIO



ROBERT LEE REED, 23, of Portsmouth, is interested in moving forward in his trade and becoming more involved in the Brotherhood. He is single and a member of Local 1519. He is receiving his training at the Ashland Vocational School. He likes to work on cars and collect old tools, and he'd like to get more involved in the internal workings of the union.

OKLAHOMA



DAVID EUGENE EASTERBY, 28, of Claremore, is in the process of building a home for his wife Debbie, himself, and his three girls. He is a member of Local 1015, training with Local 943 in Tulsa. His employment experience has been with J. A. Jones Construction and Austin Power Inc. He enjoys working with wood and playing billiards. He also rebuilds old pickup trucks.

PENNSYLVANIA



KURT KAHL, 28, says he'd like to be the first millwright on the moon. He attended Ohio University before beginning his apprenticeship training with Pittsburgh Local 2235. He has done work for Westinghouse, General Electric, and Adam-Stewart Erecting. He is single, and enjoys scuba diving, hunting, fishing, and skiing.

TENNESSEE



MICHAEL O. WALLING, 26, has skills beyond millwrighting—he rebuilds old cars and Harley Davidson motorcycles. He attended Memphis Area Vocational Technical School before beginning his millwright apprenticeship. He is a member of Local 1357 in Memphis and is currently employed with Millwright Service. His wife's name is Johanna.

TEXAS



WENDELL WAYNE KUHLMAN, JR., 22, would like to continue to learn more about his craft, and eventually go into business for himself. He is single and a member of Local 2232 in Houston. He is finishing up his apprenticeship training with Mechanical Craftsmen Inc. He enjoys hunting, fishing, and most water sports. He attended the Southern States Apprenticeship Conference in Atlanta, Ga., last July.

WASHINGTON



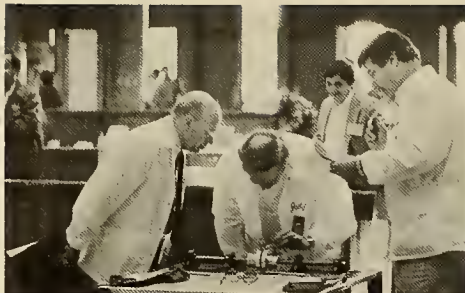
TIMOTHY E. OSTWALD, 23, is interested in progressing to a supervisory position and pursuing the field of engineering. He is a member of Local 1699; his father and brother are members of Local 1132 in Alpena, Mich. He has had employment experience with Boldt Construction, Wright-Schuchart-Harbor, Rust Engineering, and J. A. Jones. He is married to Christine. He enjoys hunting, fishing, skiing, and all types of sports.

ONTARIO



F. ALAN KIDMAN, 28, a member of Local 1592, has three other family members in the Brotherhood: George Kidman, Local 1916, Hamilton, and David and John, both in Local 1592, Sarnia. He is completing his apprenticeship training at George Brown College in Toronto and is employed with Comstock International. He is married to Mary; they have two sons, Willy and Jeffery. His hobbies include playing hockey, golf, and woodworking.

Three judges consider the workmanship of a millwright contestant who has completed his manipulative project. At far right are Coordinating Judges John Pruitt of the UBC and Richard Hutchinson of the AGC.



JUDGES for the annual International Carpentry Apprenticeship Contest are drawn from labor and management alike. With blueprints, checklists, tape measures, pencils, and clipboards, they move about the contest site grading each contestant on a long list of items, using a point system and knowing the contestants only by their assigned contest numbers. The judges for the 1981 contest at Denver, Colo., are shown in the pictures above and below.

CARPENTRY JUDGES

—John Casinghino, foreground, briefs carpentry judges. From left: J. Natoli, management; Tom Parkinson, UBC; Wilbur Hays, UBC; J. F. Cross, UBC; Galen L. Frichie, management; and Bob Sawatzky, Poole Construction Co.



MILL-CABINET JUDGES

—Doyle Brannon of the UBC Apprenticeship and Training Department reviews contest work with Mill-Cabinet Judges Frank Carlucci of Colonial Millwork, Inc.; Donald Reynolds, UBC; William Hanselman, Mechanics Planing Mill; and Jose Aparicio, UBC.



MILLWRIGHT JUDGES

—General Representative Jim Hunt goes over the details of the millwright competition with Judges Charles Duke of Duke & Duke Co.; Arthur Timmons, E. H. Hinds Co.; John Irvine, UBC; Walter Oliveira, UBC; Robert Rose, UBC; and Everett Holland, management.



Training Conference Discusses School Sites and Sessions

In one of the largest gatherings of its kind, the 1981 Carpentry Training Conference at Denver, Colo., November 9 and 10, set the stage for busy apprenticeship and pre-apprenticeship programs in the new year.

Participants heard reports on additional participation in PETS (Performance Evaluation Training System) by local joint committees. They considered the problems brought on by the federal government's budget cuts in manpower training, and they vowed to stabilize and strengthen the training system in spite of the economic hardships of the construction industry.

Among the topics of the Denver conference were: Selecting a Training Facility, Scheduling Apprenticeship Training Sessions, Structuring a Pre-Apprenticeship Program, and Selection and Orientation of Apprenticeship Instructors."

Participants also viewed new slide series on lathing and cabinetry.



First General Vice President Patrick J. Campbell keynotes the conference by urging continued strong participation in the PETS program. Among the speakers at the opening session were Bob Patton, Coordinator, Oklahoma State Dept. of Vocational and Technical Education, left, and Duke Neilson, Associate General Contractors, Denver, Colo., second from left, with Technical Director Jim Tinkcom, third from left, introducing the guests.



The Ballroom of the Denver Hilton Hotel was filled to capacity, as training instructors, coordinators, and directors from all over North America assembled for this important conference.



Art Ledford of the National Joint Committee was a speaker.



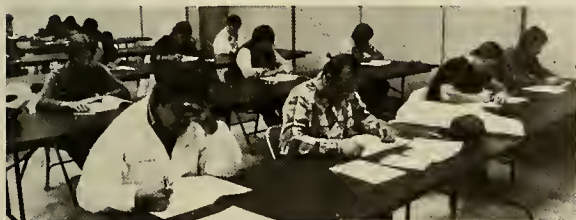
A 100th Anniversary banner marked the occasion in the hotel vestibule.



All of the contestants in the 1981 contest, wearing special white jackets, were presented to the conference.



Four-Hour Written Test Checks Craft Knowledge



A four-hour written test adds points to a contestant's overall score at the annual International Carpentry Apprenticeship Contest. Small calculators are permitted.



Under the watchful eyes of judges, contestants demonstrate their use of precision tools.



Contestants are shown the proper use of a surveying transit before being tested on same.

International Appeals Committee in Session



The Brotherhood's Appeals Committee meets periodically at the General Offices in Washington, D.C., to consider problems brought before it. Its most recent session in November marked the final committee work for one member—Mario Allewa, business representative of the Miami, Fla., District Council, seated at right—who is retiring. Others shown from left, include: Anthony L. Ramos, secretary of the California State Council, chairman; George Tichac, secretary, Indiana State Council; Tulio Miar, president, Local 2693, Port Arthur, Ont.; and George Laufenberger, president of the Central New Jersey District Council.



ALL NEW 1982 CATALOG

Professional Quality Tools and Accessories For the Craftsman

All the hard to find professional quality hand tools, power tool accessories and shop components that make a home workshop complete. Plus a choice selection of cutlery, project supplies and garden tools!

**SEND \$1.00 TODAY
For a 3 Year Subscription**

PRINCETON

P.O. Box 276-91, Princeton, MA 01541

Gentlemen:

☐ Enclosed is \$1.00. Please send me your new catalog today and enroll me for a 3 year subscription.

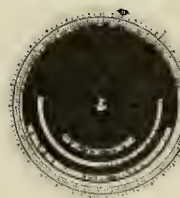
Name

Address

City

State Zip

Lay out for excavations footings, foundations, forms, walls and plates in a fraction of the time . . . and **KNOW** it's **SQUARE!**



What the EZ Square can do for you:

- Compute diagonal dimension of any rectangle where two side dimensions are known
- Compute cubic yardage of earth or concrete for excavating
- Compute brick and block quantities for any known wall area

**EZ Square
\$9.25**

This is the only precision computer designed to calculate diagonal (hypotenuse) dimensions for layout. Sturdy, all-plastic construction makes it practically indestructible. Operating Instructions are self-contained.

Craftsman Book Company
6058 Corte del Cedro, P.O. Box 6500
Carlsbad, CA 92008

☐ Please rush on a 10 day trial basis
EZ Squares at \$9.25 (includes postage)

Amount enclosed (Calif. add 6% tax)

Name

Address

City/State/Zip

Informational Campaign At Ethan Allen Furniture

"If you expect and pay for quality craftsmanship . . . Read this before you buy." So begins a leaflet now being distributed to Ethan Allen consumers by Brotherhood members. The leafletting was prompted by Ethan Allen's continued refusal to grant a decent collective bargaining agreement to furniture workers at the Company's Burnham, Maine plant.

The employees have twice voted for representation by the UBC. But the Company has steadfastly refused to sign what the employees most want: a union agreement providing decent wages and working conditions. The workers first voted for the UBC in September 1979 and two months later, the National Labor Relations Board certified the UBC as the legal collective bargaining representative. However, after a year of union efforts to secure an agreement, an attempt was made to decertify the union in January of last year. Again, the Burnham workers voted in favor of the UBC, asking that Ethan Allen sit down at the bargaining table and sign an agreement providing union wages and union conditions. Again, the Company refused. As a result, the UBC has initiated a national informational campaign geared to consumers at Ethan Allen's retail furniture outlets throughout the U.S.

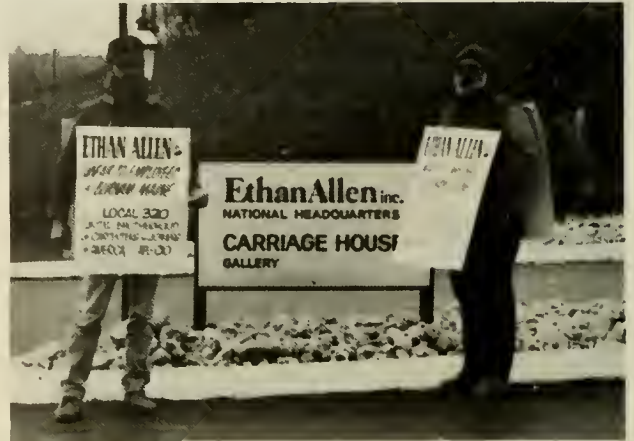
The leaflet, now being distributed at Ethan Allen outlets, explains:

"There are signs that Ethan Allen Furniture, now a subsidiary of a diversified conglomerate called Interco, may no longer be concerned about maintaining the high quality

skilled workforce that built the Ethan Allen reputation for craftsmanship. The bottom line is that Ethan Allen refuses to recognize the connection between retaining quality craftsmen and paying a decent wage. Is Ethan Allen willing to sacrifice its skilled craftsmen to keep its wages low?"

The pamphlet concludes by soliciting support, and asking consumers to speak up to Ethan Allen management.

For further information about the dispute and the UBC's efforts in support of the Burnham workers, contact the Department of Organization at the General Office. (Councils and Locals should not initiate action on their own.)



UBC members picket Ethan Allen's corporate headquarters in Danbury, Connecticut.



Job Corps Conference Reviews 1981 Training

A conference of Brotherhood coordinators, instructors, and field representatives working with the US Job Corps assembled in Denver, Colo., in November, to meet during the week of the International Carpentry Apprenticeship Contest. A total of 165 attended.

Among the speakers, shown in the picture at left, were Millard Mitchell, assistant director of human resources programs, USDA Forest Service; T. R. Delaney, manpower development specialist, Forest Service; Doug Small, Job Corps specialist, Department of Interior; and Edward Pritchard, contracting officer, Job Corps, Forest Service. Duane Sowers, Brotherhood manpower and training coordinator, is beyond the rostrum.

Registration is at lower left and a view of the participants is at lower right.



Washington Report



AREAS ADD TO LABOR SURPLUS

The U.S. Department of Labor has designated seven additional areas in five states as labor surplus because of high unemployment. Employers in such areas are eligible for preference in obtaining federal procurement contracts.

The additions, effective Nov. 1, 1981, through May 31, 1982, are in Alabama, California, Maine, Missouri, and Wisconsin. They bring the total number of current labor surplus areas to 1,122.

The six new areas are: Alabama — Elmore and Tallapoosa counties; California — Ontario City in San Bernardino County; Maine — Androscoggin County; Missouri — Howell County; and Wisconsin — Clark County.

REAGAN NOMINEE REJECTED

John Van de Water's pro-management record was too strong even for the Republican-dominated Senate Labor Committee; so President Reagan's nominee for chairman of the National Labor Relations Board was recently rejected by an 8-8 vote. The administration's defeat was decided by Senator Lowell Weicker (R.-Conn.), who joined seven Democrats in opposing confirmation.

Efforts by Chairman Orrin Hatch (R.-Utah) to obtain a vote to move the nomination to the Senate floor — first without recommendation, and later with a negative recommendation — also were defeated.

SOCIAL SECURITY TAX UP

The US Social Security tax rose, this month, from 6.65% each for employer and employee to 6.7%. At the same time, the amount of annual income to be taxed rose, as well. This year Social Security taxes will be taken from \$32,400 of a wage earner's income, up from \$29,700 last year.

Under the law, the amount of income subject to the tax raises automatically each year with inflation. The combined effect of these increases in base and rate will be to lift the maximum Social Security tax this year by nearly 10%, or \$195.75, to \$2,170.80 per wage earner.

LABOR'S PATCO FAMILY FUND

The AFL-CIO fund to help striking members of the Professional Air Traffic Controllers Organization and their families meet severe financial problems has pushed past the half-million-dollar mark as contributions from unions and individuals poured in from all over the country.

As of October 6, the PATCO Family Fund had received \$521,968, said Director Walter G. Davis of the AFL-CIO Dept. of Community Services, which sees disbursement of the funds.

"We haven't turned anybody down," Davis said. So far, more than 300 claims have been approved and checks totaling over \$150,000 mailed out. Hundreds of other applications for aid are being handled by the department's 275 community services representatives throughout the nation."

ANYONE FOR MEDICAL SCHOOL?

Now comes word that medical school tuition is going up 25%. The bad news for would-be doctors — and their parents — comes from the Association of American Medical Colleges. Inflation and deep cuts in federal aid are blamed.

According to the Association, a freshman medical student at Georgetown University in Washington, D.C. can expect to pay \$23,990 a year.

PEACETIME DRAFT REMINDER

The Selective Service System peacetime registration was resumed last year, and young men who reach their eighteenth birthday are still required by law to register with Selective Service at any U.S. post office.

Registration is a simple process. Within 30 days of his birthday, a young man fills out a registration form which asks only for name, address, phone number, social security number, and date of birth.

The purpose of registration is to have available on a computer the names of men born in 1960 and later years, who could be contacted quickly if there ever were a national emergency and congress were to declare an induction.

Peacetime registration will save the United States at least 4 weeks time in mobilizing its manpower in an emergency. This is especially important with today's all volunteer force. There are only 2 million men in the armed services today, but we would need many more men quickly should an emergency arise — for example, in World War II we had 10 to 16 million men bearing arms depending upon the stage of the conflict.

Registration and revitalization of the selective service do not signal a return to a draft. They are simply emergency preparedness measures. President Reagan is firmly committed to making the all volunteer force a success, supporting incentives to recruit and retain volunteers.

To date, nearly 6 million men have registered. Failure to register is a felony, punishable by a maximum penalty of a \$10,000 fine and/or five years in prison.

Ottawa Report



140,000 WORKERS LOSE JOBS

More than 140,000 workers have lost their jobs in Canadian factories in the past three months and Roy Phillips, president of the Canadian Manufacturers Association, reports that the job prospects in industry aren't much better for the next three months. Manufacturers provide jobs for about one in every five Canadians.

The industry has been reeling since September from the growing recession in the United States — which normally buys 20% of all Canadian manufactured goods — and from the effect of high interest rates.

Phillips said in an interview that Canadian companies laid off 85,000 in September, 25,000 in October and 30,000 in November as a result of a sharp drop in sales and a growth of inventories. In Ontario alone, the Ontario Ministry of Labor reports that 67 plants in the province — 34 of them in the Metro area — have already shut down and another 89 have curtailed operations, leaving 15,561 employees without a job or on layoffs longer than three months.

THIRD-QUARTER SETTLEMENTS

Wage settlements in major collective agreements reached during the third quarter of 1981 produced average annual increases of 12.2%, the Ministry of Labor says. According to *The Globe and Mail*, the rate, which is after compounding, was up slightly from 12% in the second quarter and equal to the 12.2% rate of the first quarter.

The figures were based on 106 major settlements, each covering 500 or more employees. The approximately 1,000 major pacts monitored by the ministry account for about two million of the 3.5 million organized workers under collective agreements.

In the latest quarter, 22 of the settlements had a one-year term, in which increases averaged 13.6%. About 63 had a two-year term, with increases averaging 13.4% in the first year and 12.8% in the

second. Twenty-one had a three-year term, in which increases averaged 10.4% in the first year, 4.5% in the second year and 4.6% in the third year.

LUMBER PRODUCTION DOWN 33%

Declining construction activity in Canada — particularly the drop in housing starts — is having a serious impact on national lumber production.

"It's as simple a case as that," Canadian Lumbermen's Association executive director Jake McCracken said. "The decline in housing starts is having a deadly impact because most of our lumber goes to the housing industry."

Production at Canadian sawmills is down about 33%, man-hours worked 30%, and some mills are now closed and shipping only from inventories.

British Columbia's mills had 6,795 workers indefinitely laid off and were working 26% below "normal" levels. Prairie mills showed a 16% drop in manpower and a 21% falloff in production levels. Eastern Canada had 4,850 laid-off workers — about 35% of the normal workforce — and a 44% decline in production.

BANK'S GOVERNOR SEEKS SUPPORT

Bank of Canada Governor Gerald Bouey is urging the Government and all Canadians not to give up the fight against inflation just because the economy is in a slump. Last month, he told an audience of Montreal businessmen that the economy is now nearing "the moment of truth" when inflation may be beaten. Alluding to the central bank's six-year tight money policy, that Bouey claims has not been tough enough, Bouey stated: "What I hope is that the people will respond to the forces in the market. And that they not insist on wage demands that put them and other people out of work." However, Bouey himself recently received a 10% salary increase.

INDUSTRIAL SAFETY QUESTIONED

According to a new book on occupational health and safety in Canada, **Assault on the Worker**, as many as two in three on-the-job "accidents" are caused by unsafe and illegal working conditions. "The violation of safety and health standards or the failure to establish adequate safety standards is a premeditated and conscious choice between capital expenses and business profits," contend the authors, Sociologist Charles Reasons, Journalist Louis Ross, and Lawyer Craig Paterson.

And Canadian establishments do not fare well: international statistics indicate that, on a per capita basis, five times more Canadians than Americans are killed in manufacturing "accidents," and six times as many in construction "accidents." In fact, the third leading cause of death in Canada is occupational hazards, surpassed only by heart disease and cancer.

Election Day 1982 Is Targeted By Labor As Solidarity Day II

The AFL-CIO resolved to follow up on the massive September 19 Solidarity Day demonstration through "mobilization for another Solidarity Day on November 2, 1982," the date of elections for congressional, state and local offices.

On November 2, designated Solidarity Day II, "the labor movement and its allies must march to the polls to elect a Congress that will reverse the disastrous policies of the Reagan Administration and restore humane government to the American people," the AFL-CIO declared.

Speaking for the resolution before its approval by delegate acclamation, Machinists' President William Winpisinger declared that the September 19 protest in Washington was "just the beginning of a new day in American trade union history; just the beginning of a trade union offensive to turn the country around; the beginning of the end of Ronald Reagan's regressive raw deal; the beginning of the end of our own defensive posturing in the trenches of public esteem and opinion."

Continuing, Winpisinger said "Solidarity Day was the beginning of a message to our government, to our employers, and to all of corporate America to call off their anti-union dogs, that it was the beginning of the end of their divide-and-conquer tactics."

"We said that Solidarity Day was a message to the politicians of whatever political spot or stripe, gypsy moth or boll weevil, right-wing zealot or left-wing snob, true Democrat or

true Republican, that we were going to start writing some of the rules to conduct the nation's business," said Winpisinger.

"Above all else," said the Machinists' chief, "we said that Solidarity Day was the beginning of a renewed dedication to the principle and a regeneration of zeal in the house of labor."

Also speaking for the resolution, William H. Wynn, president of the Food and Commercial Workers, said of the September 19 protest, "We request of this convention that our respective membership continue the demonstration in the streets of New York, in the streets of Boston, in the streets of Detroit, in the streets of Los Angeles, in the streets of San Francisco, and in every area of this country where we can assemble our members and our friends."

Communications Workers President Glenn Watts, who also spoke for the resolution, said the outcome of the 1982 and 1984 elections will be very favorable "with the kind of advanced preparation that we engaged in to bring about the successful Solidarity Day in 1981." (PAI)

P&G Soap Products on Boycott List

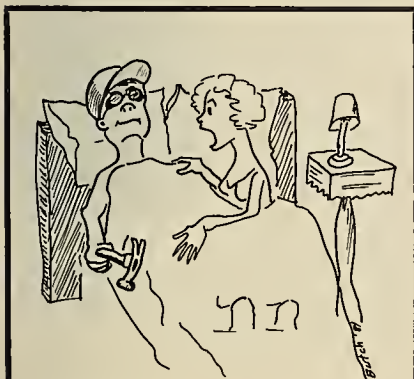
The AFL-CIO Union Label and Service Trades Department has removed Dal-Tex Optical Company from the "Do Not Buy" list and is supporting recently launched consumer boycotts against New Galax Mirror Company of Virginia, and Procter & Gamble soap products.

The Procter & Gamble soap products are manufactured in Kansas City, Kansas, by members of the United Steelworkers of America, who have been unsuccessfully attempting to negotiate a first contract for more than a year.

The products include the powder detergents, *TIDE*, *CHEER*, *OXYDOL* and *BOLD*; the bar soaps, *ZEST*, *CAMAY* and *IVORY*; and the liquid detergents, *IVORY*, *JOY* and *DAWN*.

New Galax Mirror's products are sold by retailers in 12 Eastern and Midwestern States. Since September 2, 1981, the 65 members of the United Furniture Workers of America have been on strike for a first contract.

The UL&STD took the actions in response to resolutions adopted by the AFL-CIO Executive Council meeting in New York City recently prior to the opening of the AFL-CIO's 14th Biennial Convention.



"Couldn't you at least take off your safety equipment when you come to bed?"

Planer Molder Saw



Now you can use this ONE power-feeding shop to turn rough lumber into moldings, trim, flooring, furniture —ALL popular patterns. RIP-PLANE-MOLD . . . separately or all at once with a single motor. Low Cost . . . You can own this power tool for only \$50 down.

SEND FOR 30-Day FREE Trial! EXCITING FACTS
NO OBLIGATION—NO SALESMAN WILL CALL
RUSH COUPON TODAY! BELSAW POWER TOOLS CO.
942J Field Bldg.
Kansas City, Mo. 64111



BELSAW POWER TOOLS

942J Field Bldg., Kansas City, Mo. 64111

☐ **YES** Please send me complete facts about PLANER—MOLDER—SAW and details about 30-day trial offer.

Name _____

Address _____

City _____

State _____ Zip _____

Full Length Roof Framer

The roof framer companion since 1917. Over 500,000 copies sold.

A pocket size book with the ENTIRE length of Common-Hip-Valley and Jack rafters completely worked out for you. The flattest pitch is ½ inch rise to 12 inch run. Pitches increase ½ inch rise each time until the steep pitch of 24" rise to 12" run is reached.

There are 2400 widths of buildings for each pitch. The smallest width is ¼ inch and they increase ¼" each time until they cover a 50 foot building.

There are 2400 Commons and 2400 Hip, Valley & Jack lengths for each pitch. 230,400 rafter lengths for 48 pitches.

A hip roof is 48'-9¼" wide. Pitch is 7½" rise to 12" run. You can pick out the length of Commons, Hips and Jacks and the Cuts in ONE MINUTE. Let us prove it, or return your money.

In the U.S.A. send \$6.00. California residents add 36¢ tax.

We also have a very fine Stair book 9" x 12". It sells for \$4.00. California residents add 24¢ tax.

A. RIECHERS

P. O. Box 405, Palo Alto, Calif. 94302

THE PROBLEM SOLVERS



**Mitchell's
Flexible, Abrasive
Cord's & Tapes**

Excellent for removing varnishes and paint from grooved areas of chair legs, spreaders, spindles and table legs.

Mitchell's flexible cords and tapes are impregnated with aluminum oxide or silicon carbide abrasives. They can be used on metal, plastic, or wood to deburr, grind, polish, and finish those hard-to-reach holes, slots, grooves and curved surfaces. A must for finishing work.

INTRODUCTORY HOME SHOP SPECIAL

3 sample spools of aluminum oxide tapes and cords. Approx. 30' each. #52 (round), #53 (round), #56 (flat)

SEND TODAY — Only \$10.00 ppd.

DISPLAY CARD
with 13 samples \$1.00
Free with Order

E.C. MITCHELL CO. INC.

P.O. Drawer 607, Dept. C1
Middleton, MA 01949-0907

Shop Steward's Badge



The Brotherhood's Organizing Department has announced the availability of shop steward badges for construction and industrial local unions and councils. Made of sturdy plastic with a clear insert window for the steward's name and local number, the badge has an "alligator clip" for attaching to a shirt pocket or collar. Colors are red, white, and blue on a gray base.

Priced as follows:
1 to 10 . . . \$1 each
More than 10 . . . 85¢ each
Order by number—GO 434—from:
Department of Organization
United Brotherhood of Carpenters
and Joiners of America
101 Constitution Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20001

LOCAL UNION NEWS

US House Doorkeeper Presented Buffalo, N.Y. Memento

*James Molloy,
Doorkeeper for the
US House of*

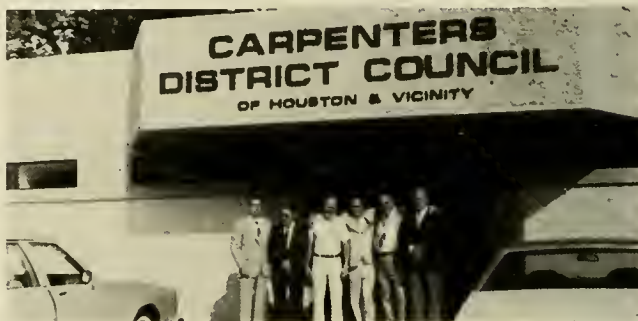
Representatives and a native of Buffalo, N.Y., third from left in the picture, has been a longtime friend of the United Brotherhood. He was recently presented a memento of the Brotherhood's recent centennial convention by three fellow New Yorkers, from left, Legislative Advocate Kevin Campbell, First General Vice President Patrick Campbell, and Terry Bodewes, business representative of the Buffalo, N.Y. District Council.



New DC Offices In Houston, Texas

*The Carpenters
District Council of
Houston, Tex., and*

Vicinity recently moved into new and spacious offices at 2100 Hamilton St. in the big Gulf Coast city. The picture at right shows Secretary Paul Dobson and other officers gathered at the entrance. The Council formerly leased offices from Local 213 at 2600 Hamilton St., until its purchase of the new headquarters last summer.



Proclamations



The mayors of three communities in the area served by Local 1176, Fargo, North Dakota, recently issued proclamations commending the United Brotherhood on its centennial anniversary.

The three public officials assembled with Local 1176 President Dennis J. Streifel for a picture. Shown, from left, are West Fargo, N.D., Mayor Clayton A. Lodoen, Moorhead, Minn., Mayor Morris L. Lanning, Fargo, N.D., Mayor Jon G. Lindgren, and Local President Streifel.

In his proclamation, Fargo Mayor Lindgren said, "Testimonials abound in this city to the dedication of the members of this union to excellence in public and private endeavor."

Happy Birthday, Arthur J. Stedt

Last month, on December 2, 1981, Brotherhood member Arthur J. Stedt celebrated his 100th birthday. Of Swedish ancestry, Stedt arrived in the US in 1900, and joined the Brotherhood in San Francisco. He then moved to Minneapolis to become a member of Local 7, the local that he has remained a member of to this day. A great, great grandfather, Stedt is proud of his American citizenship. Arthur J. Stedt, we salute you!



STEDT

Attend your local union meetings regularly. Vote on all issues coming before the local for consideration. Be an active member of the UBC.

Council Formed to Lower Interest Rates

The United Brotherhood has joined with several consumer, labor, business, and citizen action groups to form a national organization and fight for lower interest rates and reform the Federal Reserve Board. General President William Konyha has represented the UBC in the early stages of the group's establishment.

Known as the National Council for Low Interest Rates, the coalition has announced it will lead a campaign against high interest rates and reform Federal Reserve Board policies. It also will campaign to get more non-bankers on the Board.

"The Administration and the Congress have conspired to plunge us into economic chaos by recklessly cutting expenditures and taxes," said J. C. Turner, president of the Operating Engineers and chairman of the council. "Now we want them to apply some of that same zeal toward cutting interest rates so we can rescue this country financially."

The council has two objectives, Turner said. The first is to pressure the Federal Reserve to make less money available for corporate takeovers, commodity speculation and condominium conversions and therefore more money and credit available, at lower interest rates, for housing, construction and manufacturing.

The second aim is to democratize the Board which, at present, he said, is controlled "by financial and academic types" whose "narrow viewpoints and experience have created the current unwise policies."

High interest rates are keeping the construction industry depressed and have caused residential housing starts to dwindle to an annual rate of 918,000, half the 1978 rate. Nearly 10 months of 20%-range interest rates have dealt body blows to auto and auto parts manufacturing, steel, iron, utilities and agriculture.

Members of the council, besides the UBC, include representatives of the National Farmers Union, Full Employment Action Council, National Housing Conference, NAACP, General Contractors of New York, United Auto Workers, AFL-CIO Industrial Union Department, U.S. Conference of Mayors and American Public Power Association.

HOUSING-COSTS LEAFLET

A leaflet published by the United Brotherhood, *The Real Truth About Housing Costs*, shows conclusively that union wages and working conditions are not factors in the rising costs of new homes. (We published excerpts from this important leaflet on Pages 6 and 7 of our December issue.) You can obtain copies of this leaflet, GO-451, from: Director of Organization, United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, 101 Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20001.

Test your knowledge with these FREE BLUE PRINTS and Plan Reading Lesson

Send for the free blueprints we are offering of a modern six room ranch. These prints cover not only floor plan, elevations, and foundation, but also construction details such as the R-19 wall section, roof cornice, windows, etc.

Included will be Chicago Tech's well known special lesson on Plan Reading. 28 pages of practical introduction to construction plan reading based on actual problems. Any building craftsman will recognize the great value of this instruction to his present and future work.

Investigate Chicago Tech Training

Why this unusual offer of the free blueprints and lesson in Plan Reading? Simply this—to introduce you to the Chicago Tech home study program in Building Construction. A system of practical and advanced instruction covering Blueprint Reading—Estimating—and all



phases of building construction from residential to large commercial structure of steel and concrete.

You owe it to yourself to find out what it takes to step up to a foreman and superintendent job—what you must know to run a building job instead of doing just the *physical* work year after year!

Take Advantage of This Free Offer!

So, mail the coupon below or phone toll free for the free blueprints and lesson in Plan Reading. Included, also, will be Chicago Tech's catalog on home-study training in Building Construction.

Mail Coupon or Phone Toll-Free (24 Hrs.)
1-800-528-6050 (Ext. 810)

CHICAGO TECH

The School for Builders

1737 SO. MICHIGAN AVENUE
CHICAGO, IL 60616

ESTABLISHED 1904/Approved for Veterans

CHICAGO TECH/School for Builders
Dept. CR-12 1737 S. Michigan Ave.
Chicago, IL 60616

Please mail me a Free Trial Lesson, Blueprints and Builders Catalog. I understand there is no obligation—no salesman will call.

NAME _____ AGE _____

ADDRESS _____

CITY _____ STATE _____ ZIP _____

FREE SANDING BELTS DIRECT FROM THE MANUFACTURER (Manufactured at 642 North Eighth Street, Reading, Pa.)

With your order of one dozen or more belts, we will send you six FREE. All belts are aluminum oxide first quality. Our electronic presses make smooth bump-free splices.

Check your size and how many dozen.
We will ship assorted grits unless otherwise specified.

- ☐ 1" x 30" — \$11.75
- ☐ 1" x 42" — 11.80
- ☐ 1" x 44" — 11.85
- ☐ 3" x 18" — 12.75
- ☐ 3" x 21" — 13.25
- ☐ 3" x 23 3/4" — 13.70
- ☐ 3" x 24" — 13.75
- ☐ 3" x 27" — 14.25
- ☐ 4" x 21 3/4" — 15.75
- ☐ 4" x 24" — 16.25
- ☐ 4" x 36" — 19.98
- ☐ 6" x 48" — 21.90/1/2 doz (3 Free)

Other size belts on request.

9" x 11" Paper Sheets
(100 sheets per package)

- ☐ 40-D — \$28/pkg..
- ☐ 50-D — 25/pkg.
- ☐ 60-D — 23/pkg.
- ☐ 80-D — 20/pkg.
- ☐ 100-C — 15/pkg.
- ☐ 120-C — 18/pkg.
- ☐ 150-C — 18/pkg.
- ☐
- A/O Finishing Paper
- ☐ 180A — \$15/pkg.
- ☐ 220-A — 15/pkg.
- ☐ 280-A — 15/pkg.
- Wet or Dry S/C Paper
- ☐ 220-A — \$22/pkg.
- ☐ 320-A — 22/pkg.
- ☐ 400-A — 22/pkg.
- ☐ 600-A — 22/pkg.

Prompt delivery from stock.
MONEY-BACK GUARANTEE.

Add \$2.50 per doz. ordered for shipping and handling — PA residents add 6% sales tax.

- ☐ Check or Money Order.
- ☐ MasterCard ☐ VISA Exp. Date _____

Acct. # _____

Name _____

Address _____

City, State & Zip _____

INDUSTRIAL ABRASIVES CO.
652 North Eighth Street
Reading, PA 19603

APPRENTICESHIP & TRAINING

International Committees Schedule Events for 1982

The National Joint Apprenticeship and Training Committee and the International Contest Committee, both of which met in Denver, Colo., in November, have scheduled a full array of activities for the coming year.

MID-YEAR TRAINING CONFERENCE—First Vice President Patrick J. Campbell, co-chairman of the National Joint Committee, has announced that a Mid-Year Training Conference will be held in St. Louis, Mo., April 19-22, at the Chase Park Plaza Hotel. Registration cards for the conference should be ordered from the Apprenticeship and Training Department in Washington.

Campbell noted that the St. Louis meeting is expected to be of special interest because the St. Louis Joint Committee has one of the largest and most progressive PETS programs underway. A visit to the St. Louis Carpentry Training Center is planned during the conference. Conferencees will be able to see a PETS program in action during a typical training day.

1982 APPRENTICESHIP CONFERENCE AND CONTEST—The National Joint Committee has firmed up plans for the 1982 International Carpentry Apprenticeship Conference and Contest to be held in Baltimore, Md., September 12-18. The Baltimore Hilton Hotel will be headquarters for the two events, and the contest will be held in the new Baltimore Convention Center.

The Training Conference is set for September 13 and 14; the contest for September 15 and 16; and the awards banquet for September 17.

OTHER ACTIONS AT DENVER—The National Joint Committee continued its study of ways to implement pre-apprenticeship training and to improve journeyman training using the performance-based training material.

The Contest Committee reviewed plans for the Baltimore gatherings next September. It paid special tribute to General Representative Ben Collins of El Paso, Tex., for his work on the committee and as coordinating judge for the annual contests.

Apprentice Film Now Available

"Skills to Build America," the 16mm movie made primarily at the 1980 International Carpentry Apprenticeship Contest in Cleveland, O., and featuring the narration of the noted actor, E. G. Marshall, is now available for showings by local unions, district councils, and apprenticeship training schools.

Shown for the first time at the 34th General Convention in Chicago, Ill., last September, the movie stresses the importance of the four-year apprenticeship training program.

For more information on how to obtain this film for local showings, contact the Brotherhood Apprenticeship and

Training Department at the General Office in Washington, D.C.

ID Cards Issued To New Journeymen

Journeyman identification cards will be issued to apprentices achieving journeyman status in 1982 and thereafter, the Apprenticeship and Training Department recently announced. The issuance of cards began January 1.

The new ID cards will be issued automatically along with journeyman certificates, as they are requested by each local union with whom an apprentice has been indentured.

The cards will *not* be issued to apprentices who completed training and gained

journeyman status prior to December 31, 1981.

Job Corps Field Coordinator Retires

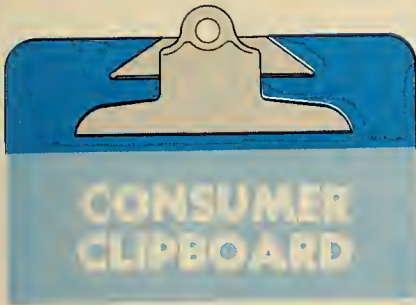
Job Corps Field Coordinator Richard Q. Lewis, Jr., recently received a Golden Hammer Award in special recognition for his service to the Brotherhood. The award was presented to Lewis on the occasion of his retirement at a Basic Competency Workshop held in Las Vegas, Nev., last September. Lewis, who makes his home in Hopkinsville, Ky., began his work with the Job Corps in July, 1968, and will long be remembered for his dedicated and enthusiastic support of training programs.



The National Joint Carpentry Apprenticeship and Training Committee members include, for employers: Co-Chairman William Pemberton, Marlin Grant, Lewis S. Kimball, Arthur Ledford, Hans Wachsmuth, Peter Johnson, and Secretary Christopher Engquist. For the UBC: Co-Chairman Patrick J. Campbell, Ollie Langhorst, Louis Basich, James Flores, James E. Tinkcom, and George E. Vest, Jr. Advisory members, not present for the picture, are Jean Berube and Bradford M. O'Brien.



The International Carpentry Apprenticeship Contest Committee, clockwise, from left: Chairman James E. Tinkcom, UBC; James Flores, UBC; Hans Wachsmuth, Associated General Contractors; Bruce Campbell, employer; Arthur Ledford, AGC; Ben Collins, UBC; Secretary Richard Hutchinson, employer, and Robert Lowes, UBC. Members of the committee not pictured include Marlin Grant, NAHB; and Malcolm Broxham, UBC.



RECALL

Under laws administered by the US Consumer Products Safety Commission, an estimated 176 million potentially hazardous products have been called back from the marketplace and consumers since 1973 (when CPSC was created). Most of these were voluntarily recalled by manufacturers who established programs to repair or replace the products, or to refund the purchase price. Recent actions include the following:

Rockwell Model 8 Motorized Saws

The Power Tool Division of Rockwell International, in cooperation with the U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission, is voluntarily conducting a repair program for approximately 70,000 Rockwell Model 8 Motorized Bench Saws which may have a defective switch.

Rockwell urges owners of its Model 8 motorized saws (Catalog No. 31-205), manufactured prior to November, 1980, to discontinue using the saws until the switch has been replaced.

Breakage of a tab within the switch mechanism may result in the saw's remaining in an "on" or a "temporary off" position, the saw can be caused to restart with a slight bump. Five reports of lacerations have been received by Rockwell.

Saws with potentially defective switches can be identified by Serial Numbers that fall between LL-100 through P-110 or between 80 A 00000 through 81 C 02615. This problem does not affect saws manufactured since December, 1980, which have a safety switch with removable toggle. The saws with the new safety switch have a "Type II" designation stamped on the ends of the carton.

Rockwell urges that owners take their Model 8 motorized saws to the nearest Rockwell Service Center for a switch replacement, free of charge. Rockwell Service Centers are listed in the Yellow Pages

Continued on Page 30

Hypothermia Could Happen To You

Hypothermia isn't exactly a household word, but maybe it should be. Some experts now suspect it's the real killer behind many outdoor deaths blamed on drownings, heart attacks, falls and other accidents. Anyone heading into the outdoors would be wise to learn about it.

Whenever the body's heat loss exceeds heat production, hypothermia threatens. A relatively small decline in the body's internal temperature can kill.

Hypothermia is "a hazard for all seasons." It doesn't take extremes of cold for it to happen. Most cases occur in temperatures between thirty and fifty degrees Fahrenheit. Loss of body heat is greatly speeded by wind, wetness and especially both together.

Since the brain's efficiency drops with body temperature, you may not be thinking clearly enough to recognize your danger and act.

Prevention is your best defense. Key points authorities note include the following:

Hunger, fatigue and alcohol are factors which increase susceptibility. The "unfit" fatigue first. Eat properly before outdoor sports. Bring adequate food with you, including high energy "trail snacks" (dried fruits, nuts, etc.).

Important clothing considerations

include insulation and protection against wind and wetness.

Bring proper protective clothing, experts urge. Hikers in particular should note that even in summer, weather can change with surprising speed in mountain areas.

Dressing in layers slows heat loss by trapping air between clothing. Wool keeps more of its insulative value when wet than do cotton and synthetics. If hypothermia is a possibility, jeans are not advised. Denim, being relatively loose-woven, lets water in and heat out.

The head has a particularly high rate of heat loss if unprotected. Bring good head covering that can keep yours warm and dry. Know hypothermia's symptoms and what emergency measures to take. Persistent shivering frequently means hypothermia is imminent. It should never be ignored. Neither should hunger, fatigue, faintness or signs of bad weather.

Don't hesitate to stop, seek shelter or turn back when the situation warrants. Why try to "prove something" at the risk of losing your life?

—(American Physical Fitness Research Institute (APFRI))

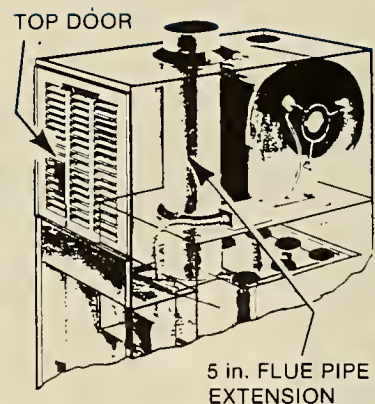
RECALL

Corroding Vents on Mobile Home Furnaces

A program to repair as many as 55,000 liquid propane and natural gas furnaces used in mobile homes is being conducted by the HOME Division of Lear Siegler, Inc., of Holland, Michigan. The model MMG "Miller"-brand gas furnaces may pose a risk of death or poisoning by leaking carbon monoxide gas if portions of the vent system corrode.

The firm, in voluntary cooperation with the U.S. Consumer Prod-

Continued on Page 30



The Model MMG "Miller" Gas Furnace with vent system problems.

CONSUMER CLIPBOARD, cont'd

Motorized Saws

Continued from Page 29

and in the Owner's Manual packaged with each machine.

Rockwell also is making Switch Retrofit Kits available, with easy-to-follow instructions, for those owners who want to replace the switches themselves. Such kits can be ordered, free of charge, by writing to:

Rockwell International
Power Tool Division
400 N. Lexington Avenue
Pittsburgh, Pa. 15208
Attn: Customer Services Dept.

Rockwell asks that an owner provide the serial number of the saw when requesting a Switch Retrofit Kit. Any questions regarding replacements can be directed to A. L. Larkin, Customer Services Manager at Rockwell's address.

To verify any model numbers or other information on any of these corrective actions, consumers should call the CPSC toll-free Hotline at 800-638-8326; in Maryland, call 800-492-8363; and in Alaska, Hawaii, Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands, call 800-638-8333. A teletypewriter for the deaf is available from 8:30 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. EST. National (including Alaska and Hawaii) 800-638-8270. Maryland residents only 800-492-8104.

Mobile Home Furnaces

Continued from Page 29

uct Safety Commission, has agreed to replace the flue-pipe extension within the furnaces.

Corrosion in the flue-pipe extension and vent system may permit carbon monoxide gas to be emitted into the living areas. CPSC has been informed of 19 deaths since 1969 which have been associated with carbon monoxide leakage from the MMG model furnaces.

Approximately 46,000 furnaces were manufactured from 1964 through 1971, and an additional 9,000 furnaces were converted to liquid propane or natural gas, although it is unlikely that all of the furnaces still are functional because of their age. The furnaces were sold exclusively for use in mobile homes.

Mobile home owners should check their gas furnaces for the presence of the "Miller" brand name on the top of the louvered door. Consumers then should identify whether they possess an MMG model by opening the door and determining whether the large vertical pipe inside is approximately five inches across. If so, consumers should call the manufacturer's toll-

free number at 1-800-253-3874 (in Michigan, call collect at 1-616-394-4326). The firm will arrange for free installation of a new flue-pipe extension.

Consumers who are uncertain whether they own an MMG model gas furnace after inspecting the interior pipe are encouraged to contact the manufacturer's toll-free number for assistance in identifying their furnace.

CPSC also is reminding consumers that all gas furnaces require periodic inspections and maintenance by qualified personnel to detect such hazards as vent pipe corrosion. Consumers should contact their local heating contractor for suggestions on arranging such inspections.

To verify any model numbers or other information on any of these corrective actions, consumers should call the CPSC toll-free Hotline at 800-638-8326; in Maryland, call 800-492-8363; and in Alaska, Hawaii, Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands, call 800-638-8333. A teletypewriter for the deaf is available from 8:30 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. EST. National (including Alaska and Hawaii) 800-638-8270. Maryland residents only 800-492-8104.

COMPARE THE VAUGHAN PRO-16 WITH ANY OTHER 16 OZ. HAMMER



Only the Pro-16 has all these features!

- Triple-zone heat-treated head
- 25% larger striking face, precision-machined with wide, safer bevel
- Double-beveled claw...grips brads or spikes
- "Sure-lock" head-to-handle assembly
- Deep-throat design for power strikes even in difficult areas
- Choice of hickory, fiberglass or tubular steel handles...all superbly balanced

Grab hold of a Pro-16...we designed it for you!

Make safety a habit. Always wear safety goggles when using striking tools.

VAUGHAN
VAUGHAN & BUSHNELL MFG. CO.,
11414 Maple Avenue, Hebron, Illinois 60034.



GOSSIP

SEND YOUR FAVORITES TO:
PLANE GOSSIP, 101 CONSTITUTION
AVE. NW, WASH., D.C. 20001.
SORRY, BUT NO PAYMENT MADE
AND POETRY NOT ACCEPTED.

PORK PRICES

WAITER: Your check, Sir.
FARMER: According to what you
charged for that ham sandwich, I've
got a hog that's worth more than
\$6,000!

—UTU News

BUY U.S. AND CANADIAN

THE GOLDEN YEARS

SONNY: Grandpa, it says here
that there are 20 percent more
women at age 75 than men.
GRANDPA: At age 75, who cares?

BE IN GOOD STANDING

HIT IT AGAIN HARDER

KIDS: Daddy, did you win?
FATHER: Kids, in golf it doesn't
matter so much if you win. But your
father got to hit the ball more times
than anyone else.

LOOK FOR THE UNION LABEL

BE SURE TO DUCK

HUNTER: Wow, I got that duck.
How's that for a shot?
PAL: Big deal. The fall would
have killed him anyway.

LEGAL PRECEDENT

A young, newly elected justice of
the peace wasn't always sure about
local ordinances, so he often called
his predecessor, now retired.

One day a bootlegger was to be
brought before him. Since he
couldn't find a precedent to base
the fine on, he called the old judge.

"I've got a bootlegger coming up
this morning. What should I give
him?" he asked.

"No more than \$4 a quart," the
old judge replied. "I never did."

—Union Tabloid

GET WISE! ORGANIZE!

BILL DIAGNOSIS

DOCTOR: You had a pretty close
call. It's only your strong constitu-
tion that pulled you through.

PATIENT: Well, remember that
when you make out your bill.

—UTU News



WILDCAT OPERATOR

A Texas oilman went to the den-
tist. "Perfect, perfect," said the
dentist, "you don't need a thing
done."

"Oh, go ahead and drill any-
way," said the oilman. "I feel lucky
today."

—Union Tabloid



THIS MONTH'S LIMERICK

There was a young woman
named Ruth
Who could down a whole fifth
of vermouth;
She would drink without pause
To a round of applause,
Then burp in a manner uncouth!
—Mrs. Thomas (Barbara D.)
Brunetti
Local 36, Orkland, Calif.



IT'S FUNNY, DEAR

Husband: What happened to
your head?

WIFE: These are curlers. I set my
hair.

HUSBAND: What time does it go
off?

—Union Tabloid

VOL AND CHOP NEED YOU

WOEFUL WELFARE

Folks on welfare can write the
darndest things. Here are some ex-
amples:

"I want money as quick as I
can get it. I have been in bed with
the doctor for two weeks and he
does not do me any good. If things
don't improve, I will have to send
for another doctor."

•

"Mrs. Jones has not had any
clothes for a year and has been
visited by the clergy regularly."

•

"I am very much annoyed to find
you have branded my boy as illiter-
ate as this is a dirty lie. I was mar-
ried to his father a week before he
was born."

•

"I am glad to report that my hus-
band who was reported missing is
dead."

•

"Please find for certain if my
husband is dead. The man I am
now living with can't eat or do
anything until he knows."

•

"You have changed my little boy
to a girl. Will this make any differ-
ence?"

•

"My husband got his project cut
off two weeks ago and I haven't
had any relief since."

•

—J. H. Luebbers
Local 1437, Compton, CA

Service To The Brotherhood



POINT PLEASANT, W.VA.

On September 12, 1981, a family picnic and pin presentation ceremony was held by Local 1159 in honor of the Brotherhood's 100th anniversary. Members receiving pins are shown in the accompanying picture.

Front row, from left: 40-year member Delbert Fisher, 35-year member J. C. Roush, and 35-year member Robert Hunt.

Back row, from left: President Joseph Hall, 25-year member Lloyd Roach, 25-year member Robert Brewer, and 25-year member George "Shorty" Mayes.



Waukegan, Ill.—Picture No. 1



Waukegan, Ill.—Picture No. 2



Waukegan, Ill.—Picture No. 3

WAUKEGAN, ILL.

Local 448 recently held its annual pin presentation for members with 25 and more years of service. In addition, Past President Raymond Simms, shown in Picture No. 1, left, with President Edward Ellis, received a pin upon his retirement after 18 years as an officer of Local 448.

Picture No. 2 shows 25-year members, front row, from left: President Ellis, Arnold Dahl, Wilbert Bolton, Richard McCole, and Norman Flament.

Back row, from left: Norman Schreiber, Alvin Gillman, Fred Hicks, and Gerald Monnot.

Picture No. 3 shows 60-year member Toivo Hannula, left, receiving pin from President Ellis. Standing at left is 65-year member Karl Gouweter, awaiting the presentation of his pin.



Nanaimo, B.C.

NANAIMO, B.C.

Local 527 recently awarded service pins to members with 20-35 years of service to the Brotherhood. Members receiving awards are shown in the accompanying picture, from left, as follows: Don Talkington, 25-years; George Brown, 25-years; Hans Plowens, 20-years; Charlie Carter, president; Hans Berch-told, 20-years; Ed Stuck-enberg, 30-years; and Norm Jonston, 35-years.

TRENTON, N.J.

Local 31 recently celebrated its 100th anniversary with a dinner dance and awards ceremony at Cedar Gardens. Second General Vice President Sigurd Lucassen was a special guest at the event.

Awards were presented to Richard A. Smith for 75-years of membership; Amedio Panantine, Joseph Zenetti and Frank Renelt for 60-years of membership, and Arthur W. Hamer, Sr. and Michael L. Mark for 65-years of membership.

The following awards were presented for 25-year membership: John Amadio, William R. Bailey, James R. Bevins, Henry Biancha, James

Boyle, John Britton, William Burbidge, Charles Chianese, Samuel J. Christopher, John K. Cody, William J. Driver, Jr., Harry Dufficy, Jr., Bill Ewaskiewicz, Gerald Fawcett, Peter Fiori, Arthur Gessner, Robert Homko, and Lewis Hutchinson.

Additional members receiving awards are as follows: Walter Kaniauk, Edward Klemm, Joseph Leto, Joseph Mangone, Leo Nebbia, Ernest Palillo, Louis Santini, Harold Sargent, Charles W. Schaefer, Winfield Scott, Salvatore Senatore, Ernest G. Silagyi, Richard L. Stebbins, Edward A. Szeliga, Alfonso Tarangioli, Ernest J. Tessein, Patrick V. Treglia, Peter F. Wojnarski, and Stanley Zdanowicz.

ENGLEWOOD, COLO.

Robert Lamping, a 40-year member of Local 1583, received his service pin from Business Representative Keith Cushing at the local union's regular business meeting in August.



Quincy, Ill.—Picture No. 1



Quincy, Ill.—Picture No. 2

QUINCY, ILL.

Local 189 recently held a recognition dinner to honor members with 25 or more years of service to the Brotherhood.

Picture No. 1 shows 25- and 30-year members, front row, from left: Curt Clapper, Bruce Solter, Art Lepper, Eugene Miller, Robert Lefringhouse, and Lowell McGlaughlin.

Back row, from left: Andy Terwelp, Earl Mowen, Merle Sharnhorst, Business Agent Robert Strieker, Charles Heinze, East Central Illinois District Council Secretary-Treasurer Larry Mollett, Emmitt Steinway, Don Schmitt, and Joseph Altgibers.

Picture No. 2 shows 35-, 40-, and 45-year members, front row, from left: Dave Howe, Wilbert Clinging, Lester Zwick, Raymond Eickelschutle, Joe Feicthl, and Dan Ohnemus.

Back row, from left: Business Agent Strieker, Herman Steinkamp, Richard Hermann, Secretary-Treasurer Mollett, Claire Schone, Robert Waterkotte, Paul Hermann, and Grant Steiner.

Picture No. 3 shows 50-year members, from left: Business Representative Strieker, Raymond Brinkman, Robert Waterkotte, and Secretary-Treasurer Mollett.

Picture No. 4 shows 55-year members, from left: Business Representative Strieper, Bernard Kemner, Herbert Kemner, and Secretary-Treasurer Mollett.

Picture No. 5 shows 60-year member Leo Liesen.



Quincy, Ill.
Picture No. 5



Quincy, Ill.—Picture No. 3



Quincy, Ill.—Picture No. 4

BROOKFIELD, ILL.

Local 1128 President Lyle Allison recently had the honor of presenting a 70-year service pin to Clarence T. Brown. Brown, age 86, shown at right in the accompanying picture with President Allison, was initiated into Local 1128 on April 21, 1911.



Brookfield, Ill.

This point lets you bore holes up to 1½" with small electric drill

IT'S HOLLOW GROUND to bore cleaner, faster at any angle

Now step-up the boring range of your small electric drill or drill press to 1½" with Irwin Speedbor "88" wood bits. ¼" shank chucks perfectly. No wobble. No run-out. Sharp cutting edges on exclusive hollow ground point start holes faster, let spade type cutters bore up to 5 times faster. You get clean, accurate holes in any wood at any cutting angle.

Each Irwin Speedbor "88" forged from single bar of finest tool steel. Each machine-sharpened and heat tempered full length for long life. 17 sizes, ¼" to 1½", and sets. See your Irwin hardware or building supply dealer soon.



IRWIN SPEEDBOR "88" WOOD BITS
at Wilmington, Ohio, Since 1885

STICK IT On Your Hard Hat



The Brotherhood Organizing Department has Hard Hat Pencil Clips like the one shown above available at 40¢ each (singly or in quantity). The clips keep your marking pencils handy and they display in red and blue letters the fact that you're a member of the UBC. Each clip comes with a 3½" pencil stub already clipped in and ready to go. Just peel off the adhesive cover and apply the clip to your hard hat.

Order a Hard Hat Pencil (GO-406) as follows: Send 40¢ in cash, check or money order to UBC Organizing Department, 101 Constitution Ave., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20001.

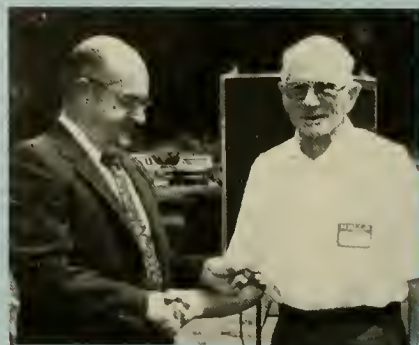
Be sure to enclose your full name and address.



Sheffield, Ala.—Picture No. 1



Sheffield, Ala.—Picture No. 3



Sheffield, Ala.—Picture No. 2

SHEFFIELD, ALA.

In honor of the Brotherhood's centennial, Local 109 held a barbeque and awards ceremony for members and their families. The picnic took place in September at Spring Park. Special guest speakers at the event were Alabama Congressman Ronnie Flippo, and Georgia AFL-CIO President Herbert Mabry. General Representative R. H. Clay made the presentations.

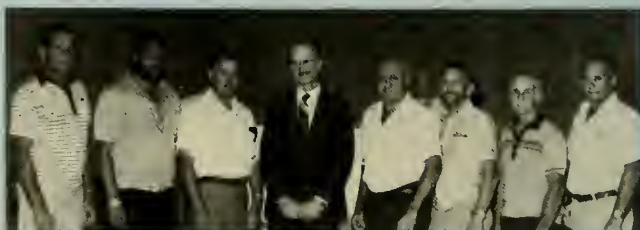
Picture No. 1 shows 45-year members, from left: General Representative Clay, Newt Peeden, G. R. Davis, Curtis Strickland, Dan Johnson, F. B. Ison, James Peeden, and John Thornton.

Picture No. 2, shows General Representative Clay, left, presenting 60-year pin to Jack Hakola.

Picture No. 3 shows attendees lining up for the barbeque; approximately 500 people attended.



N. Miami, Fla.—Picture No. 1



N. Miami, Fla.—Picture No. 2



N. Miami, Fla.—Picture No. 3



N. Miami, Fla.—Picture No. 4



N. Miami, Fla.—Picture No. 5

NORTH MIAMI, FLA.

A pin presentation ceremony was held on July 2, 1981, for members of Local 1379. Miami District Council President Earnest Taylor awarded pins to deserving members.

Picture No. 1 shows 20-year members, from left: Ed Kolakowski, E. K. Chandler, William Masters, President Taylor, Stephen Whaley, Ralph Woodward, and Gordon Webb.

Picture No. 2 shows 25-year members, from left: R. J. Beck, Ira Rosenblum, Erik Seffer, President Taylor, L. L. Albasi, James Rogers,

John Kelly, and L. M. Jacob.

Picture No. 3 shows 30-year members, from left: Charles Rosenblum, Walter Golembeski, Joe Richards, President Taylor, Johnny Lavin, and Paul Krull.

Picture No. 4 shows 35-year members, from left: J. C. Ouzts, W. Kanwischer, H. Ashby, President Taylor, Robert Ross, F. Harrison, and Morris Zell.

Picture No. 5 shows 40-year members, from left: John Cathey, Lester Stewart, President Taylor, and A. Baldoni.

You shouldn't have to choose between a high performance saw and a low price.



3027-09
7 1/4" Heavy-Duty Sawcat®
Saw. Heavy-Duty Quality.

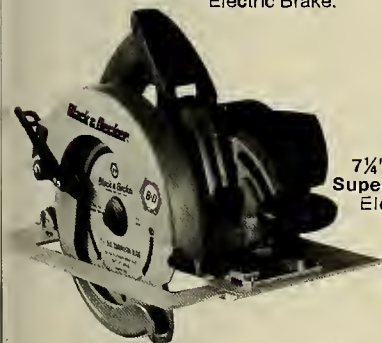


3037-09
7 1/4" Heavy-Duty Builders
Sawcat® Saw. Vertical
Adjustment.

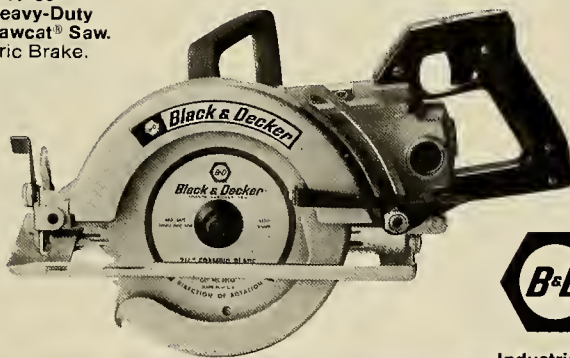
3044-09
7 1/4" Heavy-Duty
Builders Sawcat® Saw.
Electric Brake.



3047-09
7 1/4" Heavy-Duty
Super Sawcat® Saw.
Electric Brake.



3051
Heavy-Duty
Wormdrive Saw.



Five of our most popular saws
are shown here...

Our Heavy-Duty Professional saws have all the features you'd expect from heavy duty professional tools at an affordable price.

All rugged Black & Decker saws have:

- Advanced design Black & Decker built motors and 100% ball and roller bearing construction for *long life performance*.
- Super strong impact resistant plastic housings for *durability*.
- Precision machined parts for *continuous trouble free use*.

Put a Black & Decker heavy-duty professional saw in your hands. Buy a saw that performs all day—day in, day out.

But don't just take our word for it. Put Us To The Test. Visit your local Black & Decker Industrial/Construction distributor. He's in the Yellow Pages under "Tools—Electric."

And for more information on our complete line of Heavy-Duty Professional Tools, write us for a free catalog.

Ask your distributor about our complete line of blades and saw accessories. Quality products designed to go wherever the job takes you.



Industrial/Construction Division, Hampstead, MD 21074



Put us to the test.®



Jacksonville, Fla.—Picture No. 1



Jacksonville, Fla.—Picture No. 3



Jacksonville, Fla.—Picture No. 5

JACKSONVILLE, FLA.

At "Old Timer's Night" last July, Local 627 awarded service pins to over 200 members, including a father and son, and five members of the same family.

Picture No. 1 shows 25-year members, first row, from left: Carl Ferbrache, Arthur Derenthal, Tracy Clark, Elmo Busby, Ira Bratcher, James Allbritton, James Bennett, Bobby Bruner, John Dailey, D. W. Dix, Herman Ibach.

Second row, from left: Jim Zuber, William C. Williford, Hoyt Verner (30 year member), Earnest Spivey, Carl Shelton, Russell Rainer, Frank Lee, James R. Watson, Earl S. Huff, and Louis Toth, with Emcee James "Mickey" McClellan. Pins were presented by Earl Huff and Louis Toth.

Honored members not present are as follows: Sam P. Anderson, James J. Beattie, Sam Booth, Claude Braddock, Laudric Brooks, Jesse W. Bryan III, Rodwell Crawley, Virgil Degolyer, William M. Graham, Windell Hall, Dan Hartman, Charles Haworth, William N. Hicks, John W. Jones, Sr., Ross I. Jones, Talmadge Leslie, James W. Lewis, James Lockwood, Gordon S. Martin, George McClendon, John W. Moody, Robert J. Moore, Charles W. Morris, W. David Nettles, Kenneth Pittman, Bill Pollett, Morris Rushing, John F. Sperry, William A. Staats, William H. Turner, and L. M. Verner.

Picture No. 2 shows 30-years members, first row, from left: Ivan Beam, Quillie Carter, Lowell Crawford, John Holton, Jr., Homer Jordan, Bernard Malsky, Ray McCargo, Lannis O. Smith, William Claud Turner, and Clarence Verner.

Second row, from left: Tommy Thompson, Charlie C. Howell, and John Willett, with Emcee McClellan. Pins were presented by Tommy Thompson and Charlie C. Howell.



Jacksonville, Fla.—Picture No. 2



Jacksonville, Fla.—Picture No. 4



Jacksonville, Fla.—Picture No. 6



Jacksonville, Fla.—Picture No. 7

Honored members not present are as follows:

Marvin G. Austin, Robert Bassett, R. W. Bramlitt, Arthur L. Bruner, Marion E. Claypool, Theodore O. Cook, Ralph Courson Ed "Dick" Covey, John P. Davis, Angus Dowling, Paul Faircloth, Robert Gibbs, Raiford Giles, Harry C. Gordon, Ed Harris, George W. Henderson, James B. Hollis, Paul Jenkins, John D. Jones, Jr., Locke H. Kale, William T. Key, Charles Kinard, Ed Le Blanc, Amos T. Lee, Hume G. Lee, Fritz H. L. Metts, Raiford Miller, ay Moon, Paul G. Morgan, John Morton, Lee M. Overby, Leroy Pacetti, Raymond Pickett, Lafayette Royal, T. B. Sapp, Fred Sicker, James H. Simmons, Ed A. Smith, Eugene F. Smith, John Smith, Joe Sparkman, Charles Starke, Jr., W. W. Sweat, James Tarrant, Lee R. Taylor, Hoyt Verner, Joseph C. Walker, James H. Walton, and E. J. Whitmore.

Picture No. 3 shows 35-year members, first row, from left: John Ibach, George Holmes, James Hayhurst, J. D. Dawson, Leroy Bradley, H. C. Burney, Alex Cauley, H. H. Chitty, and Grady Mullis.

Second row, from left: James M. Sides, Frank Smith, W. O. Taylor, Herman Vaughn, Bert Walsingham, George W. Geiger, John Sea, and Homer Prescott.

Honored members not present are as follows: John C. Barfield, Lamar F. Baughman, Melborn M. Baughman, E. C. Blume, Bruce Boger, Lorenzo Bradley, Valene Carter, Harold Davis, Marvin Davis, Harry Ervin, William M. Gafford, Jesse L. Grimsley, Jr., H. J. Harrison, Haywood L. Henderson, John T. Henry, Leon Jones, James R. Kennedy, Roy Kilburn, Ralph Lee, Leslie Moore, George G. Norton, Charles J. Pyatt, Sr., W. J. Rabb, John W. Rigdon, Miles S. Roberts, Burl Spooner, Robert E. Todd, John E. Williams, and Reid Wilson. Pins were presented by George W. Geiger and John H. Sea.

Picture No. 4 shows 40-year members, first row, from left: Leroy Amy, Gene Andring, Anthony J. Autore, Dave Carrin, Roy Hart, S. Earl Huff, Rudolph Ibach, William D. Ibach, Sr., J. D. Ogden, and Elton F. Owens.

Second row, from left: Tommy Thompson, Charlie C. Howell, A. B. Scarboro, and A. A. Pittman. Pins were presented Tommy Thompson and Charlie C. Howell.

Honored members not present are as follows: George L. Allen, J. A. Baggs, Loren W. Bishop, A. P. Boyette, Reid Buchanan, Thomas H. Bulford, R. Lee Clark, Ray S. Dagley, Bob Grimsley, Fred Grimsley, B. B. Hawkins, S. N. Higgs, J. R. Hollingsworth, Jacob B. Jumps, Charles McDowell, Richard J. Smith, Carl Stokes, Jack Stringer, N. D. Stringer, and W. A. Underwood.

Picture No. 5 shows 45-year members, first row, from left: Stanley Kosciencley, Tommy Thompson, George Geiger, Jr., J. Frank Newsom, Earl S. Huff, and Louis Toth.

Second row, from left: W. R. "Billy" Webber, W. C. "Bill" Williford, W. D. "B. J." Ibach, Jr., J. "Mickey" McClellan, and John Sea.

Honored but not present was Francis C. Moore.

Picture No. 6 shows Business Representative Earl Huff, left, presenting 40-year service pin to his father S. Earl Huff.

Picture No. 7 shows two generations with a total of 151 years of service to the Brotherhood. First row, from left: 40-year member Rudolph Ibach, 35-year member John Ibach, and 25-year member Herman Ibach.

Second row, from left: 11-year member W. D. "B. J." Ibach, Jr., and 40-year member W. D. "Bill" Ibach, Sr.

Honored members not present are 50-year member J. L. "Dusty" Rhodes, and 60-year member Andy Graveson.

in memoriam

The following list of 521 deceased members and spouses represents a total of \$664,123.40 death claims paid in October, 1981.

Local Union, City

1. Chicago, IL—Rex A. Reynolds.
5. St. Louis, MO—Cornelius Herman.
7. Minneapolis, MN—Richard Paul Knapp, Clarence A. Olson, Leroy A. Peters, Walter Rieken, Peter W. Waukazo.
11. Cleveland, OH—Ray A. Fletcher, Michael Mach.
12. Syracuse, NY—Charles A. Falter, Mauno E. Penttila, Milton John Pitts, Walter A. Thayer.
13. Chicago, IL—Dominick Owens.
15. Hackensack, NJ—Hilmar Madsen.
16. Springfield, IL—Russell H. Becker.
19. Detroit, MI—Francis Guyor, Paul D. Moran.
20. New York, NY—John Repetti.
22. San Francisco, CA—William R. Burnett, Joe H. Germain, Thomas S. Woods.
24. Central Connecticut—Neil Daniele, Peter Gramm, Albert F. Kimball.
26. East Detroit, MI—James E. Howarth.
30. New London, CN—Kusti Jacobson.
31. Trenton, NJ—Joseph Zannetti.
32. Springfield, MA—Albert J. Laporte, Elliott P. Walker.
33. Boston, MA—Dante Dercole.
34. Oakland, CA—Myron H. Griggs, John Emil Nieminen.
36. Oakland, CA—Edward Brady.
40. Boston, MA—Andrew W. Saslow.
42. San Francisco, CA—Robert McPhun, R. Walter Kuhn.
43. Hartford, CN—Frank L. Chabot.
47. St. Louis, MO—Orville Hemminghaus.
50. Knoxville, TN—Roy L. Davis, Austin F. Walker.
51. Boston, MA—Carl V. Gustafson, Paul E. O'Brien.
58. Chicago, IL—Ervin A. Carden, Harry Johnson.
60. Indianapolis, IN—Robert Fulton, Henry A. Gunderson.
61. Kansas City, MO—Lester J. Marzolf, William C. Monroe.
62. Chicago, IL—Erving S. Johnson, Victor V. Nelson, Max Plotz.
64. Louisville, KY—Robert J. Bennett, Jr., Jerome Gebhart.
65. Perth Amboy, NJ—Henry Nelson.
67. Boston, MA—Francis A. Alexander, F. R. Sapochetti, Donald F. Schone.
69. Canton, OH—Ralph Wenger.
71. Fort Smith, AR—Glover Patton.
74. Chattanooga, TN—Miller H. Holcomb, Castel R. Wilkerson, Henry Youngblood.
78. Troy, NY—Carl Boomhower.
80. Chicago, IL—Michael J. Korrane, Viktor A. Ost, Frank Summers.
81. Erie, PA—Clarence Davis.
85. Rochester, NY—Floyd A. Fishell, Harold J. Preston, Elden N. Trenchard.
93. Ottawa, ON—Ulyse Lauzon, Ludwig Prus.
94. Providence, RI—Thomas S. Betcher, Angelo Caraccia, Warren R. Grist, Anthony F. Olivo, John Rosa.
98. Spokane, WA—James B. Ray.
99. Bridgeport, CN—Joseph V. Goda.
101. Baltimore, MD—Emil Klaschus, Belmont R. Markle, Edgar A. Mull, Jack F. Reed.
102. Oakland, CA—Elmer A. Brockmann.
103. Birmingham, AL—S. Y. Swindall.
105. Cleveland, OH—Walter J. Rees.
106. Des Moines, IA—Everett Ray Hommer.
110. St. Joseph, MO—Earl P. Bolten.
111. Lawrence, MA—Bruno Andrews, Joseph Maugeri, David E. Weinerman.

Local Union, City

116. Bay City, MI—John A. Burgoyne.
117. Albany, NY—Francis S. Daggett, Carl W. Graves, Charles Loden.
131. Seattle, WA—Verner O. Granlund.
132. Washington, DC—John Callahan, Clarence E. Combs, Homer A. Gray, Craig Kilroy.
133. Terre Haute, IN—Ollie V. Earhart.
134. Montreal, PQ—Pierre Aspirot.
135. New York, NY—Victor Filosa.
146. Schenectady, NY—Gordon L. Benson.
162. San Mateo, CA—William Bremner, Olaf Skreden.
182. Cleveland, OH—Alois Mismas, Henry Putre.
183. Peoria, IL—Edward Wilson Buhl, E. D. Cafferty, William F. Heitzman.
184. Salt Lake City, UT—Doss A. Dean.
186. Steubenville, OH—Geo W. Smith.
187. Geneva, NY—Laurence Miller.
195. Peru, IL—Felix Martinitis.
200. Columbus, OH—Peter Cuiar, Carl M. Esselstein, Robert P. Leslie, Perlie Morris.
218. Boston, MA—Eric Anderson.
225. Atlanta, GA—John R. Page.
226. Portland, OR—James R. Brock, Darrell E. Brown, Peter H. Elmer, Frank J. Kortas, Leroy L. Sanborn, John W. Spainhower.
236. Clarksburg, WV—Argil Moody.
246. New York, NY—John Kreiner, Morris Melnick, Paul Pompeo, Carl Sundin.
255. Bloomingburg, NY—George W. Diegel.
257. New York, NY—John Beck, John Paulson.
258. Oneonta, NY—Howard T. Austin.
261. Scranton, PA—Arthur Wilson.
262. San Jose, CA—John L. Perreira.
264. Milwaukee, WI—H. J. Zarske.
265. Saugerties, NY—Hans Brey.
266. Stockton, CA—Fred M. Howes, Fred W. Moll.
267. Dresden, OH—William L. Weber.
268. Sharon, PA—George Branch.
275. Newton, MA—Mario J. DeFlorio, John K. Tilton.
280. Niagara-Genesee & Vic.—Albert J. Danieliwicz, Burton Wendler.
284. New York, NY—Robert Jaklitsch, Herbert Lindstrom.
287. Harrisburg, PA—Edward J. Foster.
298. New York, NY—Albin Carlson.
299. Union City, NJ—Alfred William Broszeit.
308. Cedar Rapids, IA—Stanley M. Alden, Richard Velky.
314. Madison, WI—Charles R. Coole.
316. San Jose, CA—James Cooper, John F. Crediford, Joseph J. Silva, Jack Tantillo.
325. Paterson, NJ—Anthony J. Quist.
329. Oklahoma City, OK—Earl Eugene Arnold.
343. Winnipeg, MB—J. E. Laurin.
345. Memphis, TN—Gilbert N. Irwin, Curtis O. Smyth, U. T. Stapleton.
356. Marietta, OH—Ervin E. Skipton.
359. Philadelphia, PA—Rosco Parrish.
361. Duluth, MN—Benbow F. Alexander.
366. New York, NY—Harold Hall, Alfred Schwinn, Alex Scialdone.
374. Buffalo, NY—Oswald T. James.
385. New York, NY—Richard Ruth, Agostin Vizzini.
386. Angels Camp, CA—Hoyt R. Collins, Jerry M. Silva.
393. Camden, NJ—Frank Goetter, Daniel D. Shimp, James T. Strahan.

Local Union, City

403. Alexandria, LA—Jack Lacaze.
404. Lake Co., OH—Gust A. Nelson, Milan A. Schott.
413. South Bend, IN—Herman G. Riedel.
416. Chicago, IL—William V. Keating.
418. Greeley, CO—Doyle Bolenbaugh.
421. Elwood City, PA—Dominick Fantone.
424. Hingham, MA—Arthur F. King.
440. Buffalo, NY—Elias T. Erickson.
448. Waukegan, IL—Eugene D. Hendce.
452. Vancouver, BC—Carl Hughes, Alan Lonneberg, Jos. Staresinich.
455. Somerville, NJ—Charles C. Dreschsler, Vincent Longo.
465. Chester Co., PA—Roy Kimes, Anthony McFadden.
470. Tacoma, WA—Oscar Rasmussen.
488. New York, NY—John E. Jansson, John Ottiwell, Jr.
490. Passaic, NJ—David Holster, Jr., Thomas G. Steffens.
512. Ann Arbor, MI—Alfred E. Erp.
530. Los Angeles, CA—Jesus Rios.
550. Oakland, CA—John S. Arcouette, John Herrera.
562. Everett, WA—W. H. Hoag.
565. Elkhart, IN—Kenneth R. Henderson.
583. Portland, OR—Robert Bracken.
584. New Orleans, LA—Harold Ellis.
586. Sacramento, CA—James D. Demuth, Edward H. Hofferber, Homer O. Kitchens, E. Cecil Moore, Kenneth W. Nelson, Floyd C. Tittle.
602. St. Louis, MO—Elmer Jos. Lowe.
616. Chambersburg, PA—Walter D. Miller, Guy J. Patterson.
620. Madison, NJ—Sidney Kinney.
624. Brockton, MA—Charles F. Checkman.
625. Manchester, NH—Amedee Bolduc.
627. Jacksonville, FL—Earl Samuel Huff, Edmund E. Scydick.
635. Boise, ID—O. D. Boardman.
639. Akron, OH—Ernest Roy Cowger, Robert C. Hutsler, Sr.
665. Amarillo, TX—Ralph W. Davis, Robert Richard Rhoades.
668. Palo Alto, CA—Lawrence J. Laval.
674. Mt. Clemens, MI—Fedel R. Badger, Vernon Schulz.
690. Little Rock, AR—Robert Lee Clark, Calvin Morrow, Fred Wingfield.
694. Boonville, IN—Doras Francis Ward.
695. Sterling, IL—Orlo D. Spotts.
698. Covington, KY—Charles H. Schaffeld.
701. Fresno, CA—Ross D. Caudle.
710. Long Beach, CA—T. R. Jackson, Claud C. Perigen.
721. Los Angeles, CA—Roy T. Carlson, Thomas E. Hancock, Lloyd X. Martin, Harris C. Montgomery, John Nicsinger.
739. Cincinnati, OH—Edward G. Bross.
743. Bakersfield, CA—F. M. Matherly.
745. Honolulu, HI—Joseph Kekuna.
747. Oswego, NY—Richard Donald Hutton.
753. Beaumont, TX—A. W. Gietzen, Sr., Henry Ben Jacobson.
756. Bellingham, WA—Marvin G. Hovde, Helmut B. Krebs.
764. Shreveport, LA—Fred Zachry.
766. Albert Lea, MN—Francis Peak.
769. Pasadena, CA—Frank Leroy Dewitt.
770. Yakima, WA—Philip Englehart.
783. Sioux Falls, SD—Lawrence Vellinga.
787. New York, NY—Rasmus Kyle.
792. Rockford, IL—Harold W. Carlson, Harold Knaply, Samuel Thorson.
819. West Palm Beach, FL—Stanley Clegg, Sr.

Local Union, City

844. Reseda, CA—Joe Livingston, Valentine Madrid, Everett B. Taylor.
846. Lethbridge, AT—James Osachoff, Jakob Prikschas.
870. Spokane, WA—Emery Burdge.
902. Brooklyn, NY—Herbert Ford, Alexander Matos, Al Reiersen.
904. Jacksonville, IL—Edwin R. Zimmer.
906. Glendale, AZ—Allen F. Brittell.
925. Salinas, CA—Julio Duron.
971. Reno, NV—Harry Sells.
973. Texas City, TX—Thomas Hugh Martin.
978. Springfield, MO—Virgil A. Stout.
981. Petaluma, CA—Arnold H. Volker.
982. Detroit, MI—Buford O. Barber.
998. Royal Oak, MI—Norman G. Arnold.
1000. Tampa, FL—Donald R. Hargrove, Carl C. Howell, Sr.
1006. New Brunswick, NJ—Curtis Henderson.
1021. Saskatoon, SK—Abe Kernelsen.
1050. Philadelphia, PA—Jefferson DeMarco.
1073. Philadelphia, PA—Robert F. Buschta, Abraham Marks, Wolodynyr Wojcich.
1089. Phoenix, AZ—Wallace Kraus.
1093. Glencove, NY—Edward H. Stack.
1098. Baton Rouge, LA—Allan A. Babin, Wm. Byron Cooper, Jr., Audibert Joseph Fabre, Jr., Dewey B. Varnado.
1108. Cleveland, OH—Henry G. Bader.
1128. La Grange, IL—Fred H. Gauger.
1140. San Pedro, CA—Joseph A. Biehle, Lee H. Bowen.
1142. Lawrenceburg, IN—Kirby H. Burton.
1143. La Crosse, WI—Michael Burroughs, Arthur A. Leisso.
1156. Montrose, CO—Robert Browell.
1164. New York, NY—Felix Werney.
1176. Fargo, ND—Norman G. Kosen.
1204. New York, NY—Guido Andreis, Ben. Leifman.
1207. Charleston, WV—James F. Gerwig.
1216. Mesa, AZ—Richard L. Reed.
1233. Hattiesburg, MS—Buford Webster Dyess.
1243. Fairbanks, AK—John M. Hawes.
1256. Saruia, ON—Emmett John LaMothe.
1266. Austin, TX—Frank Emmett Joy.
1273. Eugene, OR—John W. Gibney.
1274. Decatur, AL—William B. Rice.
1275. Clearwater, FL—Henry D. Treadway.
1280. Mountain View, CA—Elias Ruiz.
1281. Anchorage, AK—Clarence N. Pilon.
1292. Huntington, NY—Edward Peterson.
1296. San Diego, CA—William M. Baldwin, Matt P. Buday, Earl Kramer.
1300. San Diego, CA—Kenneth C. Bolden, John Vanarum.
1305. Fall River, MA—Ernest Dion, Donat Parent, Thomas S. Santos.
1311. Dayton, OH—Richard Gallagher.
1313. Mason City, IA—William F. Cahill.
1319. Albuquerque, NM—Samuel A. Boyer.
1325. Edmonton, AT—K. Kantor, Wesley G. Stanton.
1342. Irvington, NJ—Leander E. Hansen, Raymond J. Harrison.
1365. Cleveland, OH—Frank Zsoldos.
1369. Morgantown, WV—Ira B. Shane.
1388. Oregon City, OR—Sherman Hatcher, Anthony H. Schaefer.
1391. Denver, CO—Joe H. Hamilton, George Andrew Lauver.
1397. North Hempstad, NY—Ralph Borchart.
1401. Buffalo, NY—Eric Kosbab.
1418. Lodi, CA—William Q. Cotton.
1419. Johnstown, PA—John A. Stephens.
1437. Compton, CA—V. L. Herriman.
1452. Detroit, MI—Richard E. Enyeart, Edwin W. Weber.
1456. New York, NY—John L. Barry, Domenico Mignano, Asbjorn Tobiasen.

Local Union, City

1461. Traverse City, MI—William Clark.
1463. Omaha, NE—Walter Dotson.
1478. Redondo, CA—Robert L. Howell.
1497. East Los Angeles, CA—Frank C. Reinhardt.
1498. Provo, UT—Thomas L. Worley.
1505. Salisbury, NC—Robert Hill.
1506. Los Angeles, CA—Clarence J. Gean, John J. Kennedy.
1509. Miami, FL—Thomas H. Mercer.
1536. New York, NY—Thomas Tanel.
1565. Abilene, TX—Henry L. Lenoir, Sr.
1571. East San Diego, CA—William P. Hoffman, Roxy Albert Rulli.
1577. Buffalo, NY—Joseph G. Kryszak.
1581. Napoleon, OH—Arthur Schieber.
1588. Sydney, NS—Moses LeBlanc.
1590. Washington, DC—Carl H. Linne.
1607. Los Angeles, CA—Aldo E. Ferrero.
1620. Rock Springs, WY—Cody William Boyd.
1622. Hayward, CA—James F. Armstrong, Oscar R. Ervin, Donald W. Lillegard, Sixton N. Lindberg, Joseph D. Senna.
1644. Minneapolis, MN—Manly H. Anderson, George O'Donnell, Fred Ruess.
1648. Laguna Beach, CA—Carl S. Tuck.
1650. Lexington, KY—Arnold K. Caudill.
1664. Bloomington, IN—Ben E. Hudelson.
1665. Alexandria, VA—Darrell M. Seekford.
1667. Biloxi, MS—O. L. Warren.
1685. Pineda, FL—Terry Caudill.
1693. Chicago, IL—Phillip J. Belski, Charles R. Davis, Henry T. Duszka, Russell J. Meek, Joseph F. Mitchell, Thomas J. Strom.
1699. Pasco, WA—Lowell Woodrow Smith.
1707. Kelso Longview, WA—Richard V. McFarling.
1708. Auburn, WA—Monty L. Prothero.
1715. Vancouver, WA—John A. Killman, Arben W. Thompson.
1741. Milwaukee, WI—Charles Colby, Leonard Schettl.
1746. Portland, OR—Fred W. Will.
1750. Cleveland, OH—Rocco J. Milia, George Schmitt, Jr., Roy A. Wood.
1752. Pomona, CA—George E. Berard, William S. Hansen.
1772. Hicksville, NY—Elias Nilsen.
1779. Calgary, AT—Niels Korgaard, Gunvald Krangnes.
1780. Las Vegas, NV—James D. Adams, Darvel A. Sampson.
1795. Farmington, MO—Floyd Miller, Royce L. Whitt.
1815. Santa Ana, CA—Julius Dumon.
1822. Fort Worth, TX—Homer A. Ashcraft, Edward Lee Crane, Arthur Ray Myers.
1836. Russellville, AR—W. H. Formby, Elmer B. Golden.
1837. Babylon, NY—Joseph J. Shaw.
1843. Chilliwack, BC—Clarence A. Hala.
1846. New Orleans, LA—Joel J. Bergeron, Wm. Saffer, Frank J. Sagona, August F. Usher, Jr.
1883. Macomb, IL—Scott E. Holmberg.
1913. San Fernando, CA—Alvin V. Heinbechner, W. C. Jorgensen, William G. Keith, William H. Opfer.
1916. Hamilton, ON—Edward Collins, Larry Albert Roemer.
1994. Natchez, MS—William Lee Netterville.
2006. Los Gatos, CA—Benjamin French.
2012. Seaford, DE—Phillip L. Bradshaw, Sr., E. Leroy Brohawn.
2014. Barrington, IL—Victor J. Haben, James Q. Neely.
2018. Ocean County, NJ—Samuel R. Katz.
2020. San Diego, CA—Lewis J. Farling.
2042. Oxnard, CA—A. W. Stone.
2043. Chico, CA—Pearl M. Anderson.
2047. Hartford City, IN—George Virgil Davis, Elmer L. Gilland.

Local Union, City

2050. Owen Sound, ON—Ivan H. Loughhead.
2077. Columbus, OH—Harold D. Later.
2078. Vista, CA—Floyd E. Johnson, A. B. Schram.
2101. Moorefield, WV—Viola R. Haggerty.
2114. Napa, CA—Karl Pedersen.
2163. New York, NY—Frank Conlon, Eric Felt, Harry Schank.
2203. Anaheim, CA—Fred Walter Acken, Jim A. Horsley, L. M. Rape.
2231. Los Angeles, CA—Jimmy M. Felan.
2248. Piqua, OH—Harry W. Elliott.
2250. Red Bank, NJ—Newton S. Johnson, Ernest Mamberg, John Mullen.
2265. Detroit, MI—Charles Edwards, John J. Levasseur.
2274. Pittsburgh, PA—Edwin P. Oliver.
2283. West Bend, WI—Joseph P. Koll.
2288. Los Angeles, CA—Raymond A. Herber, Ernest Williams.
2308. Fullerton, CA—Alvin A. Hawkins, Louis P. Stamand.
2352. Corinth, MS—George W. Duren.
2361. Orange, CA—Leroy Webb.
2403. Richland, WA—Charles T. Hanson.
2436. New Orleans, LA—Euel G. Singletary.
2463. Ventura, CA—Leland K. Smith.
2477. Santa Maria, CA—Kenneth F. Dunham.
2554. Lebanon, OR—Everett R. Clark, Willy Hardt.
2573. Coos Bay, OR—Rolla Ray Spencer.
2633. Tacoma, WA—Garrett Warmenhoven.
2691. Coquille, OR—Lloyd L. Ogbin.
2739. Yakima, WA—Clyde W. Betker, Sr., George Kaluza.
2784. Coquille, OR—Harold E. Middleton, Eldon F. Stange.
2791. Sweet Home, OR—William Walker.
2834. Denver, CO—Donald F. Larson.
2837. Mifflinburg, PA—Willard E. Hackenberg.
2882. Santa Rosa, CA—Cecil R. Cameron.
2907. Weed, CA—Orville Anderson, Virginia Anderson, Ray L. Middleton, Sr., Paul G. Painter, Giacinto Zanolto.
2927. Martell, CA—Herbert M. Belyea.
2941. Warm Springs, OR—Bernard B. Benzen.
2949. Roseburg, OR—Murray R. Welch.
2993. Franklin, IN—Jack M. Hatfield.
3025. Chicago, IL—Stanley Marcinkewicz.
3038. Bonner, MT—Larry P. Hambley.
3110. Black Mountain, NC—George Edwards.
3161. Maywood, CA—Josephine Jones, Eddie Williams.
3204. Live Oak, FL—E. E. Terry.
3206. Pompano Beach, FL—Leonard Abbate.
3223. Elizabethtown, KY—Ernest Edward Wyrick.
9009. Washington, DC—John Troy Brady.
9300. Bakersfield, CA—Pat Lloyd Green.



WHAT'S NEW?



TOUGH 100-FT. TAPE



A new 100 ft. long fiberglass tape has been introduced for the professional in building/contruction, and industry where a tough tape is required to stand up to abrasion, solvents and working conditions where steel tapes are not ideal. It will not short out equipment and is particularly handy for utility companies. The flexible blade made of parallel strands of fiberglass is coated with PVC with a reinforced tip. Pliable and easy to rewind on a large reel with a long and effective crank, blade resists stretching and is more accurate than a cloth tape. It lies flat, following contours and curves and won't even fracture if creased or run over. Designed to be easily cleaned, to hold and to use, spool and blade will not rust and will work even in extreme atmospheric conditions. It comes with 1/8 in. graduations in black and red foot markings contrasting sharply on a white blade. A true-reading universal hook with double spurs slips over a nail, or the ring section opens to hook over the edge of the work. Fiberglass Long Tape (34-420) has a suggested list of \$24.95. Stanley Tools, Dept. PID, Box 1800, New Britain, CT, 06050.

INDEX OF ADVERTISERS

Belsaw Planer	25
Black & Decker	35
Chicago Technical College	27
Clifton Enterprises	39
Craftsman Book Co.	21
E. C. Mitchell	26
Estwing Mfg.	39
Full Length Roof Framers	25
Industrial Abrasives	27
Irwin Auger Bit	33
Princeton Co.	21
Vaughan & Bushnell	30

NEW ROOFCAP NAILS



New roofcap nails feature large-surfaced domed heads, clipped corners to eliminate sharp edges and lock ring shanks to provide maximum holding power. Six lengths are available from 3/4" up to 4". Ideal for installation of low density rigid insulation sheets, plywood roof decks and built-up roofing. Standard finish is of bright steel. Hot galvanizing is available.

For roofcap nail samples call or write: Dickson Weatherproof Nail Co., P.O. Box 590, Evanston, Illinois 60204, 312-864-2060.

FREE PUBLICATIONS

HINTS FOR EPOXY—"Hints for Working with Epoxy," literature designed to familiarize the user with the basic principles of mixing, applying and casting epoxy compounds, is available from Devcon Corp.

The brochure explains the chemistry of epoxies, provides surface preparation and mixing instructions, and answers some of the specific questions that often arise in working with epoxy compounds. A section on tooling explains how to cast low-cost, dimensionally accurate parts while avoiding the problems of shrinkage, bubbles and warping.

"Hints for Working with Epoxy" is available free from: Devcon Corp., 30 Endicott St., Danvers, MA 01923.

ENTRYWAY IDEAS—Colorful ideas for adding a warm welcome to a home are illustrated in a new six-page brochure just published by the Fir & Hemlock Door Association.

The architect-inspired renovation projects include a "welcome garden" courtyard, surrounded by fencing and a storage wall; a passive solar entry addition, and a space-building "welcome room" with extra storage closets.

The 8 1/2 x 11-inch, four-color booklet also illustrates numerous designs of stile-and-rail wood doors manufactured from Douglas fir or hemlock by member firms of the door producers' association.

Color photographs illustrate how the doors, some with carved panels, handsomely accept different finishes, from light stains accenting the natural beauty of the wood, to colorful paints that complement the home's decor.

Copies of "Ideas for a Warm Welcome" are available free from the Fir & Hemlock Door Association, Dept. FH-5, Yeon Bldg., Portland, Ore. 97204.

PLEASE NOTE: A report on new products and processes on this page in no way constitutes an endorsement or recommendation. All performance claims are based on statements by the manufacturer.

Carpenters, hang it up!



Norman Clifton, member, Local 1622, Hayward, Calif. (Patent Pending)

Clamp these heavy duty, non-stretch suspenders to your nail bags or tool belt and you'll feel like you are floating on air. They take all the weight off your hips and place the load on your shoulders. Made of soft, comfortable 2" wide red nylon. Adjust to fit all sizes.

NEW SUPER STRONG CLAMPS

Try them for 15 days, if not completely satisfied return for full refund. Don't be miserable another day, order now.

Please specify color:

Red ☐ Blue ☐ Green ☐ Brown ☐
Red, Blue & White ☐

Send check or money order to:

CLIFTON ENTERPRISES

4806 Los Arboles Place, Fremont, Ca. 94536

Please rush "HANG IT UP" suspenders at \$19.95 each includes postage & handling. California residents add 6 1/2% sales tax (\$1.20). Canada residents please send U.S. equivalent.

NAME _____

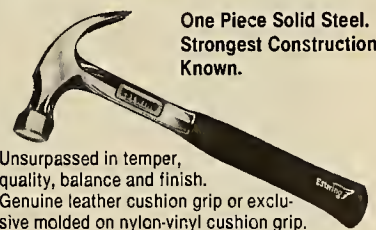
ADDRESS _____

CITY _____ STATE _____ ZIP _____

Please give street address for prompt delivery.

Estwing

First and Finest Solid Steel Hammers



One Piece Solid Steel.
Strongest Construction
Known.

Unsurpassed in temper, quality, balance and finish. Genuine leather cushion grip or exclusive molded on nylon-vinyl cushion grip.



Estwing
Handy Bar

Pulls, prys, lifts and scrapes. Wide tapered blade for mar proof prying and easy nail pulling.



Always wear Estwing Safety Goggles when using hand tools. Protect your eyes from flying particles and dust. Bystanders shall also wear Estwing Safety Goggles.

If your dealer can't supply Estwing tools, write:

Estwing Mfg. Co.

2647 8th St., Dept. C-1 Rockford, IL 61101

IN CONCLUSION

The Tragic Events in Poland And Their Meaning to a Troubled World

*First recipient of the
George Meany Human Rights
Award again in bondage*

On December 17, soon after the tanks and armored vehicles began to roll in Warsaw, Poland, I sent the following telegram to Romuald Spasowski, Polish ambassador in Washington, D.C.:

"THE UNITED BROTHERHOOD OF CARPENTERS AND JOINERS OF AMERICA, AFL-CIO, REPRESENTING SOME 800,000 CRAFT AND INDUSTRIAL WORKERS IN THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA, VOICES ITS STRONG PROTEST AGAINST THE POLISH GOVERNMENT'S ATTACK ON THE SOLIDARITY TRADE UNION AND THE REPORTED DETENTION OF THOUSANDS OF ITS OFFICERS AND MEMBERS.

"OUR UNION, WHICH IS HONORED TO HAVE MANY POLISH-AMERICANS AMONG OUR MEMBERS, UPHOLDS THE RIGHT OF WORKERS EVERYWHERE TO JOIN FREELY IN TRADE UNIONS THAT WILL REPRESENT THEIR JUST ASPIRATIONS FOR ECONOMIC

PROGRESS AND SOCIAL WELL-BEING. WE BELIEVE THE ACTION OF THE POLISH GOVERNMENT VIOLATES INTERNATIONAL TREATIES AND COMMITMENTS MADE BY YOUR GOVERNMENT. WE CALL UPON THE GOVERNMENT OF POLAND TO SPEEDILY RESTORE THE RIGHTS OF POLISH WORKERS AND THEIR SOLIDARITY UNION."

Ours was not the only telegram sent to the Polish Embassy that day. A flood of pleas, complaints, and jeers must have reached Ambassador Spasowski; a few days later the Polish envoy defected and asked the US State Department for asylum. He, too, was stunned and shocked by the swift, jarring military takeover in his native land.

The stark reality of militant communism as practiced in Poland and the Eastern bloc countries of Europe had showed once again that there is no workers' paradise behind the Iron Curtain, as the Soviets proclaim . . . that trade union democracy, as we know it, is a myth in the USSR.

The tragedy in Poland and the suppression of the trade union Solidarity is just one more example of the Russian Bear's single-minded, geo-political expansionism. Like a steamroller, Russian might has moved into Hungary, Czechoslovakia, the Baltic States, and Afghanistan.

This time, however, I believe, the Soviets have gone too far. The timing is bad for them.

This time, I believe, we can begin to turn back the Red Tide, if we have the will and the steady determination to apply it.

Surely the workers striving for freedom in the Third World must now see that Soviet Communism is not the protector of the working population. Surely they can see that the Red Brigade and the PLO terrorists, unleashed by Soviet arms and funds, do not offer salvation for the common man.

The Soviet Union is going to face more and more threats from within during the 1980's. The ruling communist bosses have systematically withheld from workers their fair share of the economic wealth they produce. Workers behind the Iron Curtain, in most instances, have been treated shabbily.

When the Polish workers of Gdansk and Krakow and Warsaw could no longer tolerate the oppressive bureaucracy, they undertook work stoppages, slowdowns, strikes, and demonstrations. Great leaders like Lech Walesa came to the fore and called for action.

The Soviet and East European governments have responded in the only way they know how—with curfews, armed guards, and martial law.

But the pressures for change are mounting inside the Soviet Bloc, and the Soviets' situation will grow worse. The human rights activists and the dissident intellectuals now have the big masses of workers behind them. Nationalism is having its effect, too, as ethnic peoples seek freedom.

These are conditions long recognized by American labor unions. We meet with worker delegates from other lands periodically. We quietly and effectively fight communism in Latin America, in Africa, and Asia with our worker training institutes.

When the Reagan Administration wanted a quick assessment of the situation in Poland and in Solidarity, it called upon AFL-CIO President Lane Kirkland and his staff for information.

American labor can take pride in its work with the trade unions of other countries. Though our efforts have not been widely recognized in the US and Canada, American trade unions are well known in the countries where workers are struggling to be free.

We take a hard line in our dealings with totalitarian regimes. We call for grain embargos. We turn back the products of slave labor. Our record and our policies are clear. We have always been wary of the Soviet version of detente.

We hope the Reagan Administration and the Trudeau Administration in Canada will recognize that true national freedom and secure international freedom lie in the minds and hearts of the workers of the world, more than in the board rooms of multinational corporations and the palaces of Middle East sheiks.

The program of action adopted by Polish Solidarity at its first congress, last year, stated, in part: "We affirm government by the people as a principle which must never be abandoned. Government by the people cannot mean rule by a single group which places itself

above all others in society, which claims the right to define its needs and represent its interests . . ."

The AFL-CIO recently declared the Polish free trade union to be the recipient of the first annual George Meany Human Rights Award. The Federation had planned to present the award to Lech Walesa at its recent centennial convention in New York, but the tragic circumstances in Poland forced cancellation of the trip. A convention resolution hailed the Solidarity union as an inspiration to workers everywhere.

The AFL-CIO Polish Workers Aid Fund has raised more than a quarter million dollars for the purchase of office equipment and other supplies needed by Solidarity.

We must continue our support of these valiant people in the year ahead. Their struggle has yet to be won.



William Konyha
WILLIAM KONYHA
General President

The Brotherhood is **BUSTIN' OUT ALL OVER** in 1982 . . .

MY DAD IS A UNION CARPENTER

MY DAD IS A UNION MILLWRIGHT

MY MOM IS A UNION CARPENTER

MY GRANDDAD IS A UNION CARPENTER

MY DADDY IS A UNION MILLWRIGHT

MY DADDY IS A UNION CARPENTER



In T-shirts and jackets and caps, the 1982 UBC member lets the world know that he or she is a union member in good standing, working to protect a good way of life in an uncertain world. New jackets, like the one above have warm, kasha linings and snap fronts. They bear the Brotherhood emblem at left front.

Caps can be purchased with or without earflaps. T-shirts with the big UBC emblem, as seen at lower left, come in blue or white. Those with the slogans are white with navy blue letters. Use the coupon below to order now . . .

TO: General Secretary John Rogers
United Brotherhood of Carpenters
and Joiners of America
101 Constitution Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20001

Accompanying this coupon is cash, check, or money order in the amount of \$_____. Please send me the items checked below . . .

- ☐ Lined jacket, available in sizes small, medium, large, and extra large.* \$18.50
- ☐ Unlined jacket, same as above. \$14.50
- ☐ Billed cap of twill, as shown above, with ear flaps, adjustable to all head sizes. \$5.75
- ☐ Billed cap, same as above, except that it has no ear flaps. \$4.25
- ☐ T-Shirt with large Brotherhood emblem, as worn at far left, in white with blue trim in small, medium, large, and extra large.* \$4.25
- ☐ T-Shirt, same as above, except that shirt is heather (blue) with dark blue trim, in same sizes. \$4.35

* Adult sizes include: small (34-36), medium (38-40), large (42-44), and extra large (46-48).

- ☐ T-Shirts for other members of the family; all are white with blue lettering and trim. \$3.75
Please specify slogan and size by checking appropriate blank below:
- ☐ My Dad is a Union Carpenter (Youth sizes, large 14-16)
- ☐ My Daddy is a Union Carpenter (Youth sizes, small 6-8 and medium 10-12)
- ☐ My Dad is a Union Millwright (Youth sizes 14-16)
- ☐ My Dad is a Union Millwright (Youth sizes, small 6-8 and medium 10-12)
- ☐ My Mom is a Union Carpenter (Youth sizes, small 6-8, medium 10-12, large 14-16)
- ☐ My Granddad is a Union Carpenter (Youth sizes, small 6-8, medium 10-12, and large 14-16)

All prices include cost of handling and mailing. Write for quantity discounts, if you or your local union would like to purchase in quantities of five or more.

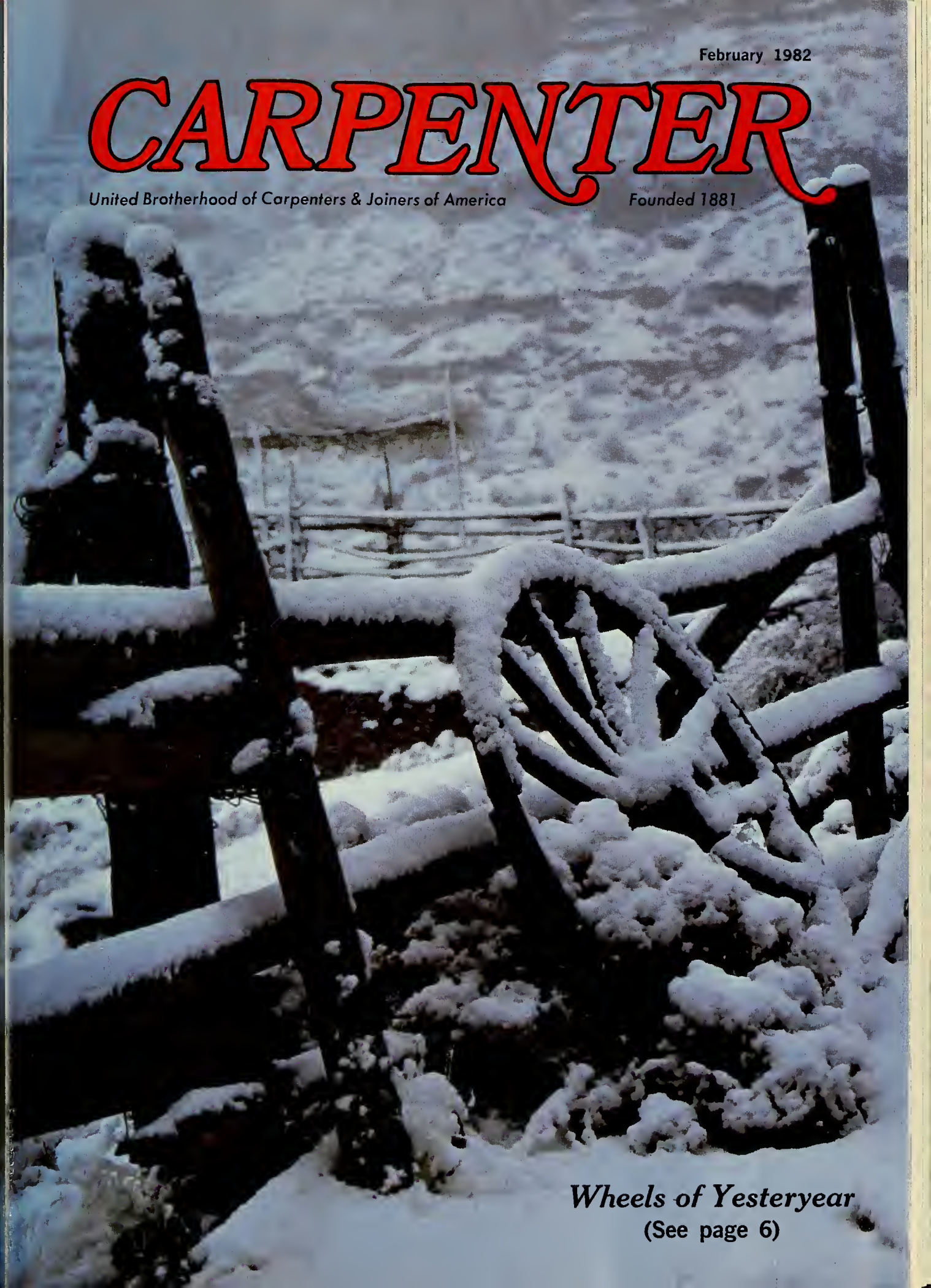
NAME _____ LOCAL UNION _____
ADDRESS _____

February 1982

CARPENTER

United Brotherhood of Carpenters & Joiners of America

Founded 1881



Wheels of Yesteryear
(See page 6)

OFFICIAL INFORMATION



GENERAL OFFICERS OF

THE UNITED BROTHERHOOD of CARPENTERS & JOINERS of AMERICA

GENERAL OFFICE:

101 Constitution Ave., N.W.,
Washington, D.C. 20001

GENERAL PRESIDENT

WILLIAM KONYHA
101 Constitution Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20001

FIRST GENERAL VICE PRESIDENT

PATRICK J. CAMPBELL
101 Constitution Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20001

SECOND GENERAL VICE PRESIDENT

SIGURD LUCASSEN
101 Constitution Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20001

GENERAL SECRETARY

JOHN S. ROGERS
101 Constitution Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20001

GENERAL TREASURER

CHARLES E. NICHOLS
101 Constitution Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20001

GENERAL PRESIDENTS EMERITI

M. A. HUTCHESON
WILLIAM SIDELL

DISTRICT BOARD MEMBERS

First District, **JOSEPH F. LIA**
120 North Main Street
New City, New York 10956

Second District, **RAYMOND GINETTI**
117 North Jasper Ave.
Margate, N.J. 08402

Third District, **ANTHONY OCHOCKI**
14001 West McNichols Road
Detroit, Michigan 48235

Fourth District, **HAROLD E. LEWIS**
2970 Peachtree Rd., N.W., Suite 300
Atlanta, Ga. 30305

Fifth District, **LEON W. GREENE**
4920 54th Avenue, North
Crystal, Minnesota 55429

Sixth District, **DEAN SOOTER**
400 Main Street #203
Rolla, Missouri 65401

Seventh District, **HAL MORTON**
Room 722, Oregon Nat'l Bldg.
610 S.W. Alder Street
Portland, Oregon 97205

Eighth District, **M. B. BRYANT**
5330-F Power Inn Road
Sacramento, California 95820

Ninth District, **JOHN CARRUTHERS**
5799 Yonge Street #807
Willowdale, Ontario M2M 3V3

Tenth District, **RONALD J. DANCER**
1235 40th Avenue, N.W.
Calgary, Alberta, Canada T2K 0G3

WILLIAM KONYHA, *Chairman*

JOHN S. ROGERS, *Secretary*

Correspondence for the General Executive Board
should be sent to the General Secretary.



PLEASE KEEP THE CARPENTER ADVISED OF YOUR CHANGE OF ADDRESS

NOTE: Filling out this coupon and mailing it to the CARPENTER only corrects your mailing address for the magazine. It does not advise your own local union of your address change. You must also notify your local union . . . by some other method.

This coupon should be mailed to **THE CARPENTER**,
101 Constitution Ave., N.W., Washington, D. C. 20001

NAME _____ Local No. _____

Number of your Local Union must
be given. Otherwise, no action can
be taken on your change of address.

Social Security or (in Canada) Social Insurance No. _____

NEW ADDRESS _____

City

State or Province

ZIP Code

Secretaries, Please Note

In processing complaints about magazine delivery, the only names which the financial secretary needs to send in are the names of members who are NOT receiving the magazine.

In sending in the names of members who are not getting the magazine, the address forms mailed out with each monthly bill should be used. When a member clears out of one local union into another, his name is automatically dropped from the mailing list of the local union he cleared out of. Therefore, the secretary of the union into which he cleared should forward his name to the General Secretary so that this member can again be added to the mailing list.

Members who die or are suspended are automatically dropped from the mailing list of The Carpenter.

CARPENTER

(ISSN 0008-6843)

VOLUME 102

No. 2

FEBRUARY, 1982

UNITED BROTHERHOOD OF CARPENTERS AND JOINERS OF AMERICA

John S. Rogers, Editor

IN THIS ISSUE

NEWS AND FEATURES

Tennessee Carpenters Build a World's Fair	2
White House Seeks Cures for Low Productivity	5
Wheels of Yesteryear: The 'Wunder Wagons'	6
The Canadian Mega Project	8
Funds for Alice	9
General Organizers in Briefing Sessions	12
Maritime Trades and National Coal Policy	13
Brotherhood Tribute to the Ladies' Auxiliaries	14
UBC Continues Support for Ethan Allen Employees	17
More Consumers Seek Union Label	21
Centennial Proclamations	22

DEPARTMENTS

Washington Report	16
Ottawa Report	18
Members in the News	19
Local Union News	23
We Congratulate	28
Consumer Clipboard: Sugar Consumption	30
Plane Gossip	32
Service to the Brotherhood	34
In Memoriam	38
What's New?	39
In Conclusion	40

William Konyha

POSTMASTERS, ATTENTION: Change of address cards on Form 3579 should be sent to THE CARPENTER, Carpenters' Building, 101 Constitution Ave., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20001

Published monthly at 3342 Bladensburg Road, Brentwood, Md. 20722 by the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America. Second class postage paid at Washington, D.C. and Additional Entries. Subscription price: United States and Canada \$7.50 per year, single copies 75¢ in advance.



Printed in U. S. A.

THE COVER

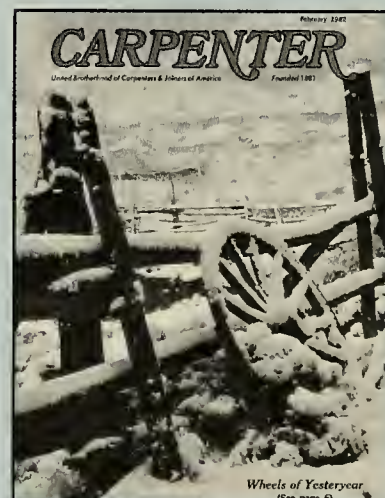
Winter is winter is winter. It always has been, and as the entire continent is experiencing this year, it always will be.

Snow was the same fascinating, often impossible, creature for early settlers journeying west as it is for us today. Our cover this month is a lingering glimpse of a snow-covered, solitary wagon wheel in the majestic surroundings of Monument Valley, Utah. A red sandstone bluff rises in the background in an area world famous for its natural bridges.

An inside story tells the history of the "wheels of yesteryear." The early wagon-wheelers were men and women of dedication and courage. As we now flounder in our cars on the freezing causeways, covered-wagon travelers also found the snowy cold a formidable foe — one they could not always conquer.

The early settlers were builders of a country then, as each of us continues to be builders of a country now. And the wheels keep rolling . . . *Photo by M. Roessler from H. Armstrong Roberts, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa.*

NOTE: Readers who would like copies of this cover unmarred by a mailing label may obtain them by sending 50¢ in coin to cover mailing costs to the Editor, *THE CARPENTER*, 101 Constitution Ave., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20001.





TENNESSEE CARPENTERS BUILD A WORLD'S FAIR

"Energy Turns the World" is the theme for the 1982 World's Fair to be held in the southeastern U.S. city of Knoxville, Tenn., this spring.

Seemingly an unusual choice for the site of a world's fair, as headquarters for the Tennessee Valley Authority, and with Oak Ridge, the nation's atomic energy center, nearby, Knoxville begins to appear as a very appropriate location indeed for this international symposium on energy, and Knoxville is expecting over 11 million visitors to the 1982 fair.

The fair, opening May 1, 1982, and running through October, has been in the making for six years. A \$100-million-dollar investment, the fair is situated on a 72-acre, mile-long site bordering the Tennessee River and the main campus of the University of Tennessee. As part of a federally-funded urban redevelopment project, the fair is expected to turn what Knoxville Mayor Randy Tyree has termed "an industrial slum" into a modern commercial

and industrial center providing nearly 12,000 new permanent jobs for workers in the Knoxville area.

Nations from all over the world, from Australia to Saudi Arabia to Canada, and corporations and organizations from all over the country, from Dupont to Federal Express to Anheuser-Busch, are scheduled to participate in the fair, providing not only a myriad of viewpoints on the world's energy situation, but a wide variety of crafts, cultures and foodstuffs. Perhaps the most dramatic development for fair officials has been the announcement of the participation of the Peoples Republic of China. The Peoples Republic is planning a major exhibit of ancient and modern art and civilization, complete with expert chefs to staff an authentic Chinese restaurant.

The Brotherhood is an essential component of this event—over 175 UBC Carpenters are currently working on the extensive construction needed to get the fairground in order for opening day. East Tennessee District Council Locals 50, 1821, 1993, 2132, 2738, and 3257 are all involved in the massive project; Millwright Local 1002 has recently entered the activity. Working under a no-strike agreement, Brotherhood members employed by Rentenbach, Inc. of Knoxville, General Contractors, are putting up the structures ahead of schedule and under cost. Construction activities include installing tent structures, studs, framework, drywall. In addition, Brotherhood members are currently negotiating with concessionaires to continue installation work after the opening of the fair.

The focal point of the fair, the "theme structure," is a 266-foot-high Sunsphere, topped by a giant globe enrobed in glass manufactured with genuine 24-karat gold dust. The energy efficient gold-tinted glass will give the sphere a glow that will be seen for miles. Inside the sphere is a two-level restaurant and three observation decks that afford a commanding view of the fair site.

The largest national pavilion belongs to the United States. The six-story, cantilevered building will be solar powered. The building will house five exhibits on the descend-

1. One of several tension-fabric structures erected on the fairgrounds by members of the East Tennessee District Council. One such tent-like building—The Tennessee Amphitheatre—will have a seating capacity of 4,000.

2. The framework of a national pavilion rises behind them, as Charlie Myers and Albert Weaver of Local 50 work on concrete forms.

3. Eddie Tipton and James Dunkin stake out a construction site. (Editor's Note: These pictures were taken last fall during early stages of construction.)

4. Joe Helton, steward, Henry P. Miller, and a third member of Local 50 set up a form for a walkway.

ing levels; interspersed throughout the exhibits will be video terminals and talkback computers.

In keeping with the energy theme, recycled or recyclable material is being used for the construction of all exhibit buildings. For example, the small, square food shops and souvenir shops dotting the fairgrounds are being built with removable steel tube framing upon a concrete slab floor. The walls consist of large square panes of secondhand glass brought from a sheet glass manufacturer who uses the glass as molds between which to form plastic. When the glass becomes scratched and chipped, it is discarded, but special moldings will be used to hide these signs of wear for the fair construction, and after the fair, the glass will be sold for some other industrial use.

But not all the buildings are new. The fair's designers have incorporated several renovated historical structures, including a row of Victorian houses and Knoxville's old Louisville & Nashville Railroad Depot Hotel. After the fair, the old train station will be used as a commercial and professional center.

Plenty of international and national entertainment will be available, from the Prague Philharmonic Orchestra to the Houston Ballet to the Grand Kabuki Theatre of Japan, yet the fair is striving for a traditional southern flavor in many of the shows. The Stokely-Van Camp Folklife Festival will showcase the arts, heritage, traditions, crafts, entertainment and foods of Southern Appalachia and the Southern US. On three performance stages, visitors can enjoy bluegrass, fiddler

1



2



3



4





5. From a work platform in the theme structure, the Sunsphere, Ken McCormick, business representative of the East Tennessee District Council, and Ken Holbert, Local 3257, look out on the U.S. Pavilion and the Tennessee River.



6. George Tiller of Local 2132 offers advice to Kelly Strickland, second-year apprentice.

contests, gospel, storytellers, and clog dancing, to name a few. Exhibit demonstrations will include coopering (barrel making), tinsmithing, the crafting of musical instruments, and a genuine moonshine still. At the opposite end of the fairgrounds, on a Tennessee River showboat with a 2,500-seat theater, General Electric's "Up With People" musical revue will be in residence, and top-name country entertainment will also grace this theater.

Corporations exhibiting at the fair have out done themselves. Occidental Petroleum and Tenneco, Inc.

will show how the two companies have joined to extract oil from shale, Control Data is setting up a "hands-on" exhibit of educational computer systems—visitors will be invited to experiment with the computers, Texaco will exhibit a new gas pump that accepts credit cards, and U.S. Steel's oilwell division will bring a working oil well to the fair.

Sports events to be sponsored by the fair include the American Basketball Association International Basketball Tournament, the American Baseball Association International Baseball Tournament, and a

National Football League exhibition game.

Visitors' tastebuds will be tempted by Belgian waffles, egg creams, European sausage, stuffed potato skins, international pastries, country ham and biscuits, Filipino treats, barbeque, and many, many more regional national, and international goodies. A gondola, chairlift, and tramway will assist visitors in making their way around the fairground.

The 1982 World's Fair committee has chosen as its slogan "You've Got To Be There." They just may be right!

7. The work site for the 1982 World's Fair as seen from a street intersection near the University of Tennessee campus.





General President William Konyha between Secretary of the Treasury Regan and Secretary of Labor Donovan, just beyond President Reagan, in the White House conference room during a meeting of the National Productivity Advisory Committee. Vice President George Bush, at the right of the table, also addressed the group.

General President Konyha Joins White House Committee To Seek Remedies for Declining Productivity Rate

President Ronald Reagan called a panel of business and labor leaders to the White House, last month, and asked them to suggest ways to improve America's dismal productivity performance of recent months.

In a brief ceremony which served as a prelude to the group's business sessions, President Reagan asked for "concrete suggestions and specific recommendations" on how the federal government can help stimulate industrial output and business capital formation in the United States. He told the panel—the National Productivity Advisory Committee—that its work is "vitally important" in the nation's current economic situation.

The rate of growth in productivity, or output per worker, has been declining since the mid-1960s. Worker productivity was little changed in 1981 after falling in the three preceding years, Labor Department experts report.

SLOWS LIVING STANDARD

The trend is troublesome, as it slows improvement in the U.S. standard of living and makes it harder for U.S. companies to compete in world markets.

William Simon, a New York business-

man and former Treasury Secretary, chairs the 34-member committee. He noted that "no subject has been more studied than the subject of productivity" and suggested that the time has arrived "to do something." The committee, created by presidential order, is to finish its work by the end of 1982.

The committee's first session was addressed by Vice President George Bush; Murray Weidenbaum, chairman of the president's Council of Economic Advisers, and the secretaries of Commerce, Labor and the Treasury.

Mr. Bush told the gathering that the administration's efforts to reduce the regulatory burden on businesses would aid productivity, but conceded that "we have a long way to go."

The Vice President said he was particularly worried about the lack of rapport between government and businesses.

Treasury Secretary Donald Regan said the President's economic program "will allow for a strong resurgence and revitalization of the American economy and will boost productivity." He concluded, however, that productivity has been "far from satisfactory" and that the committee's recommendations would be "invaluable."

Commerce Secretary Malcolm Baldrige attributed part of the problem to management's inability or unwillingness in recent years to come to terms with changes in the world economy. Labor Secretary Ray Donovan urged labor and management "to recognize that their goals have much in common and that the best way to achieve these is through cooperation."

COMMITTEE MEMBERSHIP

In addition to General President Konyha, other trade union representatives come from the Teamsters, the Airline Pilots, and the Boilermakers International Union. The 35 committee members include Justin Dart, chief executive officer of Dart Industries Inc., a unit of Dart & Kraft Inc., and a close friend of the President; John Dunlop, Harvard University professor and former Labor Secretary; Clifton Garvin Jr., chief executive of Exxon Corp.; Jackson Grayson, chairman of the American Productivity Center in Houston, a private research group; and Roger Smith, chief executive of General Motors. The lone woman member is Jayne Baker Spain, a businesswoman who is teaching this year at George Washington University.

Freight wagons lined up at an historic site in Mid-America. These were the big "semis," the tractor-trailers of their day — pulled by teams of horses, mules, or oxen, they brought supplies to America's frontier. — Photographs by the author.

Wheels of Yesteryear

THE "WUNDER WAGONS" THAT LIVE FOREVER

BY GROVER BRINKMAN

THERE they stood, turned toward the sunset, rotting on the empty plain. With a bit of imagination one could easily imagine that the wheels slowly turned in a rutted trail. It was early morning, a chilly rain falling at the time, adding to the somberness of the scene. The drab sky augmented the low building in the background, an ancient sod house.

Once these wagons, the ugly sod house, were the homes of the pioneers. Not so long ago, these same wagons were filled with families, forging west. Their entire possessions were inside. Most of them followed the new trails that crisscrossed the nation, east to west from the banks of the Mississippi. They headed for Independence, Missouri, where the wagon trains had a terminus, waiting for incoming wagon-masters before heading out on a new route called the Santa Fe Trail.

American history has turned many

pages since then, but the memories linger.

Standing quietly in the patter of rain, it was easy for me to envisage the day when these wagons were spanking new, as was the rutted trail west; full-skirted women preparing the evening meal at the cooking fires; whiskered men herding the precious livestock into a corral; guards with rifles placed around the train's perimeter to ward off some Indian or outlaw attack, a peril that greeted them each day as they inched across the endless plains that the Spaniards had named *llano Escatado*.

It was no different then than now, with one exception. If the carpetbagger, bandit, or horse thief was caught, he was either shot on the spot or left dangling from the limb of the nearest cottonwood tree. There was no compromise in those days, and perhaps it was all for the best.

Now we are looking at a revival of

the nation's lifestyle of yesterday, when historic artifacts come into sharper focus, as writers delve deeper into the faded journals that were records of this exodus. The old sod house, the log cabin, the Conestoga wagon (prairie schooner), the freight wagon, all served in the great trek of American civilization, east to west. Man, oppressed, sick of war, sought new frontiers of freedom. He found them. Often he paid dearly, but the overland march continued, whatever the odds, a fever gripping the land.

LIFE INSIDE THE WAGON

Bibles were read inside the wind-whipped canvas; babies were born to young mothers whose only attendant was a midwife; old folks died before they saw the "promised land." Yet the wide-rimmed wagons kept rolling, the trail ruts wearing deeper. Twelve miles a day was rule of thumb. When some homesteader found a valley he "cot-

toned to," he threw up a sod house or a one-room log cabin and called it home.

On some days, the wagons made even less than the proverbial twelve miles; perhaps they halted to bury a loved one alongside the trail. Or a river had to be crossed, or a mountain scaled. These were strong men and women accustomed to physical hardships that would soon stop today's desk-bound, computerized urban dweller.

WAGON RUTS REMAIN

The wagon ruts are fading, but they are still there on the plain, if one hunts for them. The Conestogas are rotting, the sod houses and log cabins fast disappearing. Yet our history books and old diaries are alive with the exploits of these men and women. And this is as it should be.

This was America in one of her finest hours.

What momentous event put the Conestoga wagon on the scene as an "exodus vehicle?"

The finest animal-drawn vehicle ever to be handcrafted by artisans—that was the Conestoga, the "Wunder Wagon" of the Pennsylvania Dutch. The wagons served in the nation's early wars, and opened up vast new frontiers for dirt farmers seeking new lands for their plows.

The Pennsylvania Dutch had settled in great numbers in the Conestoga Valley of the state. They found the area a paradise to their talents. Soon they were producing more food than they could consume—and there were no nearby markets. Waste was something they could not tolerate, and it was also against the tenets of their religious faith as well. Ordinary farm wagons mired down, broke wheels and axles, or fell victims to unbridged streams as they sought markets for their produce.

At last the elders of the church summoned the men of the valley, to hold an exhaustive council. In the group were wheelwrights, wainwrights, carpenters, blacksmiths, painters and other artisans, all God-fearing men, shunning apparent sin like the plague itself.

In the valley was a surplus of hardwood; there were also several crude iron furnaces, as well as sawmills.

If the sin of waste was to be defeated, some vehicle must be built to carry a large load of produce and meat to the Philadelphia markets without mishap on the trail!

So the Conestoga was born, a wagon so strong, huge and rugged that it could go anywhere an animal could negotiate. It was a colossal hulk for its day. Thirty-five barrels of flour

could be hauled in it. The iron-rimmed wheels were wide, the wagonbed so tight that it would float in a stream. Its top was protected by billowing white canvas, stretched tightly over curved maple staves. The wagon was 17 feet in length, weighed an almost unbelievable 3,500 pounds.

In weeks the first wagon was completed, tested. The elders sang hymns, prayed—and began work on more vehicles. Not long afterward, the first of these "wunder wagons," pulled by six horses, rumbled over the streets of the Quaker City, tempting the fat purses of the citizens with home-cured hams, flitches of bacon, supplies of lard, butter, cornmeal, apple butter, wheat flour, sauerkraut, potatoes and fruits in season.

ALL UNDER ONE ROOF

When the great trek westward



The wheelwright of yesteryear was a skilled woodworker who kept the wheels turning, as the prairie schooners crossed the plains.



The Conestoga Wagon was built before the American Revolution, so they're about gone. This one was photographed years ago at the Lincoln Village of New Salem, near Springfield, Ill.

started, farmers loaded everything they owned inside their "prairie schooners," and joined other wagons at Independence, Missouri to head into the great unknown, uncharted west. Youngsters were lulled to sleep under the billowing canvas; school-aged tikes learned to read and write as the wagons rocked westward.

The birth of the Conestoga wagon in Pennsylvania also saw the initiation of new provincial highways there. Finally, the first stone turnpike in the nation was completed. It ran from Philadelphia to Lancaster, a distance of sixty-two miles, and was completed in 1794 at a cost of \$465,000, a momentous sum in that day.

When we travel today we think of the gas service station, the airport and the motel. In those days it was the wayside inn. The new turnpike had more than fifty inns along its route.

A meal at one of these establishments averaged 31¼ cents. Why the one-fourth cent was added is an enigma, for there was no coin of that denomination. By stagecoach it cost \$20 to go from Philadelphia to Pittsburgh, a distance of 297 miles. Time consumed: six to seven days, depending on the efficiency of the driver, the endurance of the horses and the vagaries of the weather.

The original Conestogas are all but gone now, outside of a scattered few in museums, on movie stock lots. In the era of their popularity, nearly a hundred thousand were crafted. Any engineer, checking the physical aspects today, admits it was an engineered job par excellence. The question remains: how did these farmers do it in that day? They were not engineers, yet they exerted a skill that was uncanny.

Also to be considered was the variety of accessories that were incorporated in this "wunder wagon." The toolbox itself was commendable, and included most of the items needed on the trail: a tarpot, water bucket, mattress, jack, extra items such as chains, pinchers, horseshoe nails, linchpins, axle grease and other small replacement items. Fully 250 handmade rivets went into the wagon; the doubletree pin was usually made in the form of a hammer and could be used as such; the feedbox was carefully lined with strap-iron so the horses would not gnaw upon it.

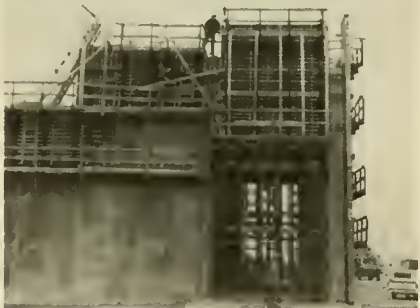
The transcontinental railroads and better overland highways finally wrote the doom of the Conestoga, but only after a long span of usefulness that shaped the nation. What a glorious page in history is their reward!



Aerial view of the Mega Project from high above Lake Huron.



A concrete pour for a bridge at the site. Completed steam line trestles in the rear.



Framing for fueling machine extension at Generating Station A.



Brotherhood members installed forms for steam line cradle, as the work progressed last fall.

THE CANADIAN MEGA PROJECT

Like the marines, Carpenters are usually among the first trades people on any construction project, and so it was and is with United Brotherhood members at the Bruce Nuclear Power Development in Ontario.

Since the initial units were built in 1960, becoming the first commercial nuclear generating station in Canada, the Douglas Point Reactor on the eastern shore of Lake Huron has employed Brotherhood members.

The Carpenters were totally involved in the massive Generating Station A, a four-unit 3,000 megawatt station started in 1969, with a turbine hall the length of five football fields. They helped to erect at this multiple-unit CANDU station a cylindrical, reinforced concrete vacuum building with walls 3 feet, 9 inches thick, an inside diameter of 160 feet, 6 inches and an inside height of 149 feet. For the continuous, seven-day pour of the outer wall, a circular slip form was used, rising about 12 inches per hour and lifted by 60 25-ton jacks.

The Carpenters then formed a steam transformer building and cradles for a 66-inch steam line to supply steam from Generating Station A to the heavy water plants, nuclear steam being much cheaper than oil-fired steam.

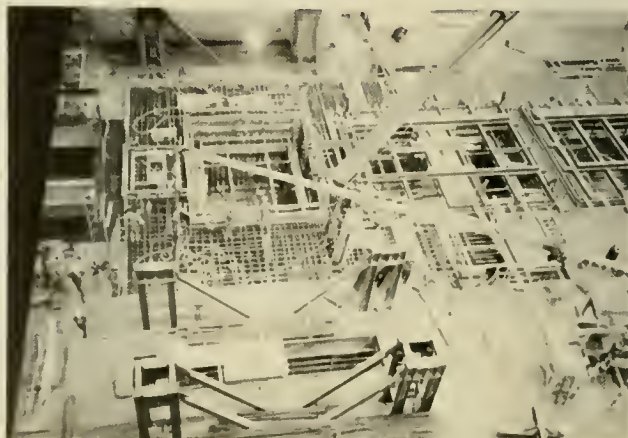
Various other buildings took shape on the 3,000 acre site: administration, training centres, sewage treatment, water treatment, low-level radiation, waste reduction, storage, and permanent warehousing—all taken in stride by UBC members, part of the 3,600 construction force.

Generating Station A was well along and nearing completion when, in 1976, Generating Station B was started.

This nuclear station, complete with vacuum building, will be another four-unit, 3,000 megawatt station, and it is about 40% completed.

Carpenters at the site are looking after the future of their trade by teaching and coaching apprentices on the job.

Besides the construction of station-



Overview of work on No. 7 turbine table at Generating Station B, a major addition to the plant.

ary and slip forms, UBC tradesmen are responsible for all safety enclosures and barricades for every structure on the site.

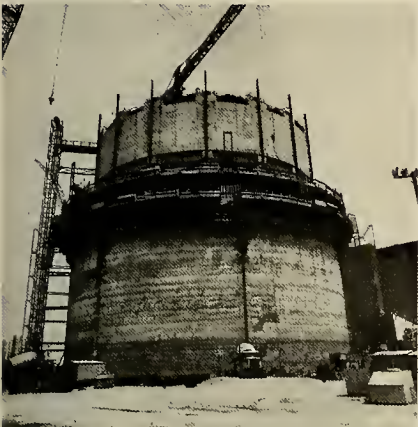
In the summer, the Carpenters work in hot, often humid temperatures. In "long johns", thermal boots, parkas and lined safety hats, they continue building in the bitter cold of winter, with temperatures slightly above zero and with the cursed winds blowing constantly day and night.

Goderich, a community of 8,000 people and the home base of Local 2222, has supplied most of the manpower for the MEGA Project, with additional manpower being drawn from Local 2050, Owen Sound; Local 2451, Stratford; Local 494, Windsor; Local 1256, Sarnia; and Locals 1946 and 1316, London.

Editor's Note: We are indebted to Gordon Reaume, assistant community relations officer for the Bruce Nuclear Development Project, and Canadian Regional Director Tom Harkness for information and pictures used in this article.



A member at work in one of the buildings at the Bruce Nuclear Power Development.



Slip form for vacuum building—outer wall pouring of concrete—over halfway to the top.



CARPENTERS' HELPING HANDS Contributions Received for Alice's Surgery

General President William Konyha's recent request for donations to aid little six-year-old Alice, a Tennessee member's foster child disfigured from birth, which we reported in the January issue of *The Carpenter* has drawn a quick response from many members and readers. Some of the early contributors are listed below. If you have not already contributed, your donation is needed, too. Use the coupon below.

Staff—Alice Blinzley, Wilma Clark, Arthur Kay, Clellie E. Perry, Fire Fighters' Editor—William Slusher, Cindy Seymour, Karen Urrutia.

Local 5—Henry F. Brand, Ben Charleville.

Local 6—Jas. J. Pisto.

Local 9—H. L. Byrd.

Local 15—John R. Deleo, William Eberding, Elmer Grier, Roy E. Meyer.

Local 20—Patricia & Louis Guarassio, George Ward.

Local 27—Charles R. Benigar.

Local 32—Joseph D. Senecal.

Local 49—Herve Chaput.

Local 53—Carlton Carpenter, Arthur S. Brown.

Local 61—Ernest P. Mourey.

Local 63—Don L. Litherland.

Local 64—Terry L. Tyler.

Local 65—Edward Mallon.

Local 85—Sam Sciascia.

Local 94—Al Boisvert, Janet Hulbert.

Local 101—Mr. & Mrs. M. G. Choma, Frank Grahe, Jr., Robert E. Grimes, Rony A. Kunkel, Carl F. Santmyer.

Local 107—Martin Markarian.

Local 110—Lester Gray.

Local 117—Ernest J. Campbell.

Local 118—John Simeone.

Local 121—Martti J. Rahi, Lylal L. Whitson.

Local 124—Hans Nicola.

Local 132—John P. Daley, Howard W. Lester, John R. Phillips, Garrie L. Shope, William E. Wilson, John M. Wist.

Local 155—Joseph Trenchick.

Local 171—D. S. McLane, Mike Stahura.

Local 187—Glenn Sutterby.

Local 188—John E. Nicholls, L. Saviano.

Local 210—Gregory Nirschel.

Local 246—Edmund Wondra.

Local 257—Thomas Hill, Sr.

Local 265—Roger Bel.

Local 268—Rudy Fisher.

Local 287—Galen C. Lahr.

Local 288—Robert L. Nicholson.

Local 311—J. S. Palmer.

Local 340—Kenneth L. Wade.

Local 359—Theodor Van Bebber.

Local 369—Jack Barning.

Local 393—Ted Helget.

Local 401—Leo F. Kane.

Local 404—Dale L. Waring.

Local 422—Etsel Adams.

Local 433—Jim & Nancy Tadlock.

Local 440—Harold W. Bulloch.

Local 454—Len Cole, Joseph T. Dominick.

Local 541—Ralph E. Ferry.

Local 532—John P. Billen.

Continued on Page 22

■ ■ ■ ■ ■ HAVE YOU CONTRIBUTED? ■ ■ ■ ■ ■

■ Carpenters Helping Hands, Inc.
■ 101 Constitution Ave., N.W.
■ Washington, D.C. 20001

■ Yes, I want to provide funds for Carpenters' Helping Hands, Inc. to assist
■ Alice and provide help for others in need. Here's my cash, check or money
■ order amounting to \$_____.

■ NAME _____ LOCAL UNION _____

■ ADDRESS _____

■ CITY _____

State or Province

Zip

■ SIGNATURE _____

The UBC Presents . . . "Building Union," a Training Program for Construction Stewards

The UBC has developed, and is now making available to councils and local unions, an innovative steward training program. The program, entitled "Building Union," consists of a slide-tape program with breaks for discussions by stewards and covers such areas as the steward's duties under the agreement and union by-laws, dealing with supervisory personnel, safety and health, jurisdiction, provisions of the agreement, organizing non-union work, apprentices, responsibilities to the business rep, and filing reports with the local union or council office.

The program has been developed so that each local or council can adapt the program to meet the needs and conditions in its own area. In the coming months, task force organizers will be training business reps and officers to conduct the program for their stewards and potential stewards. Upon finishing the program, stewards will receive a parchment certificate of completion suitable for framing and mounting.

"Building Union" includes a trainer's manual for the business rep leading the program, and can be conducted either as a full-day program or in two evening sessions. In his special introduction, General President William Konyha explains the importance of the program:

The Brotherhood has designed this special construction steward training program for use by our business representatives because we believe that effective stewards are essential if the business rep is to perform his job properly.

The steward is a direct reflection to the members of the leadership provided by the business rep; for many members, the steward is the *most important contact* they have with the Brotherhood. An effective group of stewards reflects well on the business rep and the Brotherhood; poorly trained stewards raise doubts in the members' minds about the effectiveness of the business rep and our union.

It is thus vital to our Brotherhood, and to you as business representatives, that our members have access to well-trained, effective stewards on each union job site.

The Making of BUILDING Union

"Lights . . . Camera . . . Action . . . Take One." The scene is not Hollywood, but a union construction job site. The actors aren't professional, but Brotherhood members. The steward? Well, he's actually the union steward on the job. The business rep? You guessed it; he is the council business rep. The photographer and light men are from the Brotherhood's Apprenticeship and Training Department, the script writer is a Brotherhood staff member, and the director—an international representative.

A tool box is missing from one scene. Where's the prop man? "Forget that," comes the answer. "I've got my tools in my pick-up."

One scene takes place in a bar after work one day. Plenty of volunteers there and somehow the scene takes twice as long to shoot as the others.

Back on the job site. It's August, 80° and the Brotherhood "actors" are working on the first floor. The scene has to be reshot a second time and it is now 90°. A third take looks necessary. The crew suggests reshooting the bar scene for a ninth time.

On to the General Office for General President Konyha's message to the stewards. The scene is more serious as Brotherhood apprenticeship photographers Dennis Scott and Charles Allen arrange the light umbrellas for the best possible shots.

The shooting is finally completed and it's on to a recording studio in Northern Virginia. The Brotherhood calls on members of the Washington, D.C.-Baltimore local of the American Federation of Television and Radio Artists (AFTRA) for professional narration of the roles.

Two months later. The Brotherhood's General Officers review the slide-tape film in the General Office auditorium. Revisions are suggested and made. The program is at last ready for use by UBC councils and locals throughout Canada and the United States.

It's not Hollywood, but who needs Hollywood when you have the real thing. "Building Union," a program for, by, and of Brotherhood members and stewards. Coming to your union hall soon!

From the General Office, special thanks to the Baltimore and Vicinity District Council, which arranged on-the-job filming locations and which supplied the "actors" for the film.



In a scene from the program, the steward, Tony (Brotherhood Member Mike Piunti), receives instructions and forms from Business Agent Thomas Ginn.



Tony and fellow carpenter, Ben (with tool box, Brotherhood member Ben Glenn), meet super on the job (Brotherhood member Jimmy Harrison).



Brotherhood Apprenticeship and Training Department photographer Dennis Scott lines up shot at General Office.



General President Konyha gives message to Brotherhood stewards.



Brotherhood and Company representatives meet before filming. Left to right, Elmer Matters, Project Manager, Henry C. Beck, Inc.; Leo Decker, UBC Representative; Robert Barnes, Superintendent; Wally Malakoff, UBC Staff; Nick Bassetti, Secretary, Baltimore and Vicinity District Council.

AFTRA professionals narrate program in recording studio.





One group of organizers assembled in the General Office Board Room, above, to hear Associate General Counsel Bob Pleasure discuss legal aspects of construction organizing, Greg Denier, coordinator of the UBC special programs division on economic and corporate organizing, and Assistant General Counsel Kathy Krieger, right, discuss NLRB procedures for industrial organizing.



East Coast Organizers' Seminar



A four-day seminar for East Coast and Eastern Canada organizers was held at the General Office in Washington, D.C., December 14-18, to firm up plans for the coming year and to brief the organizers on legal and administrative data. Sessions were held in the auditorium and in the board room. Addressing the group in the opening session were General President William Konyha, Organizing Director Jim Parker, and AFL-CIO Assistant Organizing Directors Charlie McDonald, and Bill Reil. A highlight of the seminar was a brief session on effective speaking, shown above, as Gene Morrill of the AFL-CIO Labor Studies Center demonstrated speech techniques with the use of a video camera and monitor.

UBC delegates to the recent Maritime Trades Convention attend to proceedings: from left, New Orleans District Council Secretary Laborde, First District Board Member Lia, General President Konyha, General Treasurer Nichols, and Seventh District Board Member Morton.



Maritime Trades Unions Press Coal Export Policy To Revive Shipping

United States ships less than 4% of cargoes it generates in American flag vessels!

Unions in the AFL-CIO Maritime Trades Dept. are looking to coal exports for an energy-hungry world as a lever to revive U.S. shipping and shipbuilding industries that have been allowed to sink to dangerously low levels.

A key resolution adopted at the department's biennial convention called for "rebuilding the U.S. dry bulk fleet by means of legislation calling for the carriage of a portion of our coal exports in U.S.-flag vessels."

The resolution noted that the United States—"the world's leading trading nation"—carries less than 4% of the cargoes it generates in American flag vessels. The nation's merchant fleet includes "a mere 15 dry-bulk vessels, mostly very old," the convention noted. And there is only a single coal collier flying the American flag.

Legislation to reserve a share of dry-bulk cargo for U.S. vessels through bilateral agreements with America's trading partners has been approved by the House Merchant Marine Committee as part of a port development bill, and is now before the House Public Works Committee, which shares jurisdiction. Chairmen of both committees were among the convention speakers, as were Senate sponsors of companion bills.

TARGETED TAX RELIEF

The convention delegates, representing unions with 8.5 million members, included in the maritime policy resolution a call for utilization of the merchant fleet as a naval auxiliary. And it urged "targeted tax relief" to strengthen the competitive position of U.S. shipping countries.

A report to the convention by the

department's executive officers—President Frank Drozak, Vice President Stephen J. Leslie and Executive Sec.-Treas. Jean F. Ingrao—stressed labor's continued strong opposition to any export or exchange of oil from Alaska's North Slope.

On the periodic proposals that have been made to allow the sale of Alaskan oil to Japan, a convention resolution warned of lost jobs "in every maritime-related industry" and in pipeline and refinery development, along with a "dangerous" increase in the nation's dependence on foreign oil.

JONES ACT SUPPORT

The department also took a strong stand against any tampering with the Jones Act, which reserves cargo and passenger service between U.S. ports for American-built, American-crewed vessels.

AFL-CIO President Lane Kirkland pledged the federation's continued support for the restoration of the nation's sea power, which he linked to national security goals.

"No matter how high the defense budget goes," Kirkland told the delegates, "America's safety cannot be assured until we have the sealift capacity and the maritime skills to transport our military forces and sustain our allies anywhere in the world."

House Merchant Marine Committee Chairman Walter Jones (D-N.C.) said his committee intends to make it "crystal clear" that cargo preference laws requiring transport of government-originated cargo in U.S. vessels must be "strictly and faithfully carried out."

Rep. Mario Biaggi (D-N.Y.), chairman of the Merchant Marine subcom-

mittee dealing with the department's legislative priorities, and House Public Works Committee Chairman James Howard (D-N.J.) stressed the importance of port development to achieve the full potential of coal exports.

The convention also heard from two Senate supporters of the department's goals—Daniel P. Moynihan (D-N.Y.), sponsor port development legislation, and Charles Mc. Mathias, Jr. (R-Md.).

U.S. Maritime Administrator Harold Shear, who came to his post as a Navy admiral, told the delegates he shared their belief in "the importance of a strong U.S.-flag presence on the world's trade routes" and the need for a strong merchant marine in time of war. He promised to do "whatever is humanly possible to reverse the declining trend in our shipping industry."

RESOLUTIONS LIST

The two-day convention dealt with 115 resolutions, covering the broad range of labor's concerns as well as the issues of special interest to maritime-related unions.

The department expressed concern at attempts in Congress to weaken the Longshoremen's & Harborworkers' Compensation Act, protested the move to enlarge the Hobbs Act so that picket-line incidents would be prosecuted as federal crimes, and sounded an alert against management consultants hired to thwart the collective bargaining process.

It urged the importance of the Strategic Petroleum Reserve "to insure immediate availability of oil supplies in the event of a supply cutoff." And it warned against allowing the skills and capacities of the U.S. shipbuilding industry to be lost through abandonment to foreign shipyards.

A CREDIT TO THE BROTHERHOOD

The Ladies' Auxiliaries

"Behind every great man there's a woman." An historic saying . . . that we may or may not agree with! But it goes without question that, throughout history, our ladies' auxiliaries have been an important asset to the UBC, through involvement in community service and Brotherhood activities, ever since their inception many years ago. This month, we take a historic look at the ladies' auxiliaries, and their many activities, past and present.

To begin at the beginning, in the words of Frank Duffy, past general secretary of the Brotherhood:

"In the early part of the year 1903, the Carpenters District Council of Indianapolis, Indiana inaugurated a movement to organize the men of the trade in the city and vicinity one hundred per cent if possible, so that it could not be said in the future that Indianapolis was the most poorly organized place in the country."

Indianapolis had just been selected, by referendum vote, as the city in which the Headquarters of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America was to be located.

Despite the benefits union members were entitled to, previous to 1903, many members were lax with meeting attendance, prompt dues payment, and were not taking an active part in the organization: members would drop out from time to time, rejoining only when they had to.

After moving UBC Headquarters from Philadelphia to Indianapolis, the first mass meeting to be held in the Brotherhood's new home town took place in 1903. At this meeting, General Secretary Duffy pointed out the objects, aims, purposes, benefits, and necessity of organization. He then raised the question, what could be done to get the ex-members back in the union to stay? Mrs. D. L. Stoddard, attending the meeting with her husband, a member of Local 281, Indianapolis, stood and said, "Organize the ladies. Start an auxiliary and they will educate the men to return to unionism and stay with it." With that, the ladies' auxiliary was born. Shortly afterwards, Ladies' Auxiliary of Car-

penters Local 281, Indianapolis, Ind. was organized.

But infancy was not to be without its tumbles. Within a few years, a number of ladies' auxiliaries had been organized, but they were entities of themselves; none were officially chartered by the Brotherhood. An application was made to the General Offices for a charter, but the application was denied.

The issue was next presented in 1910 at the 16th General Convention held in Des Moines, Iowa, by Delegate Meadows of Local 75, Indianapolis, Ind. After reviewing progress achieved by the ladies, Delegate Meadows stated:

"In the work of organizing ladies' auxiliaries to the Carpenters union the great drawback is that they have no official head, and we believe that if your honorable body will take up this important matter and permit the ladies' auxiliaries to be under the guidance of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America . . . it will be of great benefit to them in their work of organizing. We respectfully request that consent be given at your convention to have the ladies' auxiliaries to the

Carpenters' union chartered."

The Resolution was referred to the Committee on Organization, that concurred, but when turned over to the Convention, once again the request was denied.

But those behind the ladies' auxiliaries were not to be discouraged. Ladies' auxiliaries continued to organize; enthusiasm was particularly high in the state of Texas. At the 1914 General Convention, nine Texas locals—1885, 213, 1203, 397, 208, 300, 977, 1870, and 298—petitioned for a charter for the ladies' auxiliaries. This time they were to succeed. Delegate Beam of Toledo, Ohio, a town in which a "gallant little band of women" had been particularly active in auxiliary work, introduced a resolution saying, in part:



"Whereas, A better and more effective organization can be obtained through a proper recognition of these auxiliaries by the United Brotherhood; therefore be it . . .

"Resolved that the General President be, and is hereby authorized to issue charters upon application to any ladies' auxiliary upon the recommendation of the local union district in which the application is made."

The Convention adopted the report unanimously. To make it legal, the report was submitted to referendum vote, and was carried by an overwhelming majority. The ladies' auxiliaries were now recognized, and chartered as a part of the Brotherhood. In 1915, Ladies' Auxiliary No. 2 in To-

ledo, Ohio received its charter. This charter was the second to be issued to a ladies' auxiliary—the first having been issued to the ladies in Indianapolis: the charter was awarded six years after the Toledo auxiliary developed by-laws and a constitution.

At the next convention, the 19th General Convention, held in Fort Worth, Tex., a supplementary report on the progress of the ladies' auxiliaries was added to the proceedings. A Texas state council of the ladies' auxiliaries was also established, and it was made official that ladies' auxiliary state councils be chartered by the United Brotherhood and that a general password be issued semi-annually from the General Office in June and December. At this time, there were 14

recognized ladies' auxiliaries, including one in Canada. The ladies' auxiliaries' delegate report listed "excellent work accomplished" as follows:

"Labor legislation, advocacy of the text-books, visiting and aiding the sick and distressed, keeping members of the United Brotherhood from going suspended, forcing employment of union help and lining up jobs, demanding the label, strike and lock-out donations to various organizations, social entertainments. In fact, everything possible for the upbuilding of the United Brotherhood and the advancement of true unionism."

The ladies had found their niche; a niche they continued to deepen and expand. In 1916, Ladies' Auxiliary No. 6, El Paso, Tex., raised \$260.00 and several packages of clothing for needy miners and their families. Others worked for free text books in public schools, many devoted much effort to obtaining national protective legislation for labor. During World War II, one Canadian auxiliary received thanks from an overseas Major for sending candy bars and cigarettes to the soldiers fighting the war. All gave to the sick and needy, a practice which has been continued to this day; and the activity never stops.

Recent activities of the ladies' auxiliaries are many and varied. The range of projects include financing several acres of trees planted by the US Forestry Department to contributing to American Field Service International to promote these "fine young ambassadors" to raising money for the American Parkinson Disease Association and the March of Dimes, and various medical services such as rehabilitation centers and children's hospitals, to visiting homes for the aged to entertain and serve luncheons to the residents.

From scholarship funding to raising money for health and research foundations to political action to continually upholding the union label, the ladies' auxiliaries are an extremely busy group.

Today, a recent tally counted 224 US ladies' auxiliaries, 22 Canadian ladies' auxiliaries, and 6 state councils. The General Secretary continues to send out a Password twice a year to all the auxiliaries to keep the ladies posted on Brotherhood activities. As the ladies' auxiliaries near their 80th anniversary, just a few years younger than the UBC itself, we doff our hats to these dedicated women, and welcome them along for the next 100 years.



AUXILIARY NO. 267, TACOMA, WASH.

Editor, The Carpenter:

We have been very busy this season getting ready for the Convention of the Washington State Council of Ladies Auxiliaries which was held in Everett, Wash., for the purpose of electing officers for the ensuing year and the transacting of such business as came before it. Tacoma Auxiliary sent two delegates, Sister Eva Berger and Sister Thelma Stuart.

We were very proud too that Sister Alga Leek, who had been the first president and organizer of the Washington State Council, was asked to be installing officer, and our drill team. Sister Delite Meyers was installing conductress and Sister



Left to Right, Front: Sisters Pearle Baier, Delite Meyers, Grace Robinson, Olga Leek, Jane Knowles.

Middle: Sisters Marie Weigman, Eva Berger, Mollie Beatty, Gretchen Jonas, Matilda Lefebvre, Mary Rice, Thelma Stewart.

Top: Daisy Ansberry, Frances Currah, Karoline Torkle, Edith Yenne, Anne Fisher, Margaret Treator, Katherine Hollyoak, Norma Garlick.

Grace Robinson, director and chaplain. One of our members, Sister Pearle Baier, was elected to the office of state treasurer.

We attended a banquet given by the Men's Council, and heard many fine talks on labor and patriotism, and enjoyed a trip through the Everett Pulp Mill, which is the largest of its kind in the world.

Everyone who went to the convention reported having a wonderful time. We have had a prosperous year under the leadership of President Eva Berger and her fine group of officers.

Beginning in May, 1938, "The Yarnin' Basket" was a monthly feature in the CARPENTER for correspondence and news from the ladies' auxiliaries. Toward the end of 1942, it was decided that a more appropriate name for the feature was "Of Particular Interest to our Ladies"; the feature faded out altogether in the early part of 1960.

Washington Report



PETITIONS FOR POLAND

The AFL-CIO has launched a nation-wide petition campaign calling on the Jaruzelski regime in Poland to lift the martial law it imposed on December 13, and to free members and officers of the Solidarity labor federation detained since the crackdown.

The petitions, which AFL-CIO unions are being asked to circulate among their members and others in the community, also call on the Polish government to resume good-faith negotiations with Solidarity based on the principles of the August 1980 Gdansk agreement between the labor federation and the government.

The Gdansk accord gave Polish workers the right to form free trade unions, to strike, and other freedoms never before achieved in a communist country.

The petitions are to be forwarded to the Embassy of Poland, 2640-16th St., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20008, or to AFL-CIO national headquarters, which will pass them along to embassy officials.

URGE REGULATIONS HIATUS

The National Institute of Building Sciences has recommended to President Reagan and the Congress that a one-year moratorium be declared for all new federal actions that will further constrain the housing and building community. Approximately 100 federal regulatory programs affect the building process, according to a study released by the Institute.

POSTING REMINDER

Employers with 11 or more employees are reminded by the Labor Department's Occupational Safety and Health Administration to post from February 1 to March 1 the total number of job-related injuries and illnesses that occurred during 1981.

To fulfill the requirement, employers need to post the last page or right-hand portion of the OSHA Form 200, "Log and Summary of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses." The form must be posted in areas where notices to employees are customarily posted.

HOME MORTGAGE PROPOSALS

A special presidential commission last month recommended expansion of the powers of savings and loan associations, mutual savings banks and commercial banks so that all these financial institutions can pump more money into the home mortgage market. The recommendations, contained in a 55-page preliminary Report on Financing Housing Needs in the 1980's adopted by the President's Commission on Housing, proposed the most massive structural changes in the nation's financial institutions since their basic framework was developed in the 1930s.

The report calls for a "new framework for the delivery of housing" and "a more broadly based and resilient mortgage finance system" to meet the nation's housing needs in the coming decade. The report generally parallels a draft paper released last December 4. A final report to the President and to the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) is due April 30. The 25-member presidential commission was established by President Reagan last June to help devise a national housing policy consistent with his economic recovery program.

CALIFORNIA DISASTER AID

U.S. Secretary of Labor Raymond J. Donovan announced last month, that speedy Disaster Unemployment Assistance (DUA) aid will be provided to all eligible persons in a five-county area of California declared a disaster area by President Reagan.

The counties of Contra Costa, Marin, San Mateo, Santa Cruz and Sonoma, all in the San Francisco area, were designated as the disaster areas as of December 19, 1981, as a result of torrential rainstorms and high tides causing heavy flooding, mud slides, and loss of life and property.

Secretary Donovan said the U.S. Department of Labor's emergency relief effort will be in the provision of DUA benefits and job finding assistance to all those not eligible for benefits under the California jobless insurance program.

FIRM CANNOT DROP OUT

The U.S. Supreme Court, in a 5-4 decision, ruled that a company cannot withdraw from a multi-employer bargaining association simply because contract negotiations reach an impasse.

Under the ruling, a company which withdraws from bargaining must comply with the terms of a contract that is subsequently negotiated.

The NLRB permits employers to withdraw before negotiations begin on a new contract. But once the talks are under way, there must be "unusual circumstances" or "mutual consent" under NLRB guidelines before a company can back out.

JOB ABSENCE RATES LOWER

Job absence rates continue a downward trend, representing a new low for any quarter in the eight-year existence of quarterly surveys conducted by The Bureau of National Affairs, Inc. (BNA), a private publisher of specialized information services located in the nation's capital.

UBC Continues Campaign On Behalf of Ethan Allen Employees

Of the twenty-two plants that are part of the Ethan Allen furniture empire, only three are organized with a union contract.

The Burnham, Maine, plant, where management refuses to grant an acceptable collective bargaining agreement to Brotherhood members, is the fourth to be organized. It is the first at which the UBC is attempting to negotiate with Ethan Allen's management. The other three plants were working under a collective bargaining agreement with other unions at the time of their acquisition by Ethan Allen.

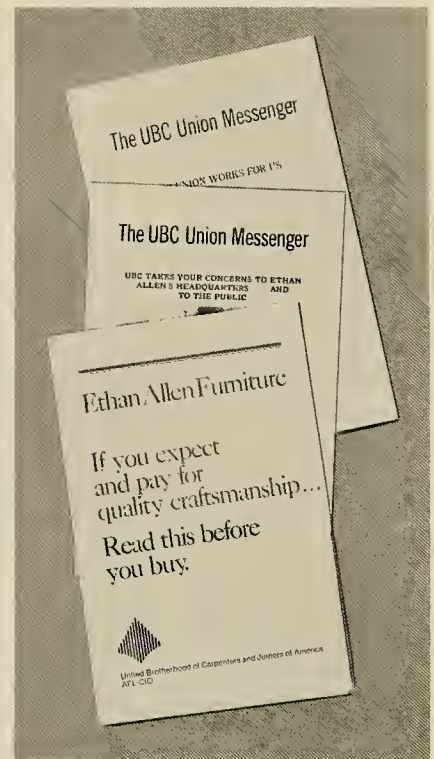
Twice the Burnham employees of Ethan Allen, Inc. have voted for representation by the UBC, yet still the company refuses to grant an equitable union agreement to the employees—an agreement providing decent wages and working conditions and protection against unfair treatment on the job.

The Burnham employees have shown their support for the UBC and the UBC, in turn, is showing its sup-

port for the Burnham employees. Three UBC International Representatives have been assigned to the Burnham plant, and a UBC staff attorney has traveled to Maine to investigate Ethan Allen's alleged unfair labor practices. From Florida to California, Louisiana to Wisconsin, and points in-between, UBC organizers and representatives are leafleting Ethan Allen customers, publicizing the company's refusal to sign a fair union agreement.

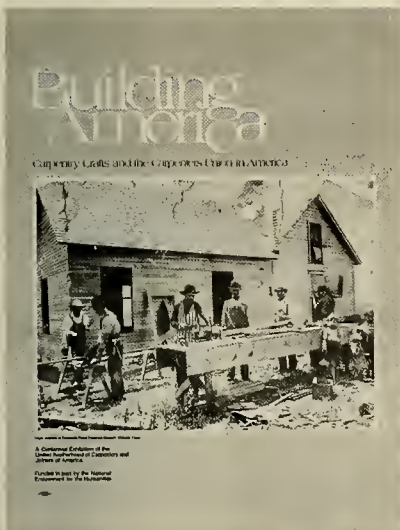
A basic principle is involved in the dispute: If an employer can ignore the wishes of employees voting for union representation, then the rights of all union members are jeopardized.

For further information about the dispute and what you can do to support the UBC's efforts to obtain a contract for Ethan Allen workers at Burnham, have your council or local contact the Organizing Department at the General Offices. (Councils, locals, and individuals should not initiate action on their own.)

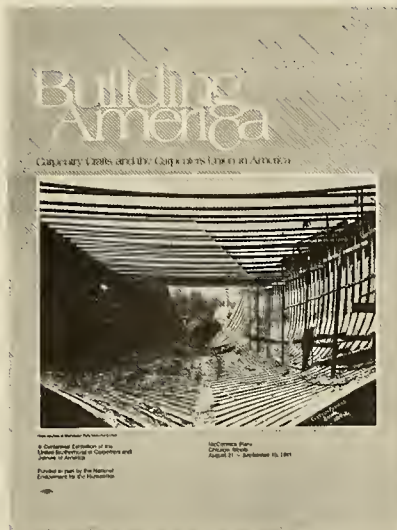


Three of the informational leaflets being distributed on behalf of Ethan Allen employees at Burnham, Me. The top two go to employee members to keep them informed of the issues in dispute. The lower leaflet is being distributed to consumers.

Centennial Exhibit Posters For Your Home Or Union Office



1



2



3

As part of its Centennial celebration, the United Brotherhood presented a major exhibit of historic construction pictures at its recent 34th General Convention. Partially funded by the National Endowment for the Humanities, the exhibit brought together some of the best photographs ever taken in the industry. The exhibit will be shown in many parts of North America, and the three salon-quality posters shown above will be made available to visitors at a

nominal fee. You can order personal copies of each of the posters, or all three, at \$3.00 each, or \$7.50 for the set of three, by sending cash, check, or money order to: General Secretary John Rogers, United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, 101 Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20001. If ordering other than the full set of three, please specify by the numbers shown. Allow two weeks for delivery.

Ottawa Report



AN ECONOMIC FORECAST

If the world economy continues on its present course, Canadians can expect high rates of unemployment and a gradually declining rate of inflation over the next five years, according to the Conference Board of Canada.

The non-profit economic research institution, in its first medium term forecast, said that, on average, 8% of the labor force will remain unemployed over the next five years—if the Federal Government and the Bank of Canada maintain their restrictive monetary and fiscal policies.

The board also predicts that productivity growth in Canada (defined as output per worker) will average only 0.8% a year for the next five years. Given restrictive government economic policies, that means real wage growth will also be meagre. In fact, the board sees wages as barely keeping ahead of inflation for the next two years and falling behind again in 1984.

Real consumer expenditures are expected to remain low as a result of continued high interest rates, slow population growth and high taxes. That in turn means the housing market will remain somewhat depressed. Housing starts are expected to average 195,000 units annually over the period, compared with the 1976-80 average of 220,000.

\$50 MILLION FIGHTS LAYOFFS

The federal government has allotted an extra \$50 million to be spent during the first half of 1982 to help combat the increasing number of employee layoffs.

About \$30 million will go to existing job-creation programs in areas with "very severe unemployment," say Employment Minister Lloyd Axworthy. One such "area" slated to receive funding is the forest industry. The remainder of the funds will be used to keep potential layoff victims on the job, and to increase subsidies to workers moving to find work.

However, even the government admits that the plan is basically a "stop-gap" measure at best.

POVERTY ON THE RISE

During 1980 the number of people living in poverty in Canada increased. Preliminary information based on Statistics Canada's conservative poverty lines indicates that 639,000 families plus 826,000 unattached individuals were living in that desperate situation. Both groups increased in size from 1979 and combined include more than three million people who were forced to live on incomes which did not provide a decent standard of living.

And apparently, families headed by women have a far bigger incidence or chance of being poor than families headed by men. Of all families headed by women in 1980, 42% lived in poverty compared with 7% for those headed by men.

CONSTRUCTION, UP AND DOWN

Continuing high interest rates have stalled projects worth more than \$30 billion to the Atlantic provinces, says a report released yesterday by the Atlantic Provinces Economic Council.

"Many of these projects form the basis for great optimism for the region's economic progress in the 1980s and beyond," the council said, but development "is slipping further and further into the future," and the council's projection for the region's economy is bleak to at least mid-1982.

Yet in Alberta, construction companies did \$13.6-billion worth of business in 1981, \$300 million more than contractors in any other province, and, according to the Alberta Construction Association, will improve on that record in 1982. In a year-end review and forecast for the industry, the association said next year "dollar values for construction performed will reach an all-time high—in excess of \$16 billion."

ARE MONDAYS HAZARDOUS?

If you've ever felt like not going to work on Monday morning, you had more good reasons for feeling that way than you thought. Two scientific studies by researchers at the University of Manitoba found that Mondays may be dangerous for your health. One of the reports, covering studies of 4,000 men, concluded that "returning to work after a weekend off may trigger heart attacks because of physical strain, mental stress and pollutants." Men who have had no prior health problems are more likely to die from heart attacks on Monday; and another six-year study found that Monday is the most likely day for common colds to begin.

JOBLESS RATE SURGES TO 8.2%

The unemployment rate in Canada took its sharpest jump ever, rising to 8.2% in September from 7% in August.

Statistics Canada, a federal agency, said the 1.2% increase brought the jobless rate to its highest level since November 1978, when it also was 8.2%. The agency also reported a sharp drop in employment, with the number of Canadians holding jobs falling 63,000 over the month to 10,961,000.

MEMBERS

in the news

AN END TO FLYING PUCKS

Mike Sarrasin, Local 33, Boston, Mass., has been a hockey fanatic for almost as long as he can remember. And this interest must run in the family, for his son also plays hockey.



It was ten years ago, while watching his son practice in a junior hockey league, that he got the idea for his recently patented "hockey puck tethering device"—called by those who know, "the puck handler." As detailed in the Rhode Island resident's area newspaper, the simply designed gadget slips onto the lower shank of any hockey stick, incorporating a puck on the end of a string, and consequently, allowing hockey

hopefuls to practice puck handling without continually leaving the puck behind. The length of the string is adjustable by use of a spool located inside the device. Sarrasin is hoping to find a manufacturer interested in producing the device.

MOUNTAIN CLIMBER

Mt. McKinley, the highest mountain in North America, was scaled and *conquered* by Michael V. Palmer, member of Local 194, Oakland, California.

This tremendous feat was accomplished May 10, 1981.

Brother Palmer, a 29-year-old resident of Oakland, CA, is a very active participant in the International Hunger Project—a campaign to end starvation in the world by 1997.

The climbing party included two others, one of whom made it also to the summit. The outstanding achievement took 16 days to scale the 20,320-foot-high mountain. Six of those days were during hard driving storms.



Palmer on top of Mt. McKinley

WAR HERO REMEMBERS

Last October, the US Holocaust Memorial Council, a federally-established agency, sponsored the first International Liberators Conference in Washington, D.C. The conference is an effort to "belatedly pay tribute to those who liberated Holocaust victims"; the council is to be a "watchdog on genocide."

Helmer R. Winger, Local 213, Houston, Tex., attended as one of the conference delegates. Winger, a building inspector and apprentice instructor, served in the Army from March 1942 to November 1945 as a member of the 90th Infantry Division combat troops, one of the first divisions to land at Normandy on D-Day, June 6, 1944. As detailed in *The Houston Post*, during his service, Winger helped liberate prisoners of Flossenber, a concentration camp hidden away in the Bavarian Alps.

RETIREE TURNED ARTIST

Chet Snider, a retired member of Local 215, Lafayette, Ind., and resident of Norway, Ind., began his hobby while vacationing in Arizona. He began painting scenery on various pieces of wood and rock "because there wasn't anything else to paint on." He has since taken up carving—his specialty is rocking chairs, one of which he carved for President Johnson in memory of John F. Kennedy. According to the *Monticello Herald*, the "Mayor of Norway", as Snider's friends call him, has sold a dozen paintings. Snider's art work is displayed for all to see in a bank window in Monticello.

Test your knowledge with these FREE BLUE PRINTS and Plan Reading Lesson

Send for the free blueprints we are offering of a modern six room ranch. These prints cover not only floor plan, elevations, and foundation, but also construction details such as the R-19 wall section, roof cornice, windows, etc.

Included will be Chicago Tech's well known special lesson on Plan Reading. 28 pages of practical introduction to construction plan reading based on actual problems. Any building craftsman will recognize the great value of this instruction to his present and future work.

Investigate Chicago Tech Training

Why this unusual offer of the free blueprints and lesson in Plan Reading? Simply this—to introduce you to the Chicago Tech home study program in Building Construction. A system of practical and advanced instruction covering Blueprint Reading—Estimating—and all



phases of building construction from residential to large commercial structure of steel and concrete.

You owe it to yourself to find out what it takes to step up to a foreman and superintendent job—what you must know to run a building job instead of doing just the *physical* work year after year!

Take Advantage of This Free Offer!

So, mail the coupon below or phone toll free for the free blueprints and lesson in Plan Reading. Included, also, will be Chicago Tech's catalog on home-study training in Building Construction.

Mail Coupon or Phone Toll-Free (24 Hrs.)
1-800-528-6050 (Ext. 810)

CHICAGO TECH

The School for Builders
1737 SO. MICHIGAN AVENUE
CHICAGO, IL 60616

ESTABLISHED 1904/Approved for Veterans

CHICAGO TECH/School for Builders Veterans
Dept. CR-22 1737 S. Michigan Ave. Check
Chicago, IL 60616 Here ☐

Please mail me a Free Trial Lesson, Blueprints and Builders Catalog. I understand there is no obligation—no salesman will call.

NAME _____ AGE _____

ADDRESS _____

CITY _____ STATE _____ ZIP _____

California Gains 'Shared Appreciation Mortgage' Program

Two new laws became effective last month in California which are expected to ease the mortgage burden for many home owners in that state.

The legislation was initially drawn up at the request of the Carpenters and Joiners Pension Fund of Northern California, which plans to offer \$10 million in mortgage funds immediately under one of the two laws.

The legislation was sponsored by

Assemblyman Jim Costa of Fresno, and it had the active support of the Sequoia, Calif., District Council and the State Council. The laws are known as AB-2167 and AB-2168, or SAM, short for "shared appreciation mortgage" financing laws. They are designed to lower monthly mortgage payments by reducing interest rates in exchange for a share of the equity.

AB-2167 applies only to federally-regulated pension funds, like those of Northern California Carpenters. It establishes a one-third discount from prevailing mortgage rates in exchange for a one-third share of appreciation, payable when the loan expires or the house is sold.

AB-2168 is more flexible and applies to all home mortgage lenders. It doesn't specify how much the interest rate must

be discounted or how much of a return a lender is to receive on the appreciated value of the property.

Both measures provide for terms of from 7 to 30 years. They also permit borrowers to take into account the cost of improvements in excess of \$2,500 in determining their interest in the property.

In addition, the shared appreciation mortgages that conform to the provisions of the bill will have priority over other liens such as those for a swimming pool or secondary financing, according to Peter Melnicoe, consultant to the California Assembly's Housing and Community Development Committee. Melnicoe added that the laws "will have much greater application" in spurring the sale of new homes than in the existing new housing market.

Clyde Farrar Named Project Director, Construction Safety

General President William Konyha has named Clyde W. Farrar, Jr., as project director for the Brotherhood's Construction Occupational Safety and Health program. The project is funded by a grant from the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), U.S. Department of Labor.

Farrar is a member of Local 132, Washington, D.C., as was his father. His

work in the construction industry includes 20 years in the field of safety as an inspector, safety engineer, and six years as an OSHA compliance officer. He has participated in numerous investigations of construction and industrial accidents.

As director of the new project, Farrar will work with Nicholas R. Loope, UBC Director of Research and Occupational Safety and Health. The new project will be guided and evaluated by the soon to be established National Carpentry Joint Occupational Safety and Health Committee (NCJOSH), which includes representatives of both labor and management. Substantial efforts will be continued towards the full development of a national model joint occupational safety and health program for the Brotherhood.



Clyde Farrar, left, with UBC Safety Director Nicholas Loope

New Cabinet Plant In Rhode Island Is First of Two

The Rhode Island Carpenters District Council recently completed negotiations with a new kitchen cabinet company,

based in Spain, which now employs 60 Brotherhood members in a Rhode Island plant and is exploring the West Coast for the site of a second plant.

The Key Corporation of America has a high production type of operation, according to Herbert Holmes, business manager for the council. It produces large quantities of kitchen cabinets and bathroom vanities. The Rhode Island

plant has been in operation only about one year and is producing at about 30% of capacity. The plant expects to eventually employ 300 production workers.

Key's Rhode Island plant was probably the first to be organized by the UBC in its second century. The Brotherhood won an election there last August 14 and was certified by the National Labor Relations Board on August 21.

DC Council Goes 100% for 1% Checkoff Among Full-time Officers

The full-time officers and business agents of the Washington, D.C., and Vicinity District Council have signed up 100% for a checkoff of 1% of their salaries as voluntary contributions to CLIC, the Carpenters Legislative Improvement Committee. As of December 31, a total of 1,022 local, district and international UBC leaders participate in CLIC's 1%-of-salary, political-action program.



CLIC Director and General Treasurer Charles Nichols, center, shows a CLIC poster to the new one-percenters from the District of Columbia. They include, from left: R. Thomas Ponton, Lather BA; Don Andrews, William Pritchett, Charlie Mackey, Nichols, D.C. Secretary-Treasurer Jim Merkle; Art Cray; Hugh Turley; and Joe Stanalonic.



The United Brotherhood's Union Label

More Consumers Seek Union Label, AFL-CIO Label Department Reports

The 60th convention of the AFL-CIO Union Label & Service Trades Department in New York City in November approved a per capita tax increase to cover expansion of the department's union label and shop card promotion programs and its boycott activities.

Monthly per capita payments went from three cents per member each month to four cents on January 1, 1982. The constitutional change also authorizes the executive board to raise the per capita payment by another cent after January 1, 1983, if that is deemed necessary. Affiliates would be given three months notice of the increase.

The tax paid by local union label and service trades councils will go from \$12 to \$25 per year, and the initiation fee for newly chartered councils will rise to \$25 from \$15.

Sec.-Treas. Earl D. McDavid, reporting on activities since its 1979 meeting, stressed that the department is "a servant of the entire AFL-CIO" under its chartered responsibility "to be of substantial assistance to the entire labor movement."

McDavid announced that he will resign as secretary-treasurer on February 28, 1982, but will remain on the staff as a representative based in Seattle to help improve the delivery of the department's services to the Far West and to organize local councils throughout the western states.

AFL-CIO President Lane Kirkland told the convention that the department's growth and its record of success with its programs have helped undermine the credibility "of some of the heavy thinkers, academics and journalists who specialize in predicting the decline and fall of the American labor movement."

187 NEW CHARTERS

The department has chartered 187 new local union label and service trades councils since the last convention, Kirkland pointed out, and he praised its efforts to successfully resolve boycotts against the J. P. Stevens

Co. and Winn-Dixie Stores, "the leading anti-union forces in their respective industries," as well as the action against the Hussmann Refrigeration Co.

More and more consumers, Kirkland said, are learning to look for the union label in the marketplace as a result of the department's programs.

"If these are signs of decline," Kirkland quipped, "we surely need more of it."

He told the convention the AFL-CIO is reappraising the labor movement's public relations and communications programs: and one of the first results has been the setting of new standards and streamlining of procedures for handling boycotts.

One of the aims of the AFL-CIO's exploration of new electronic communications technology to improve communications with members and the public is to help "increase the

scope and impact of work of this department, which is a vital part of the AFL-CIO," Kirkland said.

In his summary of department programs, McDavid pointed out that since 1978, when the department began an intensive regional effort to organize local label councils within state and local central bodies, 268 new councils have been chartered, giving the department a total of 373 councils.

In 1980, he said, the department published its 223-page consumer directory of union-made products and services and has maintained its policy of providing label and service trades information on request to organizations and individuals along with its programs promoting the purchase of union-made goods.

BOYCOTT GUIDELINES

The AFL-CIO Executive Council guidelines for boycotts put primary responsibility for the action on the union involved, McDavid pointed out, stressing that the department is prepared to support the boycott "to whatever extent that AFL-CIO union wants support, whether it be money or manpower, or whatever is needed."

Among the 72 resolutions that were acted on by the delegates were measures covering:

- Encouragement of the use of

Continued on page

Six Decades of Leadership Described In Major Biography of George Meany

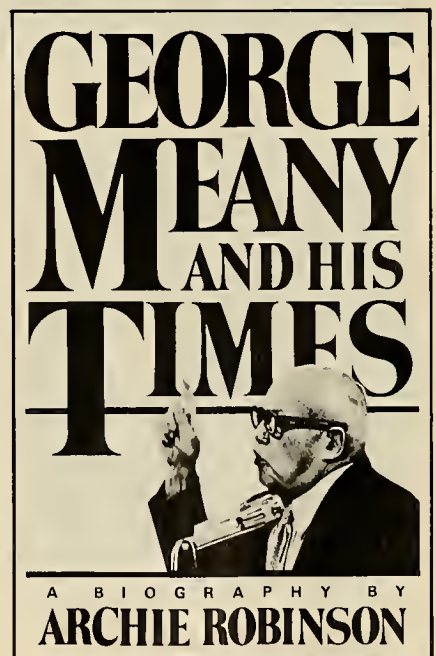
In commemoration of the centennial of the AFL-CIO, the Federation has available a major new biography of George Meany.

The 445-page book by Archie Robinson, "George Meany and His Times," covers six decades of Meany's career as a labor leader, architect of the AFL-CIO, lobbyist for progressive legislation and as a public figure.

Robinson drew largely from taped interviews that began in late 1975 and ended in 1979, six months before Meany's death, as well as interviews with Meany's friends, associates and family and Robinson's experience covering labor for U.S. News & World Report.

Also included are photographs of Meany's life throughout his 85 years.

The biography may be ordered at a substantial discount from: AFL-CIO Books, P.O. Box 37473, Washington, D.C. 20013. One to five copies are \$12.50 each; six to 25 copies, \$11.50 each; and more than 25 copies, \$10.50 each. Payment must accompany order; checks or money orders only (PAI).





Many Cities and States Join Centennial Commemoration

As our centennial year continues, so does the celebrating. The states of Arkansas, California, and Wyoming go on record as passing resolutions to honor the UBC Centennial. The Brotherhood also received recognition in Springfield, Mo.; Melrose, Mass.; Casper, Wyo., Cheyenne, Wyo.; and a proclamation was issued to Local 904 members in Jacksonville, Ill. Mayor James K. Sandison of Casper, Wyo., commended members of Local 1564 for "faithfully adhere[ing] to the guiding principals of cooperative effort, responsible leadership, and community service." In Cheyenne, Wyo., Brotherhood members produced two centennial floats for area parades, taking first place honors in both events.

And in Palatka, Fla., Brotherhood members got together for a celebration of their own: a birthday party with birthday cake.



Cheyenne, Wyo., Mayor Don Erikson signs a proclamation while members of Local 469 look on.



Wyoming Governor Ed Herschler places his signature on a proclamation issued to the Wyoming District Council.



In Palatka, Fla., Brotherhood members and Brotherhood aspirants celebrate the UBC Centennial. The cake is appropriately decorated with tools, houses, and carpenters.



The Brotherhood's Centennial continues to be recognized in all parts of the country. The above picture shows Kansas City, Mo., Business Representative Clyde Sharp receiving a proclamation from Pro Term Mayor of Springfield, Mo., Jerry Slavens.



In September of last year, a resolution passed by the State of California commemorating the Brotherhood's centennial was presented to the Bay District Council of San Francisco by Speaker of the House Leo T. McCarthy. Accepting the proclamation in the picture above are, from left: Bay District Council President Russ Pool, Speaker of the House McCarthy, and Bay District Field Representative Joe Grigsby.

MORE CONSUMERS

Continued from Page 21

union label products and services by public and voluntary agencies.

- Use of union-made clothing and tools on the job.

- Continuation and expansion of the department's boycott programs on behalf of affiliates.

- Development of an awards program to recognize achievement by workers and their employers in the production of union goods and use of union services and skills.

- Increased activities in the Coors Beer and R. J. Reynolds boycotts.

HELPING HANDS

Continued from Page 9

Local 620—Frank Bell, Jr., Coney H. Delia.

Local 639—John Barrett, Robert W. Tilk.

Local 781—William A. Penell.

Local 821—George Pouris.

Local 845—Arthur Cardamone.

Local 889—Delbert Rokeh.

Local 900—Mark Porter.

Local 902—Leonard Flyntz.

Local 921—Vincent Frank.

Local 964—Peter Kuiken, Gerald Lyons.

Local 982—Donald W. Belanger.

Local 944—W. W. Jolly.

Local 945—Don Boffa.

Local 996—Malcolm Lane.

Local 1050—Gene Mecoli.

Local 1078—Emmette E. Lancaster.

Local 1093—Edward Letellier.

Local 1145—C. W. Bruce Barger, Wilhelm H. Engel, Jr.

Local 1160—William James Holland.

Local 1162—Gerald H. Wittig.

Local 1207—Henry F. Thomas.

Local 1342—Paul Green, Anthony A. Tartell.

Local 1345—Vincent Mitchell.

Local 1401—Karl E. Brotz, Leonard R. Eimer.

Local 1438—Louis M. Ritz.

Local 1456—Julio Mobilio, John Westerholm.

Local 1478—Sidney Brown.

Local 1489—Thomas W. Richmond.

Local 1548—S. Schefski.

Local 1590—John Foley.

Local 1596—Gilbert L. Cattoor.

Local 1631—Charles E. Menges.

Local 1665—James P. Hicks, Guy Melton.

Local 1795—G. F. Yates.

Local 1922—Richard Bunker.

Local 2018—Michael J. Walker.

Local 2022—Joseph Gotto, Jr.

Local 2203—Frank E. McCarty.

Local 2214—Billy G. Eichelberger.

Local 2250—Emil N. Eilertsen, Paul S. Hunt, H. A. Langenes.

Local 2274—Robert C. Cameron, John W. Cousins, Joseph M. Severino.

Local 3202—David Gerland.

LOCAL UNION NEWS

First Organizing Seminar in Houston Sets Stage for Coordinated Drive



To bolster the Brotherhood's participation in the current AFL-CIO membership drive in Houston, Tex., General Organizer Walter Barnett recently conducted the first of a series of organizing training seminars in the busy Gulf Coast city.



Barnett is shown at left in the top picture. With him on a panel are Task Force Organizers William Sharp and Ron Angell. At far right is Sixth District Board Member Dean Sooter. Other seminar participants are shown in the lower picture.

New Northern California Facility

Alameda, Contra Costa, San Francisco and San Mateo County Calif., Carpenters Apprenticeship Committee members and labor officials were on hand when Hans Wachsmuth, vice president of Williams and Burrows and chairman of the 46 Counties board of trustees for the Carpenters Training Program, turned the first spadeful of earth at the construction site for a new apprenticeship training facility.

Shown in the picture, Front row: Frank Benda, training program director; Board Member Russell Pool, Local Union 483; Wachsmuth; Frank Castiglione, Local 2046; Roy Fouché, District Council; Bill Wright, Local 1408.

Back row, left to right: Ted Knudson, Local 1149; Jim Green, board member; Joe Grigsby, District Council; Marvin Tyrrell, Local 2046; Jerry Conners, Local 1622; Alan Linder, Local 36; Tony Viola, Local 2046; Peter Shantz, Local 194.



Albuquerque Nurses Open Contract Talks



Virginia Carpenter of the Southwest Industrial Council, second from left, with three Local 2208 officers: Margaret Brito, recording secretary; Dona Elayn Segura, president; and Maria Cordova, vice president. Sally Pratt, not shown, is treasurer of the new local union.

The 135 registered nurses at the Veterans Administration Hospital in Albuquerque, N.M., opened contract talks with hospital management on January 21, after almost eight weeks of laying the ground work under Federal regulations governing VA employees.

Certified last May 13 after an organizing campaign by the Brotherhood's Southwest Industrial Council, the nursing unit now comprises Local 2208.

Ambulance Workers Seek Bargaining

Forty-one ambulance workers at Presbyterian Hospital in Albuquerque, N.M., voted 32-9, last year, in favor of representation by the United Brotherhood, but hospital officials say they will go to court to fight the bargaining unit.

The ballots were impounded after the

election when the hospital filed an appeal with the National Labor Relations Board in Washington, D.C., arguing that the Albuquerque Ambulance Service employees do not constitute a proper bargaining unit.

Ben Klausner, a paramedic who serves on a five-member steering committee of the unit said that he was disappointed that the hospital refused to bargain. He said the hospital's position "puts the lie" to its assurances that it would do right by its employees without pressures from a union.

The first private pension plan offered by a company was established in 1875 by the American Express Company, according to "Labor Firsts in America," a publication of the U.S. Department of Labor.



Chris, Wayne and Joe Simpson combine wood-working and metalworking skills at Hofstra. Such skills are adaptable to all types of construction.

Hempstead Members Display Skills In Framing Building With Steel

Members of Local 1921, Hempstead, N.Y., have been working on some out-of-the-ordinary buildings projects at a New York State College Campus. Hofstra University on Long Island, N.Y., with the help of a federal grant, is building two-story dormitories, framed in a normal manner, but replacing the normal building material, wood, with metal. All of the steel used in the wall and partition framing, the ceiling joists, and the rafters is cut to fit on the job, "just like a private home." John H. Overgaard, a member of Local 1921, has preserved some of the construction process on film: a sample before and after building is shown in the accompanying pictures.



Not Sleeping . . . Just Sawing Wood On A Bed Frame



Carpenters have always been an innovative bunch, and Claude Despres of Jewitt City, Conn., a Brotherhood member, is no exception. The above picture shows Despres standing next to a saw rig he made from old bed frames and assorted scrap iron; the protective guards are old refrigerator shelves. After completing the rig, painting it, and installing a belt, Despres used his contraption to cut wood for the winter for his family.

Retirees' Party In Hampton



Local 3130, Hampton, S.C., hosted its 13th Annual retirees Christmas party on December 16 at the James A. Parker hall in Hampton. Joining in the celebration were representatives of the Westinghouse Corp. and officers of the local. Each retiree was presented a box of fruit from the union and a turkey from Westinghouse. A delicious luncheon was prepared by Muriel Mixson.

Local 3130 held its first retirees party in December, 1969 and at that time had about 30 retirees. It now has about 145, all former Westinghouse employees.

Miami DC Installs Officers



The Carpenters District Council of Miami, Fla., installed new officers on January 6. They include, left to right, Paul Quillen, Gene Perodcau, John Reid, Bus. Rep. Kenneth Berghuis, Jose Collado, Paul Walker, Jr., and Bob Stephenson, secretary.



A century of historical papers from the Carpenters' District Council of St. Louis, Mo., were presented to the University of Missouri's Western Historical Manuscripts Collection in special ceremonies on the University's Columbia, Mo., campus, November 30. Presenting the documents was Council Executive Secretary-Treasurer Ollie Langhorst, fourth from left, to University Chancellor Dr. Barbara Uehling, fifth from left, and President Dr. James C. Olson, sixth from left. At the ceremonies, from left, were Sixth District Board Member Dean Sooter; Missouri State Council President James Meyers; Assistant Executive Secretary-Treasurer of the District Council Leonard Terbrock (Langhorst, Dr. Uehling, D. Olson); Missouri State Council Secretary-Treasurer Keith Humphrey; retired District Council officer Carl Reiter and Council President William Steinkamp. The papers include manuscripts, letters and local union minutes which are catalogued and then carefully filed by dates for quick reference by researchers. —Union Communications Corp. photo

St. Louis Council Historical Papers

As part of the Brotherhood's 100th anniversary celebration this year, the Carpenters' District Council of Greater St. Louis, Mo. has donated 115 volumes of historical records to the University of Missouri's Western Historical Manuscripts Collection.

Termed the most extensive collection of union historical data ever received, University President Dr. James C. Olson accepted the gift, which he called "a significant collection of basic source material which will make a major contribution towards understanding our past."

The presentation was made by a delegation of St. Louis District Council officers headed by Council Executive Secretary-Treasurer Ollie Langhorst, Assistant Executive Secretary-Treasurer Leonard Terbrock and President William Steinkamp.

Olson noted that one of the great shortcomings in historical writing is a clear understanding of just how important the labor movement really was in the growth and prosperity of America. "In great measure, the shortcoming is the result of the lack of basic material from which to draw historical information," he said. Stating that this donation will be a major addition to the University's historical files, which will be open to the public and students alike, he stressed that they will make a major contribution to historically documenting the Carpenter union's role in America's proud history.

In presenting the data—old minute books, letters and other documents dating back to 1892—Langhorst praised the patience and skill of hundreds of former local union secretaries who took the time to compile such tedious and accurate minutes, etc. He noted at one

time, union minutes were taken verbatim, some in other languages such as German (there were three German carpenter locals in St. Louis at one time).

He pointed out that the carpenters' locals throughout the state have played, and continue to play, a major role in the history of the state and the University of Missouri. "We're very proud that you feel our records will make a contribution to history just as our members have made a contribution to the growth of our state and this fine university."

Langhorst noted that this gift was particularly significant since the national union's founder, Peter J. McGuire, was a member of St. Louis 6 when he launched the idea of a national union of carpenters.

There are some 3600 individual collections of letters, diaries, records and documents stored by the Manuscripts Collection, many are on microfilm with a great number of the actual old records stored in limestone caves near Kansas City.

Among those collections are records from St. Louis Typographical Local 8, St. Louis Brewers and Maltsters, the Missouri State Labor Council and the St. Louis Central Trades Council and Kansas City Labor Council.

Minnesota Local Names VOC Group

Local 2465 of Willmar, Minn., has named a four-man Volunteer Organizing Committee to increase its membership among employees of Goebel Fixture Co., Martin Systems, and other firms. Members of the VOC unit include: Steven J. Ahmann, Randy Bjerkisness, Claude Dobelaera, and Lynn Hagen.

THE DIAMOND SHARP EDGE

The Diamond Whetstone™ sharpener by DMT will put a perfect cutting edge on valuable workshop tools. The Lexan™ islands in the diamond honing surface speed the sharpening process and clean away the fines. All metals, stainless, carbon steel or even tungsten carbide are easily sharpened. The Diamond Whetstone will not "burn" fine tool steel. Water is the only lubricant. Satisfaction guaranteed.

- Knives • Drill bits
- Lathe Cutting tools

PARKER'S Box 421-C22
Wellesley Hills, MA 02181

POCKET MODELS		BENCH MODELS		
Leather case		Wooden box		
	\$14 \$17	\$36 \$64 \$95		
	3" 4"	6" 8" 12"		
Coarse				
Fine				

Add \$2.00 shipping & handling

Name _____
Address _____
City _____
State _____ Zip _____

The Sgro Brothers



Presenting:

100th ANNIVERSARY CONVENTION

Souvenir Cassette Tape

Featuring

"The UBC & J Anniversary Song"

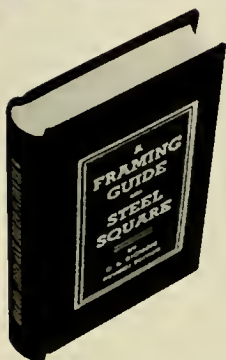
with

Geo. M. Cohen Medley, Blue Bayou, T.D. Boogie, Bella Luna, Unforgettable, Ghost Riders in the Sky, Glowworm, Peg O' My Heart, Stars & Stripes Forever.

SEND \$7.95 PER TAPE TO:

The Sgro Brothers
419 W. First St.
Elmira, N.Y. 14901

**Be Better Informed!
Work Better! Earn More!**
**ORDER YOUR COPY
of
SIGMON'S
"A FRAMING GUIDE
and STEEL SQUARE"**



- 312 Pages
- 229 Subjects
- Completely Indexed
- Handy Pocket Size
- Hard Leatherette Cover
- Useful Every Minute

Old mine of understandable, authentic and practical information for all carpenters and building mechanics, that you can easily put to daily use. Dozens of tables on measures, weights, mortar, brick, concrete, cement, rafters, stairs, nails, steel beams, etc., many others. Use of steel square, square root tables, solids, windows, frames. Every building component and part.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED OR MONEY REFUNDED

ORDER TODAY \$9.00

Postpaid, or COD, you pay charges.

CLINE-SIGMON, Publishers
Department 2-82

P.O. Box 367 Hickory, N.C. 28601

STICK IT On Your Hard Hat



The Brotherhood Organizing Department has Hard Hat Pencil Clips like the one shown above available at 40¢ each (singly or in quantity). The clips keep your marking pencils handy and they display in red and blue letters the fact that you're a member of the UBC. Each clip comes with a 3½" pencil stub already clipped in and ready to go. Just peel off the adhesive cover and apply the clip to your hard hat.

Order a Hard Hat Pencil (GO-406) as follows: Send 40¢ in cash, check or money order to UBC Organizing Department, 101 Constitution Ave., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20001.

Be sure to enclose your full name and address.

Construction Power M. M. Sundt Construction Co.



M. M. Sundt Construction Co. is building a better America through cooperation between management and labor.

On July 31, 1981, after only 60 working days, the concrete slipform core was completed for the Olympia-York Office Tower in downtown Dallas.

Rising to a height of 483 feet, the complex structure exemplifies Sundt's expertise in slipform construction—the same "Know How" that was used when Sundt constructed the Raunion Tower.

This project demonstrates the successful blending of Sundt project management with the skills represented by the following Dallas Local Union Building Trades.



Carpenters District Council of North Central Texas and Local 198, Dallas, Texas.



Iron Workers District Council of the State of Texas and Local 481, Dallas, Texas.



North Central Texas Laborers District Council and Local 648, Dallas, Texas.



Operating Engineers Local 714, Dallas, Texas.



Operative Plasterers' and Cement Masons, Local 549, Dallas, Texas.



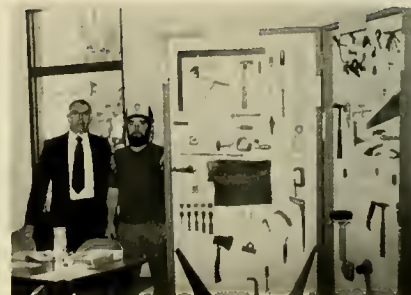
M. M. Sundt Construction Co.
Headquarters in Tucson, AZ
Offices throughout the West

Dallas Pride in Union Construction

The advertisement above appeared in *The Dallas, Tex., Morning News*, last year, as M. M. Sundt Construction Co. of Tucson, Ariz., expressed thanks to the union Building Trades for a job well done. The company erected a slip-form core job on the Olympia-York Office Tower Project in only two months, and union Carpenters of the Dallas area performed much of the work.

"Tooling Around" In Springfield

Schools in the Springfield, Mo., area are hearing about Carpenters first hand. Kansas City District Council Business Representative Clyde Sharp, and Ray Claar, Local 978, Springfield, Mo., have developed a program for presentation at local high schools on "Career Day." The presentation includes an extensive tool display, and a video screen presentation of the history of organized labor in the state of Missouri. Sharp and Claar have already taken their message to four area high schools.



Business Representative Clyde Sharp and Springfield, Mo. Local 978's Ray Claar stand by an extensive tool display, ready to answer questions about the UBC.

First "Pile Doe" In Missouri



Cathy Cookson on the job.

Cathy Cookson may very well be the first "pile doe;" at least, the first woman to invoke such terminology in Missouri, according to *The St. Louis, Mo., Labor Tribune*. In a job where workers have long been called "pile bucks," Cathy is out every day helping drive 97 foot by 18 inch sheets of interlocking steel into the river bottom, and installing templates to support the steel sheets. The project is a new cofferdam to enable replacement of the current Alton, Mo., lock and dam. Cathy Cookson is a union piledriver.

Cathy, a mother of two, is a third-year apprentice with Local 47, St. Louis, Mo., and she has been on the dam project for nine months. She's always wanted to be a carpenter, but spent eight years trying to "break in" to a field that was predominantly male. After doing clerical work for the county, her break came when she got a job as a foreman on a site development crew in the Department of Public Works.

Although Cathy's current work is dangerous, often working 30 feet above the river's surface, Cathy is "thrilled" to be a part of it. "Someday my boys can point to the dam and tell their children 'your grandma worked on that.'"

Being Remodeled



Local 625 of Manchester, N.H., is celebrating its 80th birthday and, to give the local a facelift for the occasion, members are remodeling the 1891 building, above, which serves as headquarters. Shown outside, foreground, is Bus. Rep. Fred Ehol and, walking into the building, Albert Farland.

Craft Maid Kitchens Told to Recognize

Craft Maid Kitchens Inc., Reading, Pa., was recently ordered by a federal administrative law judge to cease unfair labor practices in attempting to prevent its employees from unionizing and refusing to recognize the United Brotherhood's Local 492 as the employees' bargaining agent. The NLRB judge ordered the company to recognize the union, retroactive to February 6, 1980.

Mom, The Carpenter

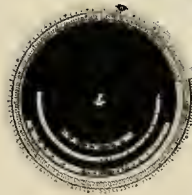


In the recent days of old, when the UBC had only two choices for children's T-shirts, "Dad" or "Daddy," some ingenuity was needed by youngsters with a Carpenter parent that was not Dad or Daddy. Apprentice Margaret Roth, Local 1074, Eau Claire, Wisc., sent us this picture of her son's solution to the problem.

Now, of course, "Mom" members can order T-shirts which read "My mom is a union carpenter" without such alterations. "Mom" shirts are available in white with blue trim in small (ages 6-8), medium (ages 10-12) and large (ages 14-16). The shirts are \$3.75 each, including cost of handling and mailing. Send order and remittance—cash, check, or money order, to: General Secretary John S. Rogers, United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, 101 Constitution Ave., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20001.

The Carpenter magazine has 46 remaining copies of a brief but inspiring essay by Former Editor and General Treasurer Peter J. Terzick entitled, "What Is Brotherhood?" The words — which have since appeared in other publications and have been broadcast — are printed on a stiff 9-inch by 12-inch poster board and are suitable for framing. Individual members or local unions may obtain copies free of charge by writing to: Editor, *The Carpenter*, 101 Constitution Ave., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20001 . . . until the supply is exhausted.

Lay out for excavations footings, foundations, forms, walls and plates in a fraction of the time . . . and KNOW it's SQUARE!



What the EZ Square can do for you:

- Compute diagonal dimension of any rectangle where two side dimensions are known
- Compute cubic yardage of earth or concrete for excavating
- Compute brick and block quantities for any known wall area

**EZ Square
\$9.25**

This is the only precision computer designed to calculate diagonal (hypotenuse) dimensions for layout. Sturdy, all-plastic construction makes it practically indestructible. Operating Instructions are self-contained.

Craftsman Book Company
6058 Corte del Cedro, P.O. Box 6500
Carlsbad, CA 92008

☐ Please rush on a 10 day trial basis
EZ Squares at \$9.25 (includes postage)
Amount enclosed _____ (Calif. add 6% tax)

Name _____

Address _____

City/State/Zip _____

Lend a Hand!



Help prevent birth defects

SUPPORT
**MARCH
OF DIMES**



THIS SPACE CONTRIBUTED BY THE PUBLISHER

IN TIME OF NEED

We recently received the following letter from the president of Local 829, Santa Cruz, Calif. Believing the membership would be interested in what Jonathan Boutelle had to say, we are reprinting the letter in its entirety:

December 22, 1981

Dear Editor:

On December 17, at 7:40 AM, I was at my job at the Carpenters Union when I received a telephone call. It was from the wife of a union member who said that her husband had just been called by Hal Lindsey, another carpenter. Hal's 18-month-old son had been missing overnight, in rugged Scotts Valley terrain, and they were going to expand the search during the daytime. Could we help to get some other people there?

I get right on the phone to contact the membership. Within half an hour, we had 15 carpenters on their way out to help this family in trouble. In every case, when told of the emergency nature of what was happening, and that a brother could use some help, the only response was "What's the address?" and "I'm on my way."

When I checked back with the Lindseys, I discovered that the boy had just been found and was all right, and stopped soliciting volunteers. The job was done. During the rest of the morning our office received about 20 phone calls from others who had heard of the emergency and wished to help.

I was overwhelmed by the spirit of people who wanted to help their fellow beings, and the speed at which each individual grasped the problem and offered assistance. It is this spirit of ready offering of a helping hand that best exemplifies the cooperative spirit of the human race in general and the trade union movement in particular. The proud professionals of the Sheriff's Mounted Posse and Jeep Posse, and members of the community at large all played their parts during the long night's search. Each group acted through its particular network to respond to a community crisis.

My point is this: I am proud of our union membership, and the community in which they reside, that such support can be generated for a family in trouble. And I would urge that Union members, and members of the community at large think of the Unions as places where they can turn to for a helping hand in time of emergency.

Jonathan Boutelle
President

WE CONGRATULATE

... those members of our Brotherhood who, in recent weeks, have been named or elected to public offices, have won awards, or who have, in other ways "stood out from the crowd." This month, our editorial hat is off to the following:

PALM BEACH RAISES MONEY FOR "JERRY'S KIDS"

The Palm Beach County, Fla., District Council has been busy raising money for "Jerry's Kids." On Labor Day of last year, Palm Beach District Council Organizers joined with the WIZD radio public relations staff to enter the "Bed Race." The entry, shown above, won Best of Show, the Media Award, and placed second overall. Carpenters from Local

819, Palm Beach, Fla., and 1308, Lake Worth, Fla., also entered the Building Trades "Tug of War." Although the lightest weight team, the Carpenters out-pulled all craft teams, finishing second only to the Building Trades Team. Money raised as a result of many Labor Day events totaled over \$270,000.



Radio staff and UBC organizers in the race, from left: Samantha Rutter, WIZD radio; Ken Otterson, Local 819; Arvette Englehart, WIZD radio; Tom Deese, Local 819 organizer, Bill Geans, Local 819; and Jay Bayles, Local 819.



UBC members participate in the "Tug of War." Participants included Jay Bayles, Local 819; Bruce Barfait, Local 1308; Charles DeMonaco, Local 1308; Doug Barry, Local 819; Mike Carroll, Local 819; Tom Deese, Local 819; Charles Kranek, Local 819; Jay Broshoe, Local 819; and Robert Harris, Local 1308.

REPAIRS FOR GOODWILL

Eighteen members of Local 1419 Johnstown, Pa., turned out recently to make emergency repairs to a building owned by Goodwill Industries of Johnstown.

Volunteers included Rudy Zakraysek, Ralph Gillin, Roy Geisel, Jim Lohr, Wade Howard, Bob Ulasky, Don Ressler, Dave Bandzuh, Ed Trzeciak, Glen Lang, Stan Miller, Warren Gearhart, Kurt Long, Joe Kozar, Paul Mancini, Rick Watkins, Paul Cummins and John Koshute.

Goodwill bought the building two weeks before the 1977 flood. The damage from the flood and vandalism, made it necessary for the building to be totally boarded up or razed. Goodwill had money for neither.

Wilson Construction Company donated the 2 x 4's, nails, scaffolding and 115 sheets of plywood—and the Carpenters did the job.

A CENTENNIAL FEATURE

Minnesota Carpenters Were Busy In What Was Once North Hibbing

North Hibbing, Minn., where the accompanying pictures were taken in the early 1900s is no more, for North Hibbing was sitting on a rich body of iron ore. Between 1919 and 1922, the community was moved, and by 1930, North Hibbing was a large open pit mine.

These two historic pictures come to us from Robert Schmid, a member of Local 1609 in nearby Hibbing, Minn. Schmid's hobby is collecting old photographs. These particular pictures, depicting Local 1609 activities, have special meaning for Schmid and his family as his wife's grandfather, John Toivola, shows up in both. The pictures show Brotherhood members at work on the First M. E. Church of North Hibbing in 1916, and in front of the finished church, 1917. Schmid's grandfather, William Lundquist was also a member of Local 1609, serving as president and financial secretary.

The group in front of the finished church include: Front row, Gilbert Johnson, William Olson, Algot Lidholm, Rudolph Ness; second row, Albert Johnson, John Fast, Joe Bruelett, and Toby Pispa; third row, unknown, Joe Jule and John Toivola; rear, Ben Santini; on scaffold, Jens Johnson.



MINNESOTA LABEL SHOW

Last fall, 96-year-old Local 87, St. Paul, Minn., participated in the Minnesota State Union Industries Show. The above photo shows, left, Financial Secretary Rod Danielson and, right, Business Agent Dick Prior standing in front of a large logo that was also used at the Centennial Convention. Any profits from the show were to go toward paying off the mortgage on the new St. Paul Labor Center.

RAINBOW DIVISION HEAD

The new national head of the Rainbow Division Veterans is a Brotherhood member: Garnett Jones of Local 16, Springfield, Ill. The Rainbow Division Veterans trace their inception to the famous Rainbow Infantry Division of World War I. During World II, the Rainbow Division was reactivated, 20,000 strong; an action that was partially financed by the World War I group. Jones, a member of the World War II 42nd Infantry Rainbow Division, shot off the lock on the Dachau Prison Camp as the infantry released 33,000 inmates. He was recently elected national president at the Division's 63rd National Convention in Reading, Pa.

HELPING THE ARTS

Apprentices in Washington, D.C. recently received commendations and thanks for their help in making the Jackson School Arts Center a reality. The Washington, D.C. Board of Education, in the first instance of this kind, has allowed the arts community the long-term use of a vacant school building. As arranged by Washington, D.C. Joint Carpentry Apprenticeship Director Anthony Giaquinta, apprentices donated their labor to convert the school interior to a gallery space for the center's first exhibition. Backed by the Corcoran School of Art, the Washington, D.C. Board of Education, and A. Salon, Ltd., a cooperative artists' group, the center is designed to expand the scope of arts education programming in the Washington, D.C. area.



BUSY RETIREES

Carl Treiberg, retired member of Local 2463, Ventura, Calif., is still busy with a hammer. He is helping out at his church by working on a new addition. Carl joined the Brotherhood at the age of 20 in 1916, and has been a loyal member ever since. His younger brother, Herman, joined in 1924, and although both are now retired, their involvement with Local 2463 and their church's activities just keeps right on going.



Watching Your Health? Watch That Sugar!

by Goody L. Solomon
Press Associates, Inc.

Cast your eyes upon the table sugar and you easily dismiss the health warnings you've been hearing about it. Surely, you think, something that white and pristine can't be bad. Then, put a few grains on the tip of the tongue and you're convinced something that tickles the taste buds so pleasantly must have virtues.

But take heed. Researchers continue to mount a bitter case against the high indulgence in sweets which is characteristic of Americans.

Each person in the U.S. annually averages about 83 pounds of table sugar plus 42 pounds of corn syrups, honey and such, for a total that actually exceeds 125 pounds. Increasingly, these caloric sweeteners are consumed as hidden ingredients in processed foods such as ketchup, salad dressing and precooked dinners as well as candies, sodas and pastries.

Laboratory experiments with rats at the Agriculture Department's research facilities in Beltsville, Md., have been indicting all sugars and particularly table sugar for almost a decade. In the latest test comparing different kinds of sugar, the scientists chose rats that were genetically sensitive to carbohydrates and gave them a balanced diet closely resembling what people eat in the way of carbohydrates, fats, proteins, vitamins and minerals.

However, one group of rats received table sugar as their carbohydrates. Table sugar, also called sucrose, is classed as a dissacharide because it contains glucose and fructose in a double-molecule configuration. Another group of rats received glucose and fructose separately. These sugars are called monosaccharides since they have single-molecule structures.

In the end, sucrose looked pretty bad. The rats who ate it had larger livers, increased fat-inducing enzymes, more fat in the blood, higher levels of insulin in the blood (insulin is a hormone that regulates blood sugar) and more body fat, according to Dr. Otho E. Michaelis, IV.

Most of the symptoms in the sucrose-fed animals are risk factors for diabetes and heart disease in humans, Michaelis said.

Nevertheless, don't conclude that

corn syrups or fructose are good for you, warns Michaelis. "Any sugar is going to cause problems," he said, "and the dissacharide is the worst."

A few years ago, USDA rat experiments demonstrated that table sugar was far more fattening than starch. Back then, one group of rats received a diet in which 54% of their calories came from sucrose. Another group ate 54% of their calories in the form of starch. All rats also received recommended levels of essential minerals, vitamins and protein.

The results: The sugar-fed critters gained more weight; 35% which was fat. What's more, they showed

symptoms of adult onset diabetes, namely higher levels of blood glucose and insulin when fasting; also higher fasting levels of triglycerides.

Applying all this to our eating habits, it signifies that weight control



is not merely a matter of counting calories. The kind of calories you consume counts, too.

It's the refined sugar that can augment an individual's propensity to obesity and diabetes. When we take in natural sugar—from fruits, for instance—along with vitamins and minerals, we consume fiber which may have the ability of reducing the ill effects of sugar, according to recent research. Then, too, the bulkiness of natural sugar puts an automatic lid on the amount we eat at one time.

Meanwhile, a starchy food like potatoes or rice, once maligned as the foe of dieters, can be their best friend. You see, sugar needs almost no digestion. It goes rapidly and directly into the blood. But starch must be changed into glucose, a gradual process that keeps the blood sugar and insulin levels at a more even keel. When blood sugar doesn't sink too low, appetite is more easily controlled. Another benefit of starch is it satisfies better and longer than sugar.

If you're looking for quick energy just before a tennis game, sugar isn't the answer. True, you'll get a boost as a result of elevated blood sugar but you won't burn up that sugar unless you exercise very strenuously. Consequently, the sugar will turn to fat.

MICROWAVE CAUTION

The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) has issued a public warning to be sure pork cooked in microwave ovens reaches 170° F. throughout the meat.

Donald L. Houston, administrator of Agriculture's Food Safety and Quality Service, said, "Unpublished studies indicate that under certain circumstances trichinae and food poisoning bacteria may not be destroyed by microwave cooking," but he added these studies need verification.

Fortunately, due to stringent regulations, trichinosis is hardly a health problem in this country anymore. Only 1% of the hogs slaughtered commercially have the living parasite in their muscles when slaughtered, and only 100-200 clinical cases of trichinosis have been reported annually, with two or three deaths. Agriculture estimates, however, that perhaps 100,000 people may experience extremely mild trichinosis infections that are dismissed since the early symptoms of upset stomach and vomiting resemble many minor ailments.

To be on the safe side, USDA urges all who prepare pork in microwave ovens to follow these steps:

- Check the manufacturer's direction for appropriate cooking times;
- Rotate dishes during cooking;
- After removing pork from oven, wrap it in foil and let it sit for several minutes to permit more uniform temperature distribution—microwaves heat food on the outside first by vibrating water molecules.
- After the pork sits, check various places with a meat thermometer. If any part of the chop or roast has not reached at least 170 degrees, cook it more.

—Press Associates, Inc.

Carpenter Magazine Costs More to Mail

Your *Carpenter Magazine* and, in fact, all other union journals and non-profit publications face staggering increases in postal costs this year because of Reagan Administration budget cuts.

Already paying second class mailing charges of approximately \$39,000 a month, *The Carpenter* now must pay an additional quarter million dollars per year because of increased second class postage rates which went in effect January 10.

At a special meeting, the US Postal Service Board of Governors voted to bring nearly all "preferred" rates immediately up to levels that would not otherwise have taken effect until 1987.

Rates would have been increased in a series of steps over that period in a phase rate schedule set up under the Postal Reorganization Act as a way of easing the impact of rate hikes on non-profit organizations.

The Board of Governors said it was forced to act "as a result of congressional cuts in Postal Service appropriations."

In the continuing budget resolution approved December 15 and signed by the President, Congress cut the Postal Service appropriations from \$800 million to \$614 million, including funds that would have reimbursed USPS for the "revenue foregone" by the agency for handling non-profit mailings at rates below its actual costs.

The new rates substantially increase those announced by the Board of Governors as recently as November 1, 1981. The only exceptions allowed for by Congress in appropriating funds were for fourth-class library rates and second-class in-county rates. These rates were increased to levels originally due in 1984.

The International Labor Press Association of the AFL-CIO, which had been fighting to maintain the phased-rate schedule, is urging labor publications to step up efforts to use the presortation discounts now available to non-profit mailers as a way of offsetting the impact of the increases.

The discounts, won for the non-profit press largely through ILPA's participation in cases before the Postal Rate Commission, permit mailers to pay lower rates in return for sorting and bundling mail to several zip code levels and, in the case of many larger mailers, to USPS carrier route levels.

The ILPA pointed out that while the failure of Congress to resist the budget-cutting demands left the Board of Governors little choice, there is a slim chance that Congress may still restore at least part of the phasing when it acts on the final budget bills. Both the Senate and House versions of those bills contain funding for the revenue foregone appropriations.

Heaviest impact will be felt in the second-class outside county per piece rates

which will go from the current 3.5 cents to 7.1 cents. Rates for mailers that presort to three and five zip code digits will go from 1.9 cents to 5.5 cents, and mail sorted to carrier route will go from 0.9 cents per piece to 4.5 cents.

Third class non-profit bulk rates will jump from 3.8 cents to 5.9 cents at the required sorting level, from 2.9 cents to 5.0 cents at the three and five digit sorting level, and from 1.9 cents to 4.0 cents for those mailers able to take advantage of carrier route sorting.

US Elderly Face Medicare Hikes

Elderly in the United States covered by Medicare insurance will pay a greater share of their health costs in 1982 as a result of higher deductibles and premiums announced by the Health & Human Resources Department.

Fueled by soaring health costs, premiums for the nearly 29 million enrollees in Medicare's supplementary medical insurance program—known as Medicare Part B—will rise by 11.2%, or \$1.20, to \$12.20 a month in July. Medicare Part B covers doctors' bills, outpatient services, diagnostic tests, medical equipment, home health services, and other out-of-hospital costs.

About 28.8 million persons will be enrolled under Medicare Part B in the next fiscal year, 26 million of them over the age of 65 and the rest disabled under 65, HHS said.

The increase in the monthly premium comes on top of a \$15 increase in the calendar year deductible, to \$75 effective January 1, that Congress passed as part of last summer's budget-cutting legislation.

The premium increase is smaller than last year's jump of nearly 15%, from \$9.60 the year before. Premiums have gone up steadily since the program began in 1966.

The government also announced that Medicare's hospital (Part A) deductible will increase more than originally anticipated. Effective Jan. 1, the hospital insurance deductible became \$260. It was \$204 in 1981. This means that when a Medicare patient enters the hospital and begins a new "benefit period" in 1982 he or she will have to pay for the first \$260 of covered hospital services.

The hospital insurance deductible has increased almost every year since Medicare began. The Part B medical insurance deductible increase is the first in eight years.

HHS said the cost of benefits under Part B is expected to increase to \$17.3 billion in fiscal 1982's \$14.7 billion. The agency blamed increases in the program's cost on doctors' fees and the number of services furnished, a trend toward more expensive services, and an increase in the cost and use of outpatient services.

Planer Molder Saw



Now you can use this ONE power-feed shop to turn rough lumber into moldings, trim, flooring, furniture—ALL popular patterns. RIP-PLANE-MOLD . . . separately or all at once with a single motor. Low Cost . . . You can own this power tool for only \$50 down.

SEND FOR 30-Day FREE Trial! EXCITING FACTS
NO OBLIGATION—NO SALESMAN WILL CALL
RUSH COUPON BELSAW POWER TOOLS CO.
842F Field Bldg.
Kansas City, Mo. 64111

BELSAW POWER TOOLS
842F Field Bldg., Kansas City, Mo. 64111

☐ **YES** Please send me complete facts about PLANER—MOLDER—SAW and details about 30-day trial offer.

Name _____

Address _____

City _____

State _____ Zip _____

LAYOUT LEVEL



- ACCURATE TO 1/32"
- REACHES 100 FT.
- ONE-MAN OPERATION

Save Time, Money, do a Better Job
With This Modern Water Level

In just a few minutes you accurately set batters for slabs and footings, lay out inside floors, ceilings, forms, fixtures, and check foundations for remodeling.

HYDROLEVEL®

... the old reliable water level with modern features. Toolbox size. Durable 7" container with exclusive reservoir, keeps level filled and ready. 50 ft. clear tough 3/10" tube gives you 100 ft. of leveling in each set-up, with 1/32" accuracy and fast one-man operation—outside, inside, around corners, over obstructions. Anywhere you can climb or crawl!

Why waste money on delicate instruments, or lose time and accuracy on makeshift leveling? Since 1950 thousands of carpenters, builders, inside trades, etc. have found that HYDROLEVEL pays for itself quickly.

Send check or money order for \$16.95 and your name and address. We will rush you a Hydrolevel by return mail postpaid. Or—buy three Hydrolevels at dealer price - \$11.30 each postpaid. Sell two, get yours free! No C.O.D. Satisfaction guaranteed or money back.

FIRST IN WATER LEVEL DESIGN SINCE 1950
HYDROLEVEL®
P.O. Box G Ocean Springs, Miss. 39564



A LOT OF ECONOMY

There are so many economists who preface their remarks with "on the one hand . . . on the other hand . . ." that President Harry Truman once was heard to say: "Will someone please bring me a one-handed economist?"

BUY U.S. AND CANADIAN

PENNY WISE

BOY: Can I have a dollar, Dad?
FATHER: When I was your age we asked for pennies.

BOY: Okay, can I have a hundred pennies?

UNION DUES BRING DIVIDENDS



A LOT OF BULL

At the state fair a man, his wife, and 13 children walked up to a side show where a sign read. "The Most Famous Bull in the World."

The man asked the ticket seller the admission price to see the famous bull, and he was told 25¢ per person.

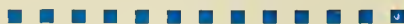
The husband and father replied: "I can't afford that! I have 13 children!"

The ticket seller looked at him: "You mean all these kids are yours?"

"Sure are," said the man.

The ticket seller looked at him again. "You just wait right here, mister, and I'll bring the bull out to see YOU!"

—Sylvia A. Bolte,
Bellvue, Colo.



THIS MONTH'S LIMERICK

There once was a man in New York
Who went for a walk in the park.
Twice he was mugged;
Once he was slugged.
Now he stays home after dark.

—B. A. Brogan
St. Amant, La.



A TURN-ON

Carpenter was swinging from a ceiling joist and shouting: "I'm a light bulb! I'm a light bulb!"

The boss looked up at him, scratched his head, and said: "Beatty, you better knock off and go home."

The carpenter's partner then climbed down from a ladder and began putting his tools away.

The boss looked at the partner and asked, "Where the #*#& do you think you're going?"

Carpenter's partner: "I'm going home, too. How do you expect me to work without a light?"

—Ed Golder, Local 1337
Warren, Mich.

SHOW YOUR BUMPER STICKER

A LOT OF FEET

We went to a lumberyard to pick up a yard of quarter-inch molding. The young salesman said, "I'm sorry, we don't sell lumber by the yard. We only sell it by the foot."

We looked at the guy a minute. "Okay, sell us three feet of quarter-inch molding." He did, and we went on our way.

—Dorlis Moore
Portland, Ore.

GET WISE! ORGANIZE!

MESS CALL

STEWARD: The captain would like you to join him at his table tonight.

PASSENGER: The nerve. We pay \$3,000 for this voyage and they want us to eat with the crew.

SUPPORT VOC AND CHOP

NEW ILLNESS

TOM: How's your mother?

JON: Terrible. She's got chronic frontal sinusitis.

TOM: Good heavens, where did she get that?

JON: From **The Reader's Digest**. She read about it last month.

THE CARPENTER

PLANE GOSSIP

SEND YOUR FAVORITES TO:
PLANE GOSSIP, 101 CONSTITUTION
AVE. NW, WASH., D.C. 20001.
SORRY, BUT NO PAYMENT MADE
AND POETRY NOT ACCEPTED

CLOCK WATCHING

FATHER: I want you home by 11, understand?

DAUGHTER: Really! You know I'm no longer a child!

FATHER: I know. That's why I want you home by 11.

CENTENNIAL YEAR

IT'S SHOCKING

Teacher: What is usually used as a conductor of electricity?

Goofy Gus: Why . . . er . . .

Teacher: Wire . . . that's correct. Now, Sammy, what is a unit of electrical power called?

Sammy: The what?

Teacher: Absolutely right . . . the watt!

—Jennifer Inglis
Thunder Bay, Ont.

LOOK FOR THE UNION LABEL

AN EGO TRIP

SUE: You say he's conceited?

PAM: I'll say. He's convinced that if he hadn't been born, people would want to know why not.

Solidarity Day Memento Tied To Social Security Fight

The AFL-CIO is mailing individually inscribed certificates to participants in last September's Solidarity Day march as a souvenir of the historic occasion and as the start of a new grass-roots campaign to save Social Security.

Persons who signed and returned the Solidarity Day cards distributed by bus captains and union marshals will receive their certificates later this month in a packet that includes a letter from AFL-CIO President Lane Kirkland urging them to continue to make their voices heard.

The 400,000 concerned Americans who came to Washington on September 19 made Solidarity Day "a smashing success," Kirkland wrote, and helped strengthen resistance to destructive Reagan Administration policies.

Included in the packet are postcards that recipients are asked to sign and mail to their senators and representatives, along with a return card to the AFL-CIO.

"Congress hears from major corporations, the oil industry and the special interests. Make your voices heard, too," Kirkland urged.

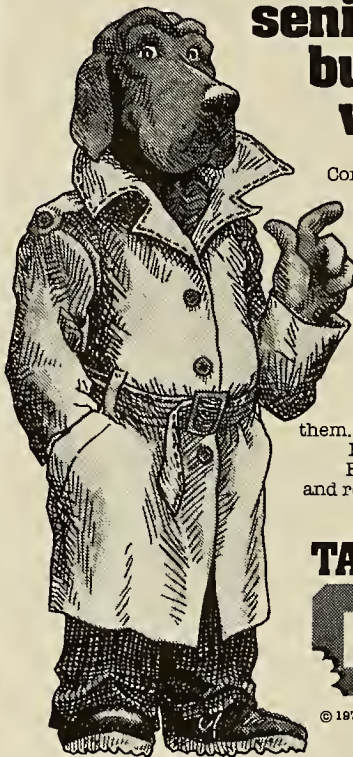
The Solidarity Day certificate, made out in the name of the marcher and signed by Kirkland and AFL-CIO Sec. Treas. Thomas R. Donahue, reads: "On this historic day we marched together—400,000 Americans from all walks of life—in behalf of jobs and justice and a more humane America. Whatever the challenge, whatever the adversity, these shall remain our goals."

Participants who did not return Solidarity Day cards or who do not receive the certificate, which is to be mailed out on Jan. 18, can have the packet sent to them by writing to: Solidarity Day, Room 309, AFL-CIO, 815 16th Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20006.



Eligible for a Solidarity Day certificate is William DeRosa, president of the Hudson County, N.Y., District Council, shown here, on Solidarity Day, 1981, with the youngest member of the Hudson County team, his grandson, Arthur.

'Scuse me, senior citizen, but the con man wants you.



Con man. Swindler. Crook. They all want the same thing. Your money. As a senior citizen, you're a likely target for tricky crooks. Take, for instance, the so-called "bank examiner."

He calls and asks for your help in catching a "dishonest bank employee." You're supposed to withdraw money from your bank account, and give it to him.

Don't. He's a crook.

This is just one way to get conned. There are lots more. Find out about them. Write to: Crime Prevention Coalition, Box 6600, Rockville, Maryland 20850. Beware the con man. Protect yourself, and report them. That's a good way to help.

TAKE A BITE OUT OF CRIME

© 1979 The Advertising Council, Inc.

A message from the Crime Prevention Coalition, this publication and The Ad Council.



FREE SANDING BELTS DIRECT FROM THE MANUFACTURER (Manufactured at 642 North Eighth Street, Reading, Pa.)

With your order of one dozen or more belts, we will send you six FREE. All belts are aluminum oxide first quality. Our electronic presses make smooth bump-free splices.

Check your size and how many dozen. We will ship assorted grits unless otherwise specified.

- ☐ 1" x 30" — \$11.75
- ☐ 1" x 42" — 11.80
- ☐ 1" x 44" — 11.85
- ☐ 3" x 18" — 12.75
- ☐ 3" x 21" — 13.25
- ☐ 3" x 23 3/4" — 13.70
- ☐ 3" x 24" — 13.75
- ☐ 3" x 27" — 14.25
- ☐ 4" x 21 3/4" — 15.75
- ☐ 4" x 24" — 16.25
- ☐ 4" x 36" — 19.98
- ☐ 6" x 48" — 21.90/1/2 doz (3 Free)

9" x 11" Paper Sheets
(100 sheets per package)

- ☐ 40-D — \$28/pkg.
- ☐ 50-D — 25/pkg.
- ☐ 60-D — 23/pkg.
- ☐ 80-D — 20/pkg.
- ☐ 100-C — 15/pkg.
- ☐ 120-C — 18/pkg.
- ☐ 150-C — 18/pkg.
- ☐ A/O Finishing Paper
- ☐ 180-A — \$15/pkg.
- ☐ 220-A — 15/pkg.
- ☐ 280-A — 15/pkg.
- Wet or Dry S/C Paper
- ☐ 220-A — \$22/pkg.
- ☐ 320-A — 22/pkg.
- ☐ 400-A — 22/pkg.
- ☐ 600-A — 22/pkg.

Other size belts on request.

Prompt delivery from stock.
MONEY-BACK GUARANTEE.

Add \$2.50 per doz. ordered for shipping and handling — PA residents add 6% sales tax.

☐ Check or Money Order.

☐ MasterCard ☐ VISA Exp. Date _____

Acct. # _____

Name _____

Address _____

City, State & Zip _____

INDUSTRIAL ABRASIVES CO.
652 North Eighth Street
Reading, PA 19603



Hicksville, N.Y.—Picture No. 1

Service To The Brotherhood



A gallery of pictures showing some of the senior members of the Brotherhood who recently received pins for years of service in the union.



Hicksville, N.Y.—Picture No. 2

HICKSVILLE, N.Y.

Members of Local 1772, Hicksville, N.Y., recently received service pins for 25-40 years of service.

25-year members receiving awards are as follows: Joseph Aiello, Hayo Broers, Patrick Curtin, Michael Esposito, Gerald Grella, Charles Hammersmith, Anthony Ingenito, George Kolodinsky, Rocco Macri, Arne Nilsson, John Portschy, Scarlett Algernon, and Joseph Schlageter.

Picture No. 1 shows 35-year members, first row, from left: Sal Cosentino, Walter Gebhardt, Fred Grabow, and Anthony Chivaro.

Second row, from left: President Joseph Boron, Tom Sacardi, Recording Secretary Paul Zadrozny, Richard Sloan, Joseph Tammone, Angelo Devito, Norman Balland, William Seiden, and Business Representative Ernest Dunakack.

35-year members not pictured are as follows: Edward Bodrewicz, Stanley Buchinski, Fred Buchter, Andrew Classen, Hans Dahl, Henry Diefenback, Erland Erlandsen, Kingsbury Frey, Finn Granstad, Alfred Hurst, Herman Jacobson, Roy Jacobson, Arther Kappstatter, Harold Kasten, Risto Lilja, Frank Masterson, Joseph Mulee, Sven Nelson, Charles Rubel, Philip Schaag, William Schroeder, Reinhard Schuler, Paul Schwenke, and David Snyder.

Picture No. 2 shows 40-year member Richard Eisemann, center, flanked by President Joseph Boron and Business Representative Ernest Dunakack. Not pictured were two other 40-year members—Edwin Funtgeld and Alfred Brand.

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

Approximately 800 guests attended Local 1644's 75th Anniversary celebration and pin presentation held in September of last year at the Radisson South Hotel main ballroom.

Flowers were given to members' wives and sweethearts, and two bands furnished continuous music throughout the evening. Special guests at the gala event included Fifth District Representative Leon Greene, and his wife, Mrs. Greene, and Secretary of the Minnesota State Council Bert Dally, and his wife, Mrs. Dally. Business Representative William Lukawski reviewed some of the local's history, and progress made since the local's 50th anniversary.

Members receiving 25-year service pins are shown in the accompanying picture: Merle Bloomdahl, Bernard Crowe, Roy Husbyn, Nestor Korpi, Patrick McMilliam, Hiram Nickelson, Gunnar Nesse, Le Ray Olson, Harold Spoering, Edward Studniski, Donald Tuenge, James Volling, and Max Wefel.

25-year members not pictured are as follows: Joseph Anton, Arthur Baker, Delmar Becker, Charles Foksett, Gerald Johnson, Melvin Lee, Glen Palm, Ernest Rasinski, Francis Trinka, and Edward Zilka.



Minneapolis, Minn.

HARRISBURG, PA.

Paul Watkins, left, recently received his 25-year pin at Harrisburg, Pa. Local 287's annual pin presentation. Conferring the pin, on right, is Vice President Elmer Faus; Keystone District Council Business Representative Richard Martz, center, observes the ceremony.





Van Nuys, Calif.—Picture No. 1

VAN NUYS, CALIF.

On November 20, 1981, Local 1913 held its annual pin presentation and dinner at Nob Hill Restaurant in Van Nuys. Seventy Brotherhood members, in attendance with their wives, received service pins.



Van Nuys, Calif.—Picture No. 2



Van Nuys, Calif.—Picture No. 3



Van Nuys, Calif.—Picture No. 4



Van Nuys, Calif.—Picture No. 5



Van Nuys, Calif.—Picture No. 6

CHAMBERSBURG, PA.

Local 616, Chambersburg, recently presented service awards to seventeen members, ranging in service from 25 to 60 years. Those members receiving awards are shown in the accompanying pictures.

Picture No. 1 shows 25-year members, from left: Ira Daniels, Ray Harrison, Durkee Bard, and Guy Traux.

Picture No. 2 shows 30-year members, from left: Don Cutshall, Marvin Adams, Don Spidel, and Raymond Sanders.

Picture No. 3 shows 35-year members, from left: Charles E. Strock, Local 616 president, Charles Gift, and Raymond Deshong.

Picture No. 4 shows 40-year members, front row, from left: Ralph Brechbill and Guy Brechbill.

Back row, from left: Thomas Eyer, Hugo Kabbel, and Paul Washabaugh.

Picture No. 5 shows 60-year member Hugo Kabbel.



Picture No. 5



Chambersburg, Pa.—Picture No. 1



Chambersburg, Pa.—Picture No. 2



Chambersburg, Pa.—Picture No. 3



Chambersburg, Pa.—Picture No. 4



Fort Wayne, Ind.—Picture No. 1



Picture No. 6



Picture No. 2



Picture No. 3



Picture No. 4



Picture No. 5

FORT WAYNE, IND.

Last September, Local 232 celebrated the Brotherhood's Centennial with a dinner, dance and service pin presentation honoring members with 25 to 70 years of service.

Picture No. 1 shows 25-year members, front row, from left: Robert Beard, Glenn Ross, Earl Hamrick, Robert Holman, and Lloyd Jeffrey.

Second row, from left: Harvey Milledge, Elwood Tieman, Everett Keller, Cliff Parks, Donald Norden, Paul Cattin, and James Quaintance.

Third row, from left: Don Johnston, Arnie Walker, Frank Crosby, George Lincoln, Alden Swenson, and Charles Wulliman.

Picture No. 2 shows 30-year members, front row, from left: Ralph Westerman, John Helvie, Jim Schory, Bryce Eiler, Duane Koch and Charles Myers.

Second row, from left: Donald DeBrular, Frank Goldman, Roland Schory, Ed Moeller, Lewis Hendricks, Burdette Pontius, Vasco Thornburg, Clarence Cochlin and Alva Kemple.

Third row, from left: Loran Skinner, Arnold Ostermeyer, Ed Hess, Harry Christlieb, Virgil McFadden, Elmer Gick, Fred Fennig, Robert Justus and Marvin Hack.

Fourth row, from left: Howard Foster, Joe Silveus, William Archer, John Kockert, Ted Archer, Bennie Shepherd, Ray Yost, Robert Parrish and Dennis Hatfield.

Picture No. 3 shows 35-year members, kneeling is Alfred Gumbert.

First row, from left: Frank Lantz, Harvey Jessup, Henry Rodenbeck, John Harris, Jack Buckel, Ralph Wappes, Earl Rodgers, Harry Means and Eugene Byers.

Second row, from left: Arthur Thornburg, Robert Pemberton, Ed Ainslie, Herman Kleinschmidt, Ulysses Ratliff, Kenneth Sorg, Lawrence Volk, Gary Fischbach and Oswin Amstutz.

Third row, from left: Clarence Hyser, Walter Gremaux, Dave Richey, Willie Houston, Joe Brandenberger, Carl Hull, Donald Sprunger, Paul Parker, Norman Buuck and Arthur Monroe.

Picture No. 4 shows 40-year members, front row, from left: Roy Guinn, Ed Schreiber, Eldon Jeffrey, Frank Keller and Roy Flaugh.

Second row, from left: Carl Resac, Homer Ratliff, Fred Gilbert, John Hoffman, George Lyle and Morris Newhard.

Picture No. 5 shows 45-year members, front row, from left: Herman Norden, Howard Worthman, Elmer Pool and Herman Grothaus.

Second row, from left: Lester Pool, William Foulk, Walton Pfeiffer, Daniel Ratliff and Jess Dau.

Picture No. 6 shows, front row, from left: 70-year member Oscar Meyers and 55-year member Chester Edwards.

Second row, from left: President Al Gumbert, Assistant Business Representative Doug Haupt and Business Representative Henry Rodenbeck.

GODERICH, ONT.

Local 222 members received service pins at the Annual Carpenters Dance, held October 3, 1981. Honorees and officers are shown in the picture. Left to right:

Tom Harkness, Canadian Director of Organizing; Byron Black, business representative of Local 2222; Bruno Cavasatto, 25-year pin; Gus Rinaldo, 25-year pin; Roderick Flynn, 35-year pin; Frank Blake, 25-year pin; John Carnochan, 25-year pin; Donald White, 20-year pin; Clarence Tippin, 20-year pin; Lou Battaino, president of Local 2222. Members not in attendance were Peter Malcolm, 20-year pin; Harry Buckley, 25-year pin; Leo Cormier, 30-year pin; Francis Grennon, 30-year pin; and Ray Thunstrom, 35-year pin.





Manchester, N.H.—Picture No. 1



Picture No. 2



Picture No. 3



Picture No. 4



Picture No. 5

MANCHESTER, N.H.

Local 625 recently celebrated its 80th anniversary with a banquet and pin presentation ceremony. Members receiving awards are shown in the accompanying pictures.

Picture No. 1 shows 25-year members, from left: Robert Martel, Karl Hoffman, Raymond Jutras, Raymond Courchesne, Frederick Temple,

and Roger Bellerose.

Picture No. 2 shows 30-year members, from left: William Dill, Adelard Gagnon, Alexander Legence, Hector Gamache, Marcel Martel, Pinard Martel, and Walter Martel.

Picture No. 3 shows 35-year members, seated from left: Edward Stepanian, Edouard Soucy, and Business Agent Fred Ebol.

Standing, from left: Omer Lussier, President

Alphee Lavallee, Edgar Rouleau, Charles J. Paris, Ernest Herous, Arthur Kallenberg, and Roland St. Pierre.

Picture No. 4 shows 40-year members, from left: Oscar Dockx, Gerard Paquette, Henry Gilchrist, and Samuel Martel.

Picture No. 5 shows from left: 55-year member George Chalmers, 45-year member Joseph Proulx, and 45-year member Leon Doiron.



Westlake, La.—
Picture
No. 1

WESTLAKE, LA.

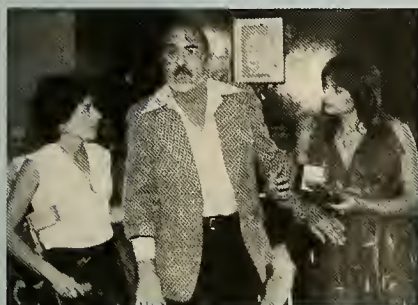
Millwright Local 1476 recently held its award ceremony recognizing its senior members in a special presentation. Pins were received for 20-25 years membership, pins and watches for 30-40 years, with all members receiving baseball caps.

Picture No. 1 shows 20 and 25-year members seated in last row, from left: Joseph Wildberger, Lee Savant, Robert Roy, Floyd Hunt, Russell Roy, and Ed Hunt. Second row shows 30-year members, from left: Wasey Delcambre, Lloyd Stakes, Bill Barousse, and Tom Perry. Third row shows 35-year members, from left: George Davis, Clarence Hunt, and Fred Elliott. Fourth row shows 40-year members, from left: Hugh Williams, and Rick Chaddick, receiving for his father, George Chaddick, who is working out of the country.

Members receiving pins but not present for the ceremony are as follows: 20-year members: George Winn, Carroll Smith, Evans LeDoux, Allen Guillory, and Royce Hasha. 25-year members: Robert Leger, Doran Bryant, Jerrold Lyons, Joseph Dudoit, and D. J. LeDoux. 30-year member J. M. Berry.

Picture No. 2 shows Gerald Poissot, center, receiving a special award from apprentices Donna Barousse, left, and Jana Trahan, right.

Picture No. 3 shows Local 1476's oldest member Hugh Williams, right, with Business Agent Elvin Winn, left.



Westlake, La.—Picture No. 2



Westlake, La.—Picture No. 3

IN MEMORIAM

The following list of 240 deceased members and spouses represents a total of \$309,121.00 death claims paid in November, 1981. (s) following name in listing indicates spouse of member.

Local Union, City

- 2, Cincinnati, OH—Harley C. White.
- 7, Minneapolis, MN—Jens Christensen, Knud Nielsen, Stuart E. Duncanson.
- 8, Philadelphia, PA—Davis B. Conaway, Doffice Cohen.
- 12, Syracuse, NY—Joseph Woods, Wilfred D. Collins.
- 14, San Antonio, TX—Eduardo R. Rodarte, Manuel M. Sosa.
- 19, Detroit, MI—Stelman R. Eye.
- 22, San Francisco, CA—Alfred Melodia.
- 42, San Francisco, CA—Otto W. Sammet.
- 53, White Plains, NY—Fred Brandt.
- 64, Louisville, KY—Arthur J. Miller.
- 67, Boston, MA—Mary E. McLaughlin (s), Sarah P. Meade (s).
- 74, Chattanooga, TN—John H. Liner.
- 87, St. Paul, MN—Frank J. Buzicky, Harry A. Godfrey, Harvey E. Swanson.
- 94, Providence, RI—James J. Alcock, Robert Schofield, Santo L. Algieri.
- 101, Baltimore, MD—Rufus Poffenbarger.
- 109, Sheffield, AL—Sion T. Ingram, William F. McGee.
- 110, St. Joseph, MO—Herbert L. Ritchie, Roy L. Kackley.
- 111, Lawrence, MA—Andrew Trudell.
- 131, Seattle, WA—Forrest F. Freymuth, Frank W. Cox, John M. Graff, Michael A. Williams.
- 132, Washington, DC—Glenn D. Sheets.
- 135, New York, NY—Froim Weiser.
- 141, Chicago, IL—Joseph R. Hrozencik, Minnie B. Caddick (s).
- 144, Macon, GA—Loette Y. Hamilton (s).
- 171, Youngstown, OH—Louis Izzo.
- 191, York, PA—Carl I. Noffz.
- 194, East Bay, CA—Marian Anna Rutherford (s).
- 198, Dallas, TX—Aaron W. Morrison, Arthur R. McCord, Charlie L. Helton.
- 199, Chicago, IL—Joseph Serici.
- 201, Wichita, KS—Edgar L. Hansard.
- 206, Newcastle, PA—William H. Fessler.
- 213, Houston, TX—Arnold R. Duren, Bobby D. Riner, Charles Klawon, E. L. Manning, John Ernest Clark III.
- 230, Pittsburgh, PA—Marshall D. Wolfe.
- 232, Fort Wayne, IN—Roy I. Jackson.
- 235, Riverside, CA—Rudolph H. Januscheski.
- 246, New York, NY—Frank Roth.
- 255, Bloomingburg, NY—Charles Holcak.
- 257, New York, NY—Antti Peltto, Mathilde Larsen (s), Sigfrid Larsen.
- 262, San Jose, CA—Peter G. Mastora.
- 266, Stockton, CA—Thomas A. Russell, V. C. Johnston.
- 275, Newton, MA—Ivan Getchell, Pearce G. Boone.
- 281, Binghamton, NY—Jesse J. Kane, Sereenus A. Ward.
- 284, New York, NY—Benjamin Kesler.
- 287, Harrisburg, PA—Maurice E. Peck, Sr.
- 311, Joplin, MO—Ralph E. Maxwell.
- 337, Detroit, MI—Clandles E. Floyd (s).
- 362, Pueblo, CO—Charles A. Taylor.
- 365, Marion, IN—Harve Bertsch.
- 404, Lake Co, OH—Martin G. Vargo.
- 419, Chicago, IL—Anna Schaden (s), Wiking A. Anderson.
- 453, Auburn, NY—James Allen Dec.
- 454, Philadelphia, PA—William Jack.
- 460, Wausau, WI—Clarence Henrichs.
- 472, Ashland, KY—Raymond Ferguson.
- 488, New York, NY—Martha Heins (s).
- 500, Butler, PA—Agnes D. Lunsford (s).
- 507, Nashville, TN—James A. Stewart, William A. Moffat.
- 528, Washington, DC—George Park.

Local Union, City

- 540, Holyoke, MA—Rita Anna-Yvonne Gauthier (s).
- 556, Meadville, PA—Paul W. Smock.
- 564, Jersey City, NJ—Frederick Sorensen.
- 609, Idaho Falls, ID—Burnett Clark.
- 626, Wilmington, DE—Matt Falkenberg.
- 637, Hamilton, OH—John Cheek.
- 660, Springfield, OH—James Wesley Powell, Norman F. Cahoon.
- 665, Amarillo, TX—Ruth Crawford Hooks (s).
- 674, Mt. Clemens, MI—Clare G. Franquist.
- 691, Williamsport, PA—Herbert S. Meck.
- 696, Tampa, FL—Arthur H. Chestnut, Simon R. Sheppard, Sr.
- 703, Lockland, OH—Louis B. Gausman.
- 709, Shenandoah, PA—Edward J. Hanrahan.
- 710, Long Beach, CA—Carlos H. Borja.
- 740, New York, NY—John A. Brembs, Sr., Joseph D. Petrucci, Michael Bunkoczi.
- 743, Bakersfield, CA—Antonio Rangel, Ludie B. Pickett (s), Richard E. Hampton.
- 745, Honolulu, HI—Hisao Yoshida, William M. Sasaki.
- 756, Bellingham, WA—Ted Sparks.
- 770, Yakima, WA—Matilda King (s).
- 772, Clinton, IA—Velma Sinken (s).
- 790, Dixon, IL—Lyle A. Lewis.
- 792, Rockford, IL—William C. Canterbury.
- 836, Janesville, WI—Arthur R. Knitter.
- 839, Des Plaines, IL—Curtis E. Burns.
- 851, Anoka, MN—Allen Williams.
- 865, Brunswick, GA—F. J. Beverly.
- 911, Kalispell, MT—Eugene E. Thompson, Sr.
- 921, Portsmouth, NH—Clarence G. Gilman, Orin S. Evans.
- 943, Tulsa, OK—Barvell Patrick, Clarence E. Shaver.
- 954, Mt. Vernon WA—Herman I. Hanson.
- 955, Appleton, WI—Wilbert B. Hoes.
- 965, Dekalb, IL—Henry A. Bennett, Raymond W. Haag.
- 982, Detroit, MI—Herbert T. Osborne, Russell A. Tewksbury.
- 993, Miami, FL—Vincent W. Egan.
- 998, Royal Oak, MI—Gustav E. Rajala, Joseph A. Smith, Margaret Chachulski (s).
- 1006, New Brunswick, NJ—Carlton Masters, Sr.
- 1052, Hollywood, CA—Annikki Tikka (s).
- 1095, Salina KS—Gladys W. Byars.
- 1098, Baton Rouge, LA—Pearl L. Zeigler (s).
- 1108, Cleveland, OH—Carl W. Chimento, Urban J. Bohland.
- 1109, Visalia, CA—Lige Sylvester Tolley, Raymond Edward Weaver.
- 1113, San Bernardino, CA—Calvin Otto Price, Jeannette Oberlin (s).
- 1120, Portland, OR—Cornelia E. Boyer (s), David B. Webster.
- 1141, Baltimore, MD—Theresa M. Simmons (s).
- 1184, Seattle, WA—August Conrad Anderson.
- 1196, Arlington Hts., IL—Cuthbert Bruns.
- 1204, New York, NY—Ben Gold.
- 1245, Carlsbad, NM—Viola Jewel Haynie (s).
- 1262, Chillicothe, MO—Leon C. Riddle.
- 1274, Decatur, AL—Casper A. Frost.
- 1275, Clearwater, FL—Robert F. Davidson, Sylvena Rae Culver (s).
- 1280, Mountain View, CA—Thelma Marciel Crawford (s).
- 1300, San Diego, CA—Alfred Garcia.
- 1320, Somerset, PA—Reed Miller.
- 1341, Owensboro KY—Clifton Nalley.
- 1342, Irvington, NJ—Belle Kurland (s), Carmela J. Russomanno (s), John Janiak, Morris Eagle.

Local Union, City

- 1359, Toledo, OH—William Lucas.
- 1367, Chicago, IL—Axel Finnberg.
- 1385, Espanola, NM—Clyde Chesshire.
- 1397, North Hempstad, NY—Anders H. Lindberg.
- 1408, Redwood City, CA—Cecil D. Williams.
- 1445, Topeka, KS—Russell D. Howard.
- 1471, Jackson, MS—William A. Stuart.
- 1512, Blountville, TN—George Dewey Berkley, Oscar Nathaniel Humphreys.
- 1564, Casper, WY—Wayne S. Chambers.
- 1590, Washington, DC—Robert E. Wood.
- 1596, St. Louis, MO—Marguerite Abbath (s).
- 1597, Bremerton, WA—Julia Billmark (s).
- 1607, Los Angeles, CA—Obie B. Sharplin.
- 1615, Grand Rapids, MI—Josephine Sophia Karas (s).
- 1620, Rock Springs, WY—Clair L. Dean, David B. Chapman, Larry D. Schmidt.
- 1650, Lexington, KY—John P. McNamara.
- 1665, Alexandria, VA—Cletus L. Comer.
- 1715, Vancouver, WA—John Frankowiak.
- 1725, Daytona Beach, FL—Angie Nelson (s).
- 1733, Marshfield, WI—Bert Grosbier, Joan Smazal (s), Renata Peterson (s).
- 1752, Pomona, CA—Earl L. Dunham, Lucille K. Evans (s).
- 1764, Marion, VA—Robert K. Estep.
- 1765, Orlando, FL—Edward Swatba.
- 1780, Las Vegas, NV—Hubert L. Knapp.
- 1792, Sedalia, MO—Charles R. Roberts.
- 1797, Renton, WA—Doffies Blevins, Howard G. Martindale, James W. Bellmore, John Gaidos.
- 1815, Santa Ana, CA—Carl O. Bigler.
- 1823, Philadelphia, PA—Margaret E. Ross (s).
- 1832, Escanaba, MI—Keith Perry.
- 1837, Babylon, NY—Frank O'Donnell.
- 1856, Philadelphia, PA—Paul Misuck.
- 1922, Chicago, IL—Ernest Rahfs, Juan Nunez Macias, Walter Kopacz.
- 1927, Delray Beach, FL—Vincent J. Grant.
- 1931, New Orleans, LA—James E. Chancey.
- 1953, Warrensburg, MO—Thomas William Granfield.
- 1987, St. Charles, MO—Ina M. Dickmeyer (s).
- 1996, Libertyville, IL—Goodwin Heil.
- 2023, St. Marys, WV—Dennis H. Mills.
- 2046, Martinez, CA—Donald D. Pinnell.
- 2093, Phoenix, AZ—Albert Leroy Herrin.
- 2158, Rock Island, IL—Jacob P. Wirtz.
- 2203, Anaheim, CA—Gordon Christian.
- 2250, Red Bank, NJ—Robert T. Abbott.
- 2265, Detroit, MI—Doris Hudson (s).
- 2313, Meridian, MS—Adin R. Sasser.
- 2337, Milwaukee, WI—Leonard A. Radtke.
- 2398, El Cajon, CA—Clifton L. Wylie.
- 2436, New Orleans, LA—Raymond P. Haydel, Jr.
- 2519, Seattle, WA—Frank C. Bryner.
- 2580—Everett, WA—Robert Behme.
- 2608, Redding, CA—William A. Tarvin.
- 2659, Everett, WA—Louis O. Pratt.
- 2685, Missoula, MT—Clara B. Cook (s).
- 2687, Auburn, CA—Ned J. McGarva.
- 2761, McCleary, WA—Gloria J. Look (s), Ray Leitner.
- 2791, Sweet Home, OR—Anna E. Delaney (s).
- 2931, Eureka, CA—Charles Lloyd, Dean O. Mitchell.
- 2949, Roseburg, OR—Wallace W. Nelson, William O. Greer.
- 3064, Toledo, OR—Orville Wishon.
- 3088, Stockton, CA—Louis Rivera, Sr.
- 3141, San Francisco, CA—Mary C. Andrews.
- 3154, Monticello, IN—Irene Bose.
- 3161, Maywood, CA—Eduardo Moreno.



NEW LINE OF SAWS



The AEG Power Tool Corporation introduces two new portable circular saws that combine four features not found on any other circular saw: a parallel depth adjustment, a blade sight window, a blade lock and a zero angle adjustment.

The new series of saws, designated the Powercut™ 7¼-inch PC 70 and the Powercut™ 8¼-inch PC 80 are the first portable saws to incorporate all four of these important features.

The parallel depth adjustment allows the operator to hold the saw at a constant angle regardless of the cutting depth. With other saws, operators must uncomfortably adapt to different handle positions when changing cutting depths. The depth adjustment scale is calibrated in ⅛" increments on an easy-to-read anodized scale, for precise setting accuracy.

The saws also feature a zero angle adjustment control which keeps the blade at right angles to the shoe when the angle adjustment is set at 90°. Since the zero angle adjustment precisely places the blade at the same position indicated on the angle adjustment, an accurate cut is insured.

In addition, the PC 70 and the PC 80 feature a blade sight window that gives the operator a clear view of the blade as it cuts the material. It provides complete control clear through the cut. The saws

also feature a blade lock designed to completely stop spindle and blade motion for faster and easier blade changing.

Other control and convenience features include an either-position front handle, a variety of angle setting adjustments and a number of blade guards.

The PC 70 and PC 80 will accommodate a wide variety of materials such as knotted wood, sapwood, grade C lumber, particle board and encrusted and nail-filled concrete forms. With abrasive blades, the saws are suitable for cutting cinder blocks, metal cut-off and tuck pointing work.

For further information on the PC 70 and PC 80, contact your local AEG Distributor or write: AEG Power Tool Corporation, 1 Winnenden Road, Norwalk, Conn. 06360, telephone number (203) 886-0151.

WELDER'S AIR UNIT



Racal Airstream, Inc., manufacturer of the product that revolutionized powered-air respiratory protection, has a new item: The Airstream AH33 Vorstream Welder's Supplied-air System provides head, eye, face and respiratory protection, with the increased personal comfort of Vorstream.

Vorstream is an air temperature regulator attached to the worker's belt. It provides the wearer with a simple adjustment of the air supply to either cool or heat the breathing air. A wide range of temperatures is possible with Vorstream, allowing the worker to adjust his own environment for personal comfort.

The NIOSH-approved AH33 offers all of the outstanding features of other Racal Airstream products: lightweight, comfortable, and wearable personal protection in one integrated system. The AH33 incorporates a welding visor which flips up and down over the raiseable face-shield. It is designed for supplied-air welding applications.

For further information on Racal Airstream's supplied-air and powered air purifying products, contact Racal Airstream, Inc. 1151 Seven Locks Road, Rockville, Maryland, 20854 (301) 279-0747.

Carpenters, hang it up!



Norman Clifton,
member, Local 1622,
Hayward, Calif.
(Patent Pending)

Clamp these heavy duty, non-stretch suspenders to your nail bags or tool belt and you'll feel like you are floating on air. They take all the weight off your hips and place the load on your shoulders. Made of soft, comfortable 2" wide nylon. Adjust to fit all sizes.

NEW SUPER STRONG CLAMPS

Try them for 15 days, if not completely satisfied return for full refund. Don't be miserable another day, order now.

Please specify color:

Red ☐ Blue ☐ Green ☐ Brown ☐
Red, White & Blue ☐

CLIFTON ENTERPRISES

4806 Los Arboles Place, Fremont, Ca. 94536

Please rush "HANG IT UP" suspenders at \$19.95 each includes postage & handling. California residents add 6½% sales tax (\$1.20). Canada residents please send U.S. equivalent.

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

CITY _____ STATE _____ ZIP _____

Please give street address for prompt delivery.

Estwing

First and Finest Solid Steel Hammers

One Piece Solid Steel.
Strongest Construction
Known.



Unsurpassed in temper, quality, balance and finish. Genuine leather cushion grip or exclusive molded on nylon-vinyl cushion grip.



Estwing
Handy Bar

Pulls, prys, lifts and scrapes. Wide tapered blade for mar proof prying and easy nail pulling.



Always wear Estwing Safety Goggles when using hand tools. Protect your eyes from flying particles and dust. Bystanders shall also wear Estwing Safety Goggles.

If your dealer can't supply Estwing tools, write:

Estwing Mfg. Co.

2647 8th St., Dept. C-2 Rockford, IL 61101

INDEX OF ADVERTISERS

Belsaw Planer	31
Chicago Technical College	19
Clifton Enterprises	39
Cline-Sigmon	26
Craftsman Book Co.	27
Diamond Machining	25
Estwing Mfg. Co.	39
Hydrolevel	31
Industrial Abrasives	33
Sgro Brothers Tape	25

IN CONCLUSION

Getting the Big North American Industrial Machine Moving Again

***Why the drop in productivity?
how about aging industrial plants?
reduced industrial research?
the energy crisis? import competition?
management incompetence?***

Along with all the other problems facing US and Canadian industry today—energy shortages, the high cost of raw materials, cheap imports, and air and water pollution controls—there are the growing problems of productivity . . . how to get more goods and services per hour out of a given number of workers and factories, how to move more goods per day in the marketplace.

Productivity is one measure of a nation's prosperity, and, lately, according to the statistics, it hasn't been as good as it was a few years ago. The United States has been the world leader in productivity for the past century—the pride of world capitalism. There was a steady rise of a few decimal points each year in America's gross national product and in other statistical tallies which economists use.

In recent years, however, this began to change.

In fact, it now appears that France, West Germany, Japan and Canada will all outdistance the United States in overall productivity within the next decade.

This has caused growing concern in the Reagan Administration as it did in the administration of President Jimmy Carter. It means, in effect, that the US and, possibly, Canada will become "second rate" industrial nations.

To turn this all around . . . to get the industrial machines of North America to moving again . . . to put people back to work and, thus, get more revenue flowing into public coffers and curb inflation, President Reagan has appointed a National Advisory Committee on Productivity, of which I am a member, and we began, last month, to make an investigation of the problem.

Right off the bat, I found that many so-called ex-

perts on productivity have been blaming rank-and-file workers for the sad state of affairs. Union-organized workers, in particular, have become the scapegoats in the whole dismal productivity picture.

As these experts see it, all we have to do is get those un-motivated workers to shoveling more No. 9 coal, toting more cotton bales, and producing more automobiles.

Unfortunately, it is not as simple as that.

My own investigations, and those of others, leads me to believe that much of the blame for our productivity decline lies in a dozen places—poor business management, the multinational activities of major corporations, the continuing high cost of all forms of energy, and high interest rates, to name only four of the causes.

One protester against blaming the work force is Dr. W. Edward Deming, one of the nation's leading statisticians. While he agrees that improvements are needed along many assembly lines, he calls for a thorough overhaul of industry, starting from the top. He concludes that 85% of all productivity problems relate to management, while only 15% relate to worker performance.

A member of President Reagan's own cabinet, Secretary of Commerce Malcolm Baldrige, expressed similar views. In a speech in Chicago he concluded that "between our own complacency and the rise of management expertise around the world, we now too often do a second-rate job of management, compared to our foreign competitors." He stated that today's need is not for increased worker productivity so much as management productivity.

A recent study of successful American corporations by the management consultants A. T. Kearney Inc. emphasized that the key to increased productivity is better management and not continued attempts to produce more pounds of automobile per worker. According to the Kearney study, applying the "management productivity" techniques used by 16 top US companies to American industry as a whole would not only answer the productivity problem but actually boost the nation's profits by \$380 billion!

The chairman of the board of the Bell & Howell Company, Donald Frey, was quoted last year as stating that many productivity problems are caused by the poor performance of business managers, since more than 80% of sales revenue is tied to areas directly controlled by management, without help from the government or the work force. Specifically, he said, American management must develop new products and improve purchasing, planning and scheduling to cut down on material costs, which average more than 50% of sales revenue for manufacturers. Frey also called for improved inventory control, administration, and communications to trim overheads, which cut deeply into productivity.

So, as you see, attitudes about productivity are changing. Experienced and capable management is coming to realize that it must get its own house in order, if productivity problems are to be solved.

Still, many experts continue to focus on increased output per worker. They attempt to create more automated assembly lines to turn out more goods with fewer human hands . . . eventually creating new problems of unemployment and low worker morale, without improving productivity.

In all of my discussions I have not discounted the fact that many American workers seem to have lost "the work ethic" and do not share the work load. Some workers have lost their pride in good workmanship because of the shoddy manufactured goods they must produce. Nevertheless, the output of the North American worker is still the highest in the world.

"On a scale of 100, with American productivity at that figure, Western European output is about 90 and Japanese output is about 70," states a University of Michigan professor.

"The reasons for the drop in our improvement rate have little to do with the individual employee," he says. "They relate to aging plants, reduced research budgets, the energy crisis, and planning mistakes by management and government. When given the opportunity, the American worker has proved capable of efficient and high-quality performance."

I need not remind you that a worker has an incentive to work when he or she receives good wages and fair working conditions. He works best when he has job protection and a hearing for his grievances, when there are no blacklists and yellow-dog contracts denying him work. He works best when there is trust between labor and management and a realization that teamwork between the two creates markets and a shared profit.

It would be revealing, I am sure, to investigate the parallel between the decline in productivity and the growth of the open shop—the growth of non-union work crews in construction and the increase in non-union, and paternalistic operations in many industries.

There is little doubt—even among the non-union and the doublebreasted contractors in the construction trades—that union craftsmen perform superior work and usually in less time, especially when you consider the faulty workmanship and the uncertainties of the usual scab job. Trained journeymen cost more, yes, but, in the long run, they accomplish more too. In fact, they perform jobs which the poorly-trained scabs cannot handle.

The president of a New Jersey firm of engineering consultants stated recently that \$20 billion in construction productivity was lost last year because of "poor management and indifference."

"The construction industry," says H. Murray Hohns of Wagner-Hohns-Inglis, Inc., "which constitutes 13% to 14% of this country's gross national product and, according to the US Department of Labor, boasts a national payroll of \$100 billion, is reluctant to confront the fact that 20% of this figure is wasted monies.

"Instead of facing the real problem . . . getting the most out of the men in the field in a way that they feel appreciation, participation and reward . . . the

trend has been to build the waste factor into construction costs to account for the sloppy productivity of non-motivated field forces."

Late starts; idle time because of poor supervision; uncoordinated material deliveries or unavailable tools; archaic work rules; and early quitting times are a few of the factors that comprise our productivity losses, says Hohn.

He also notes that lost productivity is the responsibility of *both* labor and management; they're equally guilty. Instead of finger-pointing, says Hohns, it is time to recognize productivity losses as an organizational problem . . . something that must be viewed within the context of a company's total operational procedures.

I hope that many non-union and doublebreasted building contractors across North America will heed Mr. Hohn's remarks. The human factor is there and must be a top priority. America's industrial might has been the wonder of the world in years past. It will continue to be so, if management and the big moneyed interests come to realize that "labor" and "labor costs" means people . . . bread winners . . . wage earners . . . customers . . . consumers . . . and not just statistics on the production sheets.



William Konyha

WILLIAM KONYHA
General President

The Story of Your Union

... told in 40 pages of text and pictures and describing in exciting detail how early colonial carpenters helped to establish the North American labor movement ... how Peter McGuire and 35 pioneering delegates created the United Brotherhood in Chicago a century ago ... how we have fought through wars, depressions, and prosperity for a better way of life for all ...

Price per copy in lots of 25 to 99:
75¢ each; 100 or more, 50¢ each;
mailing costs included.

Order copies for your family,
the schools, libraries, and local
union.

SINGLE COPIES

\$1⁰⁰

MAILING COST
INCLUDED

MAIL TO: Gen. Sec. John Rogers
United Brotherhood of Carpenters and
Joiners of America
101 Constitution Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20001

Please send me _____ copies of "They Kept Ahead
of the Future." Enclosed is \$_____ in cash,
check, or money order.

Name _____

Address _____

City, State, Zip _____



THEY KEPT AHEAD OF THE FUTURE

*A Brief History of the United Brotherhood
of Carpenters and Joiners of America, AFL-CIO, CLC*

Preserve Your Personal Copies of the CARPENTER



Many Brotherhood members, local unions and district councils save back issues of The CARPENTER Magazine for reference. You, too, can now preserve a full year of the magazine—12 issues—in a single heavy-weight, black simulated leather, colonial grain binder. It's easy to insert each issue as it arrives in the mail. Twelve removable steel rods do the job. The riveted backbone of the binder, as well as the cover, show the name of our publication, so you can find it quickly.

REDUCED TO . . .

\$3.00 each
including postage
and handling.

To order binders: Send cash, check,
or money order to: The Carpenter,
101 Constitution Ave., N.W., Wash-
ington, D.C. 20001.



... in attractive, heavy-duty, imprinted binders.

March 1982

CARPENTER

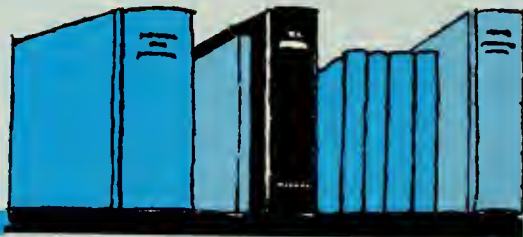
United Brotherhood of Carpenters & Joiners of America

Founded 1881



KNOCK ON WOOD
Our Centennial Play

OFFICIAL INFORMATION



GENERAL OFFICERS OF THE UNITED BROTHERHOOD of CARPENTERS & JOINERS of AMERICA

GENERAL OFFICE:
101 Constitution Ave., N.W.,
Washington, D.C. 20001

GENERAL PRESIDENT

WILLIAM KONYHA
101 Constitution Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20001

FIRST GENERAL VICE PRESIDENT

PATRICK J. CAMPBELL
101 Constitution Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20001

SECOND GENERAL VICE PRESIDENT

SIGURD LUCASSEN
101 Constitution Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20001

GENERAL SECRETARY

JOHN S. ROGERS
101 Constitution Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20001

GENERAL TREASURER

CHARLES E. NICHOLS
101 Constitution Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20001

GENERAL PRESIDENTS EMERITI

M. A. HUTCHESON
WILLIAM SIDELL

DISTRICT BOARD MEMBERS

First District, **JOSEPH F. LIA**
120 North Main Street
New City, New York 10956

Second District,

Third District, **ANTHONY OCHOCKI**
14001 West McNichols Road
Detroit, Michigan 48235

Fourth District, **HAROLD E. LEWIS**
2970 Peachtree Rd., N.W., Suite 300
Atlanta, Ga. 30305

Fifth District, **LEON W. GREENE**
4920 54th Avenue, North
Crystal, Minnesota 55429

Sixth District, **DEAN SOOTER**
400 Main Street #203
Rolla, Missouri 65401

Seventh District, **HAL MORTON**
Room 722, Oregon Nat'l Bldg.
610 S.W. Alder Street
Portland, Oregon 97205

Eighth District, **M. B. BRYANT**
5330-F Power Inn Road
Sacramento, California 95820

Ninth District, **JOHN CARRUTHERS**
5799 Yonge Street #807
Willowdale, Ontario M2M 3V3

Tenth District, **RONALD J. DANCER**
1235 40th Avenue, N.W.
Calgary, Alberta, Canada T2K 0G3

WILLIAM KONYHA, *Chairman*
JOHN S. ROGERS, *Secretary*

Correspondence for the General Executive Board
should be sent to the General Secretary.



PLEASE KEEP *THE CARPENTER* ADVISED OF YOUR CHANGE OF ADDRESS

Secretaries, Please Note

In processing complaints about magazine delivery, the only names which the financial secretary needs to send in are the names of members who are NOT receiving the magazine.

In sending in the names of members who are not getting the magazine, the address forms mailed out with each monthly bill should be used. When a member clears out of one local union into another, his name is automatically dropped from the mailing list of the local union he cleared out of. Therefore, the secretary of the union into which he cleared should forward his name to the General Secretary so that this member can again be added to the mailing list.

Members who die or are suspended are automatically dropped from the mailing list of *The Carpenter*.

NOTE: Filling out this coupon and mailing it to the *CARPENTER* only corrects your mailing address for the magazine. It does not advise your own local union of your address change. You must also notify your local union . . . by some other method.

**This coupon should be mailed to *THE CARPENTER*,
101 Constitution Ave., N.W., Washington, D. C. 20001**

NAME _____ Local No. _____

Number of your Local Union must
be given. Otherwise, no action can
be taken on your change of address.

Social Security or (in Canada) Social Insurance No. _____

NEW ADDRESS _____

City

State or Province

ZIP Code

CARPENTER

(ISSN 0008-6843)

VOLUME 102

No. 3

MARCH, 1982

UNITED BROTHERHOOD OF CARPENTERS AND JOINERS OF AMERICA

John S. Rogers, Editor

IN THIS ISSUE

NEWS AND FEATURES

"Knock on Wood," the Carpenters' Story	2
Outpouring of Free World Workers for Solidarity PAI	5
Building Trades to Invest Half-Billion Pension Funds	7
Board Member Ray Ginnetti Dies	7
Carpenters, Painters Sign Homebuilding Pact	8
'Helping Hands' Funds Still Needed for Alice	9
1982 Industrial Legislative Conference Announced	12
Peter J. McGuire, The Story of a Trade Unionist Mark Erlich	17
OSHA Clarifies Citation Policy for Multi-Employer Sites	27

DEPARTMENTS

Washington Report	4
Ottawa Report	11
Local Union News	14
We Congratulate	25
Apprenticeship and Training	26
Plane Gossip	28
Consumer Clipboard, Smoke Detectors	30
Service to the Brotherhood	31
In Memoriam	36
What's New?	39
In Conclusion William Konyha	40

POSTMASTERS, ATTENTION: Change of address cards on Form 3579 should be sent to THE CARPENTER, Carpenters' Building, 101 Constitution Ave., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20001

Published monthly at 3342 Bladensburg Road, Brentwood, Md. 20722 by the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America. Second class postage paid at Washington, D.C. and Additional Entries. Subscription price: United States and Canada \$7.50 per year, single copies 75¢ in advance.



Printed in U. S. A.

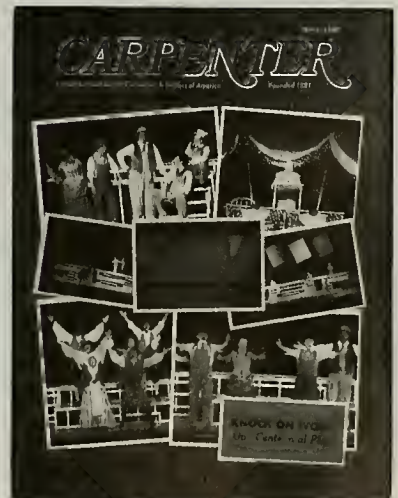
THE COVER

A highlight of the United Brotherhood's Centennial Year, which began last August and continues until Labor Day, 1982, has been, "Knock on Wood," a "living newspaper" stage presentation of the UBC's long and colorful history.

First presented to delegates attending the 34th General Convention at Chicago, last August 31, the show ran all week for the general public in the Arie Crown Theater at McCormick Center in Chicago and was videotaped live for tape and film presentation to UBC members throughout North America during this busy Centennial Year. A 16mm film of the play will soon be made available to local unions and district councils.

The pictures on our cover show scenes from the production, with E. G. Marshall portraying Peter McGuire in the picture at upper right. Professional actors from the Goodman Theater of Chicago are seen in other photographs on our cover. The bright red scene at center is an audio-visual portrayal of the Haymarket Riot in Chicago in the 1880s, which set back the American labor movement for many years. The large photographs are by D'Anne Ogren, DO Photographers, Tulsa, Okla. The small photos are by a staff photographer.

NOTE: Readers who would like copies of this cover unmarred by a mailing label may obtain them by sending 50¢ in coin to cover mailing costs to the Editor, THE CARPENTER, 101 Constitution Ave., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20001.



"KNOCK ON WOOD"



'Living Newspaper' stage drama, first presented at the 34th Convention in Chicago, now available for showings to local unions and special groups.

ABOVE: Actor E. G. Marshall portrays Peter J. McGuire speaking at the founding convention for the United Brotherhood of Carpenters.

BELOW: A colonial town crier reads a decree stating the hours and working conditions of colonial carpenters.

In another scene from the play, BELOW RIGHT, the famous Payne Lumber Company Case which established the Brotherhood's union label in court proceedings is reenacted.

Coming to Chicago

"KNOCK ON WOOD"

A Great Show!
Starring E.G. Marshall
A Living Newspaper Production at the Arie Crown Theater



McCormick Center, Chicago
Aug. 31 - Sept. 4 8 P.M.

Presented by United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, UBCJ, in cooperation with Chicago's Goodman Theater.

You'll enjoy "Knock on Wood—the Carpenters Story"—A Great Show. A union entertainment show for union members.

A dramatic highlight of the United Brotherhood's centennial convention at Chicago, last September, was, without question, the 85-minute "living newspaper" stage production written by Arnold Sundgaard that ran all convention week at the Arie Crown Theater in McCormick Place.

Entitled "Knock on Wood," the living-newspaper production used a technique first developed in this country during the 1930s by the WPA Federal Theater Project, which functioned in the early years of the Roosevelt Administration. Arnold Sundgaard, the playwright commissioned by the Carpenters, had written "Spirochete"—one of the three major living-newspaper shows produced by the Federal Theater Project on Broadway in the 1930s.

The technique joins scenes of varying length with a multi-media presentation that introduces and accompanies the action. "Knock on Wood" starred E. G. Marshall, the screen and television luminary, along with six members of the Goodman Theater group in Chicago. It was directed by John Allen and the musical direction and orchestration were by Ted Simons.

As the houselights dim for "Knock on Wood," a musical overture accompanies a video-taped series of images which appear above the stage set. Starting with an imaginative night view of Chicago's lakefront skyline, the presentation continues



with shots—distant and close-up—of Chicago architecture . . . and then the years are peeled away to show various forms of building construction and detail work reflecting the skills of the Carpenters through a century of changing tastes and changing technology.

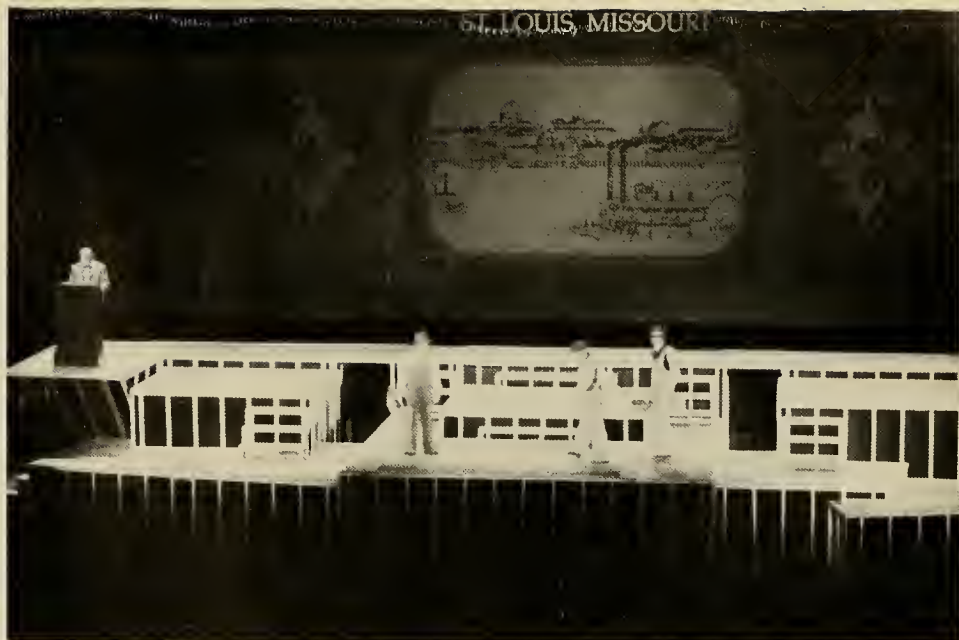
At the conclusion of the overture, E. G. Marshall—playing the role of Peter J. McGuire, the union's founding secretary, took the podium, and the 100-year history of the Brotherhood was dramatized. "Knock on Wood" was presented for the first time to a closed audience of convention delegates. This premier showing was held on the opening morning of the convention, August 31, before the business session got underway.

Delegates filled the Arie Crown Theater at McCormick Place to see the dramatization of our union's founding, its growth through wars and depression, its struggles in the courts, and its rise to the forefront of the North American labor movement. Marshall played the three roles of our founder, Peter McGuire, early Secretary Frank Duffy, and the late and reknowned UBC President Bill Hutcheson.

The play ran for five nights, and there were two matinee performances—one for the delegates and one for wives, alternates, and guests of the delegates. For each nightly performance there was a large audience of Chicagoans, including thousands of members of other trade unions, who were afforded the opportunity to see the play at reduced prices.

The play was videotaped during the convention week, and the General Office now has on hand duplicate videotapes and 16mm movie reels for special showings by local unions and councils. Local secretaries may obtain copies on loan for local showings by writing to General Secretary John Rogers at the General Office.

NOTE: To purchase video cassettes or 16mm film, the prices are—\$60 each for home-style VCR video cassettes; \$480 each for 16mm movies.



Early workmen went from city to city looking for better paying jobs. Thanks to Peter McGuire and the union carpenters there before, St. Louis, Mo. in 1881 was a city with better working conditions than most. The innovative stage set used for the play at the Arie Crown Theater in Chicago was used to its full advantage.



Repertory actors from the Goodman Theater in a lively skit revolving around union discussions on strike action against employers.



E. G. Marshall as an early General Secretary of the Brotherhood, Frank Duffy, reads a resolution concerning administrative matters.



Two of the first officers, Gabriel Edmonston, the Brotherhood's first president, left, and Peter J. McGuire, the Brotherhood's first secretary, right, sit down for a heartfelt discussion about finances, organizing, and other matters needing early attention from the developing Brotherhood.

Washington Report



FOUR STATES EXTEND BENEFITS

Eligible jobless workers in four states—Ohio, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, Rhode Island—will have up to 13 additional weeks of unemployment insurance (UI), the Employment and Training Administration announced last month.

Jobless workers in Ohio were able to collect as of January 17; the effective date in the other three states was January 24.

Workers who have exhausted their regular UI benefits of 26 weeks and are still jobless are eligible.

Extended benefits (EB) went into effect in Ohio when the statewide 13-week average insured unemployment rate (IUR) reached or exceeded 4% on January 2 and the rate was also 20% higher than it was during the same 13-week periods in the preceding two years (4.79% and 22% respectively).

Tennessee jobless workers became eligible when the state's IUR reached 4.61% and its two-year average went to 20.5% on January 9.

Rhode Island's and Pennsylvania's EB was triggered when their 13-week averages reached 5.2% and 5.01% respectively.

Extended benefits will continue at least 13 weeks in these states.

As of January 24, EB is operating in Puerto Rico and 11 states: Alaska, Idaho, Mississippi, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Tennessee, Washington, and Wisconsin.

Unemployment compensation is administered by the Unemployment Insurance Service in the U.S. Department of Labor's Employment and Training Administration.

EMPLOYER-PAID INSURANCE

If your boss isn't providing you with free health and life insurance, he's keeping you in a minority. The U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics recently found that 96% of all fulltime workers receive such policies. For 80% of the 23,500,000 employees covered by the survey, the employers pay the full cost of health insurance. And 72% have the life insurance at no cost. Both benefits were almost unknown before the late 1940s when unions started writing them into collective bargaining contracts.

BUYING POWER DOWN 15%

The Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers rose 8.7% in 1981, the smallest increase in four years, but workers' real spendable earnings shrank 3.3% during the same period, the Labor Department reported.

In its latest report, the department said the inflation index for urban workers increased 0.3% in December while real earnings for an average income worker with three dependents fell 0.5% for the month. Real spendable earnings are weekly wages minus income tax and Social Security payments, and then deflated by the rise in the cost of living.

During the past three-and-a-half years, workers have suffered a cut of 15% in their average after-tax buying power, according to AFL-CIO Research Director Rudy Oswald.

'81 CONSTRUCTION UP 1%

A December rebound from the year-long deterioration in the construction market brought 1981's total construction contract value to \$150.2 billion, barely 1% over the already depressed 1980 total, it was reported last month by the F. W. Dodge Division of McGraw-Hill Information Systems Company.

Commenting on 1981's disappointing results, George A. Christie, vice president and chief economist for F. W. Dodge said, "Two years of monetarist Federal Reserve policy along with successive rounds of budgetary restraint have created a harsh environment for both housing and public works construction. The only bright spot on last year's construction scene was commercial building, and it remains to be seen how much longer this sector can weather the recession."

MORE WORKING MOTHERS

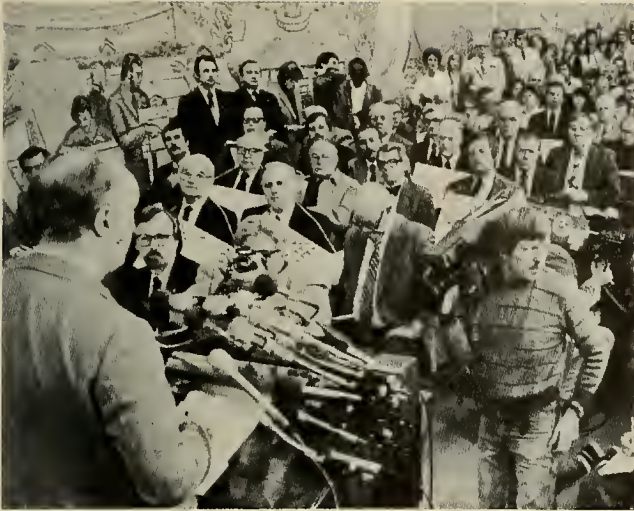
More than half the nation's children now have mothers who work away from home, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported recently.

About 31.8 million children below age 18 — approximately 54% of the nation's total — had mothers in the labor force in March 1981. This number has risen steadily throughout the past decade, even though the size of the children's population has declined substantially.

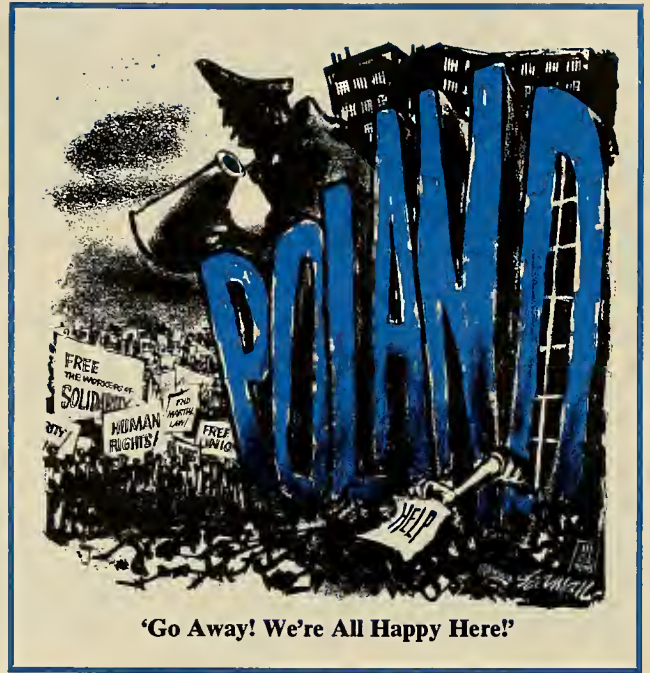
The most recent year-to-year increase in the number of children with working mothers occurred among those under 6 years of age. By March 1981, a record 8.2 million (44.9%) of all preschoolers had mothers in the labor force, up from 7.7 million (43.0%) a year earlier.

NATION'S OUTPUT SLUMPS 5.2%

The nation's economy, mired in the depths of its second recession in two years, declined at an annual rate of 5.2% in the final three months of 1981, the Commerce Department reported. It was the economy's worst showing since a 9.9% plunge at the deepest point of the 1980 recession.



CONTINUED, DETERMINED SUPPORT for Poland's Solidarity trade union federation was assured by AFL-CIO Secretary-Treasurer at a rally at AFL-CIO headquarters in Washington. General President William Konyha and General Secretary John Rogers can be seen at upper right in this gathering.



'Go Away! We're All Happy Here!'



DAY OF INTERNATIONAL SOLIDARITY with Polish workers drew a crowd of about 3,000 to New York City rally where AFL-CIO Sec.-Treas. Thomas R. Donahue condemned the Soviet Union as "the real author of the savage oppression" in Poland. The midtown Manhattan demonstration pledged unstinting support for the Poles and demanded the release of Solidarity leaders and an end to martial law in Poland.



1,000 WASHINGTON MARCHERS carrying the banner of the Polish labor union federation on the Day of International Solidarity wound their way to Lafayette Park in front of the White House, where they draped the banner around the statue of Polish Gen. Thaddeus Kosciuszko, a hero in the American Revolution. The Washington march and rally was one of dozens across the country.

From Australia to Detroit to Copenhagen:

Outpouring of Free World Workers Shows Support for Polish Union

Thousands upon thousands of workers around the world turned out to demonstrate support for suppressed Polish workers on a Day of International Solidarity on January 30.

In the United States, union members responded to a call from AFL-CIO President Lane Kirkland to raise the

Solidarnosc banner, symbolizing Poland's free trade union, in every state.

AFL-CIO-sponsored rallies were held in 27 cities around the country, with union, government, community and religious leaders demanding an end to the martial law imposed on Poland on December 13.

Rallies and marches also were held around the world—in Tokyo, Vienna, Copenhagen, Brussels, The Hague, Berne, a number of cities in Great Britain and Australia, and in about 100 West German communities.

Chicago was the highlight and largest of the U.S. gatherings, due to the city's



THE SOLIDARITY BANNER was displayed from the portico of the United Brotherhood's General Offices in Washington. Here, Assistants to the General President Jack Diver, Charles Brodeur, and Jim Davis; Second General Vice President Sigurd Luccasen; and Assistant to the General President Don Danielson unfurl the banner for its installation.

large concentration of East Europeans. About 9,500 people came together in the International Amphitheater to hear speeches by Kirkland, Secretary of State Alexander M. Haig, Jr., Longshoremen's President Thomas W. Gleason and Polish-American leaders.

Other major rallies across the nation included:

NEW YORK—Some 3,500 demonstrators rallied in midtown Manhattan. AFL-CIO Secretary-Treasurer Thomas R. Donahue, the principle rally speaker, called for stronger sanctions against the Soviet Union until martial law is ended and the imprisoned Solidarnosc members are freed.

Donahue, AFL-CIO Regional Director Michael Mann, New York City Central Labor Council President Harry Van Arsdale, Jr., other labor leaders and heads of Polish-American and religious groups led a march to the Polish consulate following the rally.

WASHINGTON, D.C.—Following a special mass at St. Matthew's Cathedral led by Roman Catholic Archbishop James A. Hickey, more than 1,000 demonstrators marched from the cathedral to Lafayette Park across from the White House.

A Solidarity banner was draped around the statue of Polish General Thaddeus Kosciuszko, who fought in the American revolution. A rally followed at AFL-CIO headquarters, with speakers including Ladies' Garment Workers President Sol C. Chaikin, Senator Henry M. Jackson (D-WA) and Jeane J. Kirkpatrick, U.S. ambassador to the United Nations.

BOSTON—Some 500 people assembled to hear speeches by Senator Edward M.

Kennedy (D-MA), Massachusetts Governor Edward King, Cardinal Humberto Medeiros, Boston Mayor Kevin White and Polish exile Stanislaw Baranczak.

DETROIT—About 2,000 demonstrators attended a rally in suburban Hamtramck sponsored by the Metropolitan Detroit AFL-CIO, the Polish American Congress and the Roman Catholic Church. Speakers included Metro AFL-CIO President Thomas Turner, Senator Donald W. Reigle, Jr. (D-MI), and Rep. Dennis M. Hertel (D-MI).

COLUMBUS, OHIO—A huge Solidarity banner draped over the state Capitol served as a backdrop for a rally here. Speakers included Governor James A. Rhodes, Roman Catholic Bishop Edward J. Herrman and Ohio AFL-CIO President Milan Marsh. Members of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers and the Sheet Metal Workers erected the banner, which will stay up through February.

MILWAUKEE—Some 500 people attended a rally in Serb Hall. Speakers included Milwaukee Circuit Court Judge Robert Miech, whose speech was taped for Radio Free Europe, and President Eugene Kaluzny of the Wisconsin division of the Polish-American Congress.

CLEVELAND—At a rally sponsored by the Cleveland AFL-CIO and the Auto Workers, more than 450 unionists and Polish-Americans assembled in the Alliance of Poles Hall.

PITTSBURGH—Steelworkers President Lloyd McBride told a rally here that the "strongest kind of economic and diplo-

Continued on Page 38

The Rights of Workers In the US and Poland

Texas Business Representative
Writes a Guest Column

Last year, J. W. Jackson, business representative of Local 977, Wichita Falls, Tex., wrote a guest opinion entitled "Poland shadows U.S. unionization" for one of his area newspapers. Following are some excerpts from this column:

"One of the leading news items for the last several months has been the efforts of workers to organize unions in Poland. It seems, suddenly, that everyone from the President of the United States on down is deeply concerned about the rights of union members and fearful for the safety of these workers.

"Statements have been made by our officials to the effect that we would not tolerate outside interference from other countries and that we would not stand idly by if troops were used to crush the attempt of these people to organize free trade unions.

"It is gratifying to hear these remarks and know that people all over the world realize that without free trade unions there can be no real freedom for people in any country.

"I wonder how many people know that just a few short years ago, the same thing was happening in America. . . . Many workers lost their lives and many more were imprisoned in the long fight to establish free trade unions in America . . .

"One of the well-known cases was the Pullman Strike of 1894 when the members of the railroad went on strike protesting the cutting of their wages. They were charged with the conspiracy to interfere with and restrain transportation. An injunction was issued by the courts and federal troops were called in to put down the strike. The president of the union, Eugene Debs, went to prison for six months . . .

"It is good to hear our government officials warn Russia and Poland not to interfere with the rights of the workers, but then in my mind I can't help but wonder how sincere they really are . . ."

Building Trades Unions to Invest Half-Billion Pension Fund Dollars in Job-Creating Programs

The 15 Building and Construction Trades unions will try to place one-half billion dollars of their various local, regional and national pension funds in job-creating investments, Robert A. Georgine, president of the Building and Construction Trades Department, AFL-CIO, announced on February 14.

Georgine said the goal could be achieved through coordinated investment opportunities to be presented at Pension Investment Expositions — a series of two-day meetings that will be held in regions throughout the nation.

These Expositions would give pension fund trustees and other officials a chance to hear presentations from sponsors of job-creating vehicles and to make initial contacts in pursuit of investments through these vehicles. Both management and union trustees would be invited to attend, along with legal counsel.

In addition, Georgine said, the Building and Construction Trades Department will undertake to facilitate one major, cooperative pilot construction project jointly with federal, state

and local governments by providing capital from Building Trades funds.

"Such cooperative ventures were contemplated by Congress when ERISA was enacted," Georgine said. "It is time for us to take the lead in bringing this on line."

In February, 1980, the 15 general presidents of the Building and Construction Trades Department approved an educational program for local unions which emphasized the tremendous potential existing for the investment of pension assets in ways which were beneficial to the union members.

"The goal of this initial program was two-fold," Georgine said. "First, it offered local unions who were taking steps to control their pension fund assets a means of learning more about both the opportunities and pitfalls which exist. Second, it gave them a basic training in how to identify and ward off the many charlatans who were seeking to promote themselves, under the guise of having concern for our members and their pension funds."

During the latter part of 1980 and early 1981, the Building Trades De-

partment conducted six regional programs — in Columbus, Ohio, Boston, New York City, Los Angeles, Miami and New Orleans. More than 700 union and management trustees, attorneys and investment professionals attended the two-day lectures and workshops.

Now, Georgine continued, a year after the completion of the pension investment educational program, the pension community is experiencing a renaissance which will change the course of pension investments for years to come.

"In virtually every region of the nation," Georgine said, both public and private pension funds are insuring that investment strategies are not contrary to the overall needs and goals of organized workers. And now it is time to begin the next phase of our pension investment program."

President Georgine released a report covering the background of pension plans, proposed programs, legal considerations and current activity in the pension area throughout the United States.

General Executive Board Member Ray Ginnetti Dies

As this issue of *The Carpenter* goes to press, word has reached the General Office that Second District Board Member Ray Ginnetti passed away, February 22 in a Philadelphia, Pa., hospital after a long and recurring illness. A private funeral service was to be held on February 26.

Ginnetti was appointed to the General Executive Board in 1980 succeeding Sigurd Lucassen, when Lucassen became Second General Vice President. He had served as president of the Pennsylvania State Council since 1972.

Ginnetti was born in 1918 in Philadelphia, Pa. Fresh out of high school, he went to work in a wood-working mill as an apprentice, and,

in 1936, he was initiated into Mill-Cabinet Local 1050, following in the footsteps of his father, James, who was a charter member of the local.

During World War II, he served in Hawaii after being drafted by the Army in 1941.

Following the war, Ginnetti married Margaret Scott and resumed work in the field of carpentry. In 1947, he was elected recording secretary of Local 1050, and he held that position for 18 years.

In 1952, Ginnetti was appointed organizer for the Metropolitan District Council of Philadelphia, and, in 1954, former General President M. A. Hutcheson appointed him as a general representative.



Ray Ginnetti

Carpenters, Painters Sign Homebuilding Pact; Major Savings Seen Through Finance, Technology and Productivity

'Structuralcomb'—a patented construction material—to be exclusively handled.

A "highly significant" national agreement providing for the use of union members on the prestructured building and siting of residential and commercial buildings featuring the use of a patented "structuralcomb" component that will dramatically reduce the cost of homes was announced at Bal Harbour, Fla., on February 18, 1982 by President Konyha and President S. Frank Raftery of the Brotherhood of Painters & Allied Trades.

The two union officials stressed that the "agreement is of special significance to us" in an era when housing starts have dropped far below national needs, and interest rates at record or near-record high levels have kept millions of American families—particularly those in the younger age brackets—from being able to purchase decent housing. With construction trades unemployment increasing and no indications that the financial markets will soon begin to achieve a state of normalcy, the two union presidents said "We welcome the use of new materials which promote high productivity, with resulting savings for the consumer, plus aggressive merchandising which will inevitably lead to the building of homes for Americans and the creating of jobs for construction workers."

FIVE-YEAR PACT

The five-year agreement, dating from February 1, 1982, was signed by the two unions with Construction Systems Institute, Inc., of Rancho Santa Fe, California, which is headed by Dr. Thomas Fair Neblett, a prominent West Coast arbitrator and expert in labor-management relations.

Specifically, the new agreement will apply to the construction activities of an Institute affiliate, the United Homebuild-

ers of America, headquartered in Los Angeles, which the Institute will represent in the firm's relationships with the two unions. Paul A. Ebeling, president and chief executive officer of United Homebuilders, also serves as an officer of the Construction Systems Institute.

The construction material that is featured in United Homebuilders' program is "structuralcomb"—a system utilizing a sandwich-type, glue-laminated panel which has a core of specially treated craft honeycomb. The core is faced with drywall, gypsum board, plywood or other material to produce structural components in sizes of 4' x 8' or 4' x 10' or 4' x 12' x 4½". The material is a rigid high strength component for use in the assembly of walls, floors and roofs in one- and two-story structures, and it offers structural integrity to the entire building.

Because the material can be efficiently produced at low cost, it can be used to bring down the component costs of residential buildings. At the same time the material has been proven, in a series of tests conducted by university and other impartial research organizations as fungus proof and resistant to fire, water, insects and rodents.

Under the contract between the two unions and Construction Systems Institute, Inc., the employer recognizes the Carpenters and the Painters as the exclusive bargaining representative of its production and maintenance employees employed in-plant in the prestructuring of construction components.

For their job site operations, the employer recognizes the jurisdiction of the two signatory unions on matters covered in the national agreement, with local agreements to cover wages, hours, and other local conditions.

At the same time, the Institute agrees not to "subcontract, sublet, or assign" any work covered by the national agreement to be performed at the job site except to a contractor under agreement with the two unions who agrees to observe the terms of the local agreements between the two unions and the Institute.

WORK PROVISION

The national agreement provides for no strikes or lockouts pending the investigation of the issues and efforts to reach a peaceable solution, except in cases involving wages due and fringe contributions. It provides for arbitration of issues arising under the agreement.

President Konyha of the Carpenters and President Raftery of the Painters, in a joint statement commenting on the agreement, said:

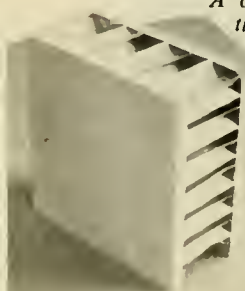
"We are extremely pleased to have reached the highly significant agreement with the Construction Systems Institute Inc. covering the present and future activities of the United Homebuilders of America.

"It is an extraordinarily important forward step for three reasons:

- "1. It provides jobs now and, we believe, an increasing number of jobs in the future, for the members of our two unions, under fair and effective union conditions.
- "2. It will provide, we hope and sincerely believe, a supply of urgently needed homes for the middle income working people of America through the use of space-age quality materials at costs that will sharply reduce the price of new homes for people who cannot afford them now. The working conditions for the employees and the scientific and engineering expertise of the management at United Homebuilders should assure the public of a high quality home product for their investment. At the same time, United Homebuilders' decision to enter into explicit partnership agreements with business and contracting companies in various locations assures that both the quality of production and the soundness of our labor-management relationships will be extended throughout the entire nation.
- "3. The agreement demonstrates that there is a very important role for cooperation among ingenious entrepreneurs, scientific personnel and progressive labor unions in the interest of offering high-quality products to the American public at fair prices. With the housing industry in a most difficult situation for several years, the Carpenters and the Painters have been alert to the need of encouraging worthwhile efforts to resume this industry, and to provide employment with fair pay and working conditions to the people we represent. Cooperation can be achieved, as this agreement shows, without sacrifice of profit incentive to management or deterioration of

Continued on Page 35

A cutaway section of Structuralcomb, showing comb-like material between drywall sections.





CARPENTERS' HELPING HANDS

A total of \$11,232.12 is raised in first two weeks of appeal for funds to give six-year-old Alice a face. Much, much more is needed for the complex surgery necessary to give this foster child a happy future.

Little Alice, foster child of a Tennessee member, plays with a doll as she awaits her next hospital visit.

More than 1,700 readers of *The Carpenter* sent in donations to "Carpenters Helping Hands" in the first two weeks of our solicitation for funds to provide corrective surgery for the little six-year-old girl in Tennessee born with a bi-lateral cleft face.

Thousands of dollars more are needed if Alice is to enjoy a relatively normal life.

Alice has had 11 different surgeries to give her the semblance of a face. Thanks to plastic surgery, she now has a nose, gums, and some teeth in her upper mouth. She now has a palate and can chew, taste, and even smell.

This has cost the State of Tennessee, through its Department of Human Services, well over \$60,000. The remaining surgeries would push total costs over \$300,000.

The people of Tennessee and the members of Local 50 at Knoxville are contributing to this most worthy cause, but it will take the combined efforts of every member of the United Brotherhood to get *all* of the funds needed. If every member of the UBC contributed 50¢ to Carpenters Helping Hands, there would be almost \$400,000 for Alice's corrective surgery and funds for many other worthy causes as well!

Please send your contribution now!

Editor's Note: "Carpenters Helping Hands" has been incorporated under the laws of the District of Columbia, and we have applied to the U.S. Internal Revenue Service for recognition as a non-profit charitable organization.

Recent Contributions To Carpenters' Helping Hands

Local Union, Name

- 1, Herbert W. Kuehne, Mitchell Gajda.
- 2, Floyd Tarvin.
- 4, Richard L. Davis.
- 5, D. Bigugno.
- 6, William R. Froh, Jeffrey DaCosta.
- 7, Jim Rack, H. V. Forsen, Jerry D. Fischer, Ritchie Henrikson, Dewayne Jacobson, Eddie Saltzman.
- 8, John Leidvanger, Hal & Rose Ogren, Ernest Ulrich, Edward Coryell, Michael J. O'Connor, Steve Condra.
- 10, Robert Civinelli, John Griffin, Henry C. Koning, Matthew Mroczek, Ray Raymer.
- 11, John & Verna Baron, Barb & Ray Bennett, Dave Brockman, Julius Mosberger, Hank Suabada, Larry Gusti, Charles H. Rhodes, Frank Prijatel, George A. Tafat.
- 13, Ken Cyzen, Raymond P. Tazelaar, Andrew A. Bergouist, Alex Zaleski, Sr., James Hayes, Henry Millenbein, John T. Noonan, John R. Fitzmaurice, Henry Prevot.
- 14, H. Mewaite, Robert G. Scott.
- 15, Howard Paterson, Frank Myslivecek, Emil C. Gadda, Gregory Mallet.

Local Union, Name

- 16, Thomas A. Kane, Orville F. O'Brien, Kyle A. Adams, B. V. Hoffman.
- 19, William M. Hoffman, Miller Noffsinger, John H. Beno, Mack L. Johnson, Stephen S. Slavinsky.
- 20, Vincent A. Shreck, L. O. Hendrickson, Nels Odson, Erik Olson.
- 22, M. Adelson, Andrew C. Daiss, R. E. Higuera, Larry Kelly, Richard Waddell, Neal McLaudhlin, A. A. Murdock.
- 24, Carl Bonci, John Krasicki, S. L. Monarca.
- 25, Orville & Alice Sovereign.
- 26, Gilbert J. Curtis, John Krenzel.
- 27, George Heft.
- 30, Billy R. Painter, Fred W. Doyle.
- 32, Gordon Willcutt.
- 33, Eugene Belliveau, Robert J. Teece.
- 34, Albert F. Lagardo.
- 35, Bruce MacDougall, John Sokolic, Don Sayer.
- 36, Matthew E. Lockary, L. Darrel Gehrke, Henry A. Lampi.
- 40, Paul H. Budd.
- 42, Harry C. Perry.

Continued, next page

HAVE YOU CONTRIBUTED?

Carpenters Helping Hands, Inc.
101 Constitution Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20001

Yes, I want to provide funds for Carpenters' Helping Hands, Inc. to assist Alice and provide help for others in need. Here's my cash, check or money order amounting to \$_____.

NAME _____ LOCAL UNION _____

ADDRESS _____

CITY _____ State or Province _____ Zip _____

SIGNATURE _____

Local Union, Name

- 43, Clifton Good, Otto Koenig.
- 46, Robert L. Marshall, Mervin Norton.
- 47, Earle L. Bunte, Clifford Reed, R. A. Weisenborn, Melvin Street.
- 48, Ronald LeBlanc.
- 49, Adelbert Landry.
- 50, Charlie Myers, Pat Gray, George A. Johnson, Herbert A. Kelso, Earl S. Conner, Howard Garland.
- 51, J. A. Moulaison.
- 54, Anton Zadak, Jerry J. Silhan, Joseph Sindelar, Joseph E. Bukovsky.
- 55, Adam A. Laub, Walter Randall Neff, John Plavnick, Charles Wise.
- 58, Roy F. Burhop, Ellis F. Johnson, Ronald Mercier, W. L. Wahnetah, Freeman Whitney.
- 59, Elsworth L. Groff.
- 60, Ralph C. Skirvin, Louis J. Oliver, Thomas W. Hutson.
- 61, James O. Mack, John A. Gilliam, Art Ebert, George A. Guerra.
- 62, Charles Deacon, Lennart Henriksson, Phelim Henry, Anthony Consola, Martin Paulsen.
- 63, Clyderay Cushing, Jessie Sandage, Vernon Bolen, Ron Stewart.
- 64, Wanda Farmer, Ralph H. Bolton, Loyd L. Milliner.
- 65, John Gotz, Einar Tonnesen.
- 66, Vinson Lund.
- 67, Gary Hovde, V. N. Marchese, Elmer R. Graves, Edward Mulcahy.
- 69, A. J. Licking.
- 70, Robert G. Cox.
- 72, Michael M. Flow.
- 74, Melvin M. Garner, James L. Caelton, Douglas M. Gann, Larry E. Walker.
- 74-L, William Tyma.
- 80, Myron J. Coe, Thomas Hrinowich, Ken Aronson, John Wyllie, Richard Gengel, Roy Metoyer, Robert Steiskal, O. L. Stensaker.
- 81, Maurice W. Gjertsen, Edward Nietupshi.
- 85, Frank P. Munt, M/M Earl E. Jones, Henry Adamczyk.
- 87, Lawrence Edwards, Dan J. Person, Thomas A. Pothen, Eurie Deiss, Bill Sieben.
- 89, Arlie Elder.
- 90, Henry P. Kares, Jr.
- 94, Earl T. Corbett.
- 95, James E. Bugdalski, S. J. Turk, C. Marvin Grisham.
- 98, M/M Dale Beauchamp, Elmer J. Wisher, Ralph F. Smith, Margaret Brodaczynski.
- 99, William Pategas, Anthony D'Agostino.
- 100, Vernon Herald.
- 101, Charles S. Byrnes, Herman L. Hellmig, Martin F. Kuper, Michael P. Podgurski, Ed Borkowski, David J. Henn.
- 102, Carl I. Carlson, Bruce Swisher, Don Langenfeld.
- 104, Allen G. Renner, Raymond Cordial, Ewald S. Nelson, Dale R. Porter.
- 105, P. Fasciano, John J. McGrath, John Smith, Brian Sourman, Joe Pishura.
- 106, George Borlin.
- 107, Richard A. Krause.
- 109, Paul B. Smith, William H. Smith, Rufus J. Wilkes.
- 110, Hans Yunker.
- 111, Clarence Eichhorn, John Voter.
- 112-L, Richard P. Swan.
- 117, George Harlling.
- 117-L, James Felix.
- 120, Frank A. Bevilacqua, George N. Weber, John B. Moylan, Ronald F. Youngs.
- 121, John W. Fowler.
- 122, James Tarducci, Andrew Anderson.
- 124, M/M Nicholas Kender, John Mangani, Sam Ricco.
- 131, Walter P. Buchalz, W. G. Leininger, J. S. Misner, Harry H. Rasmussen, Robert L. House, Lloyd L. Lawson, A. Van Slyck.
- 132, Shelby Colbert, Edward Dustin, William Edwards, George Graca, John A. Campbell, Donald L. Ervin, Carlton A. Hall, Don K. Ritter, Leonard W. Crews, James E. Snow.
- 133, Fred Mason, A. Member, Ray Gibson, Laura A. Kirkham, Freeman Stewart, William F. Wilson.
- 135, Gilbert Myers, Philip Giovansanti, Maurice Hackman, Charles Shayman, Horst Stein.
- 141, Ralph B. Olson, Oliver B. Penn, Thomas C. Tunstall, Sherman Jensen.

Local Union, Name

- 142, Rocco Tatriano, James G. Munro, Edward Smith, Carmen Monterossi.
- 144, Robert Willis, J. A. Campbell.
- 146, Fabian L. Mitchell, James Malo.
- 149, Stanley Mrug.
- 155, Donald J. Ward.
- 159, Otto C. Gregory.
- 161, Lawrence Stachon.
- 162, Kevin Fahey, M/M A. J. Gerlacher, Fred L. Schorcht, Jean B. Sanchot, Curtis Nutt.
- 165, M/M N. V. Barbat.
- 169, Jesse Ramsey, Jim Mallery, John Waghorn.
- 171, Lloyd J. Walker, Walt Lederle, John Pearson, George Prine, George Peplow.
- 174, Philip J. Sorg, Ray Olsen.
- 181, Harold Farland.
- 183, M/M Charles Walker.
- 184, Walter W. Nicoll, Lyle Johnson.
- 186, Larry A. Wilson.
- 188, William J. Fanning, Frank Miller, Anthony Piscitelli.
- 191, Wilbur Gross.
- 194, Dan Herrera, John Hartman.
- 198, A. G. Stephenson, D. E. Griffin, Bobby Simons, Wallie W. Williams, Cecil M. Britt, Fred A. Jordan.
- 199, Edwin J. Zdrojeski, Willie T. Haynes.
- 200, Chester F. Allen, Lowell Booth, Willie V. Cash, O. V. McFadden, Clement P. Rees.
- 201, Ed Kandt, John Kroeker, Anthony P. Garibay.
- 206, Charles Dean, Joseph Ryan.
- 210, Frank Anthony, Tim Corroran, Edwin E. Williams, L. J. Normand, Michael G. Salvatore, Wayne Wentworth.
- 211, William D. Bodish, Carl Silhanek.
- 213, Charles A. Gatons, A. R. Muses, Perry G. Farmer, Jr.
- 218, Richard DeRienzo, George Robinson.
- 225, Tommy K. Turner, Mike Poole, W. H. Gordon.
- 226, C. R. Aikins, Rudie Arnoldy, Rolf Togstad, R. B. Walker.
- 227, Carrol Lindsay.
- 228, George J. Somers, Joseph A. Vadus.
- 229, Ernest Alden, Sr.
- 230, Wilbert H. Williams, Charles Holtz, Russell A. Nix, Russell E. Nix, Lloyd Zeiler, Salvatore J. Arrigo.
- 232, Robert E. Holman, Harvey R. Jessup.
- 242, George Bulger, Bruno Serksnas.
- 244, John Lee, John F. Rogan, William B. Thompson.
- 246, Joseph Murena, Moe Ross, W. Berberich, Anthony Guosso, Anthony Lala.
- 248, L. Helsel, Bruce Tuoker.
- 252, Lester H. Hasse.
- 254, Carrocchio, John Gottschling.
- 256, Donald Adams, Tommy Adams, Harold Dean, Terry Anderson, Patrick Oliver, L. M. Nunn.
- 257, Reuben Barkus, George Obemuller, A. Member, Fredric Taussig, Fred Michaelson, Sr., George Shaftic, Matthew Tyniec.
- 258, S. M. Kelly.
- 259, W. E. Goodrum, Everett Bobbitt, Marion F. Williams.
- 264, F. A. Khone, Earl W. Sager, Michael Balen, Sr.
- 265, Joel Vedder.
- 266, Arne H. Kerr, L. D. Gregory, Eugene E. Harness.
- 268, Andrew Beres.
- 269, Jack R. Goodwin, Melvin B. Hill, Craig E. Jones, L. Lee High.
- 272, Richard Kuwallick, Harry E. Mitchell.
- 275, J. Leo LeBlanc, Malcolm H. Budd.
- 278, Jefferson D. Lawyer.
- 280, David Bottom.
- 283, Dave Frames, George R. Boyd, David P. Rupert, Scott Jorden, Ricky Odom, Mel Wall, Joseph Phillips, T. E. Roberts, M. R. Newman, H. D. Goodman, Henry Jones, Rickey Stoker, K. Tonier, Patton, D. W. Hunt, J. A. Foster, B. S. Williams, F. G. Gisson, Mike Napier, Wesley G. Thomas, Dale A. Lovier, Keith Wal, Joseph Wardlaw, Maury Goodies, Terry Price, Harold E. Thomas, Toni Monroe, Lee Preist, Russell Wilson, T. Herndon, John Campbell, Jr., Jim Jenkins, Derrell Tucker, Bobby M. Shoe, Ray Wickstrom, Wayne Rodgers, Joe Holbrook, Daniel Single, Billy Haynes, Wil-

Local Union, Name

- lie Kuhy, Joseph Wiggins, W. C. Mullins, Steven Sutsie, M. A. Rupert, Jr., Jack Richards, E. Brent Johnson, Bruce Thomas, Tony Newman, Garey Morgan, Mark A. Handi, Jack Jankin, David Hayward, T. W. Shelton, Jerry Wilson, C. B. Williams, J. Ivey, Howard Fletcher, Doug Davis, Al Hux, Jack Fond, Stan Lou, Charles Guill, Larry J. Sammon, Dennis Funderburk & Michael, Willie Brusher, R. Scott Bowden.
- 284, Walter Sobiesiak.
- 287, Merrill A. Hornberger, Sigmund Horvath, W. L. Metz, Roy Peifer, Robert Slothower, Reynolds Glunt, Glen M. Junk, R. H. Getz, Robert Shreve, Sr., Samuel E. Stetler.
- 295, John B. Arth.
- 298, Hanry Gromadzki.
- 302, E. B. Linville, Jr., Homer Lambert.
- 308, Larry M. Brannaman, Dan Sullivan.
- 311, W. Dean York.
- 314, Ray Westmore, Robert Lemberger, Milton Anderson.
- 316, Curtis White, Felix L. Lauzon, William K. Phillipson, William Fletscher, Thomas Hokushin.
- 317, Louise Nieznalski.
- 320, Erlon Washburn.
- 321, Denver Berger, Fred M. Hagerman.
- 323, Mrs. John Jackson.
- 324, Howard Day.
- 329, David V. Bryant.
- 331, Oliver Burns.
- 333, George & Robert Biondich, Samuel DeSimone, Larry McKinney, B. M. Remaley.
- 335, W. Guy Young, Robert Wheeler.
- 337, Richard Dekeyser, Chester Behe.
- 340, Reed S. Breakall.
- 341, Rudy Kasprzyk.
- 342, Raymond Zacharie.
- 344, Ron Abram, Everett Rankin.
- 345, Wayne B. Burns, John Denton, Frank A. Favazza, Harry W. Owen, James Graham.
- 347, L. V. Foreman.
- 350, Joseph Pesacreta.
- 356, Samuel M. Reynolds.
- 359, John L. Oechsner, Mrs. Rita Walter, Leonard DelRusso, Fred G. Kohler, Richard W. Powell.
- 366, Bernard T. Imarata.
- 372, Steve Perrin.
- 378, Ray Crook.
- 384, Martin Poole, Jr.
- 385, Raymond Pearson, Andrew Ragogna, Charles F. Gallo.
- 386, George Matthews, David Shultz.
- 387, Walter Johnson.
- 388, Coral E. Andrews, Earl Bishop, Marshall D. Vess.
- 393, Charles Cooper, A. J. Vitchell, Sr., James Gorman, Charlie Hunter, Henry Luczkiewicz.
- 400, Don G. Brown, Bruce Montague, Gordon E. Brown, Ron Gaskell, Herman L. Thallas, Floyd I. Welliver.
- 403, Harry Gillette.
- 405, Joseph Stonelake.
- 406, Phillip Haberle.
- 413, Fred R. Morrow, Wendell Rust, Glen B. Snyder.
- 416, Jack Zeilenga.
- 417, Henry A. Kummer, Amos J. Jackson, W. Mogensen, Edward L. Wyland, Jr.
- 422, Guy A. Bruce, Sr.
- 434, Rich Carriel, M. G. Burkeen, A. Cimaroli, Isidore M. Ibarra.
- 438, Gilbert Jorve.
- 442, Owen F. Mitchell.
- 448, Toivo M. Dahlbacka.
- 454, Charles J. Gorman, John Martin.
- 455, Rudy Schuler, Paul Seyfried.
- 458, William J. Harris.
- 460, Fred Wehwalenberg, Lawrence Mishkar.
- 461, Bernhard Bass, Edward Sordyl.
- 468, Edwin Widen.
- 470, Thomas W. Ames, Iris Butler, Garfield Sandoval, Robert A. Wolfe, Jr.
- 475, James F. Howley, Claude Giargiari.
- 483, Ralph L. Gehlken.
- 485, James H. Kirk.
- 488, Cesar & Carol Vega, Arthur Vigeland.
- 492, Hans Hoechner, Frank Schultz.

Continued on Page 35

Ottawa Report



SHORT-WEEK PLAN FOR JOBS

In Ottawa, some employees might be able to avoid temporary layoffs by agreeing to a work-sharing program, working fewer days and earning about 10% less, the federal Employment Department says.

If employees agree, they and their employers can sign agreements with Ottawa, which will provide a maximum unemployment insurance benefit of \$42 for each day lost.

Under work-sharing, a person normally earning \$70 a day or \$350 a week would receive \$322 for a four-day week — \$280 would be pay with the rest in work-sharing benefits, a maximum of \$42 or 60% of regular salary.

HOMEBUILDERS PROFITS FOR 1980

A total of 792 general contractors, chiefly involved in residential building, reported revenues of \$1.8 billion in 1980, says a bulletin issued by Statistics Canada. Of the total operating revenue for the 792 companies in 1980, 2.7% was net, pre-tax operating profit.

The bulletin, which reports financial ratios, operating revenues, costs and profits, summarizes figures for Canadian firms building new homes and those engaged in renovations, additions or alterations.

POPULATION GROWTH SLOWING

Canada's growth is slowing, according to interim census figures just released by Statistics Canada. According to the recently released figures, the population rose 4.8% in the five years since the 1976 census, which counted 22,992,602 Canadians: as of June 3 of last year, Canadians numbered 24,105,163. However, during the 1971-1976 period, the population increased by 6.6%.

Growth has been uneven, with relatively slow growth in the Maritimes and strong growth in the West, says Francois Singh of Statistics Canada. A preliminary study also has confirmed a shift in population from the centres of major cities and a shift of population to some new suburbs, Singh said.

JOBLESS INSURANCE PROPOSAL

In the spring of 1980, the federal government established a task force on Unemployment Insurance, composed of civil servants from the Canada Employment and Immigration Commission. Its report, which received Cabinet approval prior to its release in July of last year, proposes a further dismantling of the *Unemployment Insurance Act* of 1971. These changes, if enacted, would mean:

- an increase in the number of weeks one must work, in order to qualify for U.I. benefits, from the current level of 10-14 weeks depending on region, to 15-20 weeks;
- a decrease in the number of weeks of benefit entitlement for all people except those in the areas with the worst unemployment;
- a doubling of the waiting period from 6 weeks to 12 weeks for people who quit without "just cause";
- abolition of the 3-week severance benefit payable to all workers at age 65;
- an increase in the rate of benefit repayment, from 30% to 50% of benefits, for recipients with incomes over \$24,570 in 1981;
- a reduction in the government's share of the costs of U.I., from 53.3% in 1975 to 14.4%, as projected for 1983-84.

In total, these changes mean a "saving" of \$220 million in U.I. costs, and a loss to the unemployed.

The most severe change is in the entrance requirement, whereby claimants will need at least six additional weeks of work in order to qualify for benefits. According to the report, this will disqualify 16% of all recipients nationally. The impact is even more drastic in the Atlantic provinces, where the disqualification rate will be between 22% in Nova Scotia to 41% in Newfoundland. In total, the task force recommendations would remove some \$90 million from the economies of the four easterly provinces.

TO MAKE MATTERS WORSE

Unemployment in Canada in December equalled the post-Depression record. Statistics Canada has reported that the country's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate in December was 8.6%, equal to that of September, 1978, and the highest since the Depression. The official number of jobless was 987,000, up from 928,000 in November. But Statscan reported that another 84,000 had withdrawn from the work force, so that the actual number of jobless was past one million.

To make matters worse, as reported in *The Globe and Mail*, Finance Minister Allan MacEachen has recently introduced a budget that "changes the taxation system, inhibits investment, discourages saving, and produces an uncertain climate in which companies will hesitate to develop or expand and create jobs."

Bad feelings about the proposed budget were strong enough to prompt Thorne Riddell, Canada's largest firm of chartered accountants, to issue a commentary for the first time in history. In the commentary, a thorough condemnation of MacEachen's proposal, one of the adverse effects listed by Thorne Riddell was "deals a heavy blow to the Canadian construction industry."



New Industrial Advisory Committee Holds First Session

The 34th General Convention at Chicago, last year, authorized the General President to appoint a special committee from the industrial membership "to study the particular needs of our industrial membership and make recommendations" to the General President and General Executive Board. The committee held its first session at the General Office in Washington, D.C. last month. A summary of the preliminary findings of the committee will be presented to the General President and are expected to be discussed at the Industrial Conference in Washington, next month. (See story at right.)

Standing, from left: James Berryhill, Texas Industrial Council president; Nick Papalia, Western Pennsylvania D.C. director of organizing; Meyer Chait, Local 3127 financial secretary and business representative; Joseph Farrone, Mid Eastern Industrial Council secretary; Richard Wierengo, Michigan Council of Industrial Workers secretary; James Parker, UBC director of organizing; Garrold Brown, Southern Council of Industrial Workers secretary; Alan Maddison, Local 2076 financial secretary and business representative; Merle Scriver, Local 1452 financial secretary and business representative; Peter Budge, Local 2679 business representative; and Robert Warosh, Midwest Industrial Council secretary.

Seated, from left: Joe Pinto, UBC industrial department director; Walter Oliveira, Local 2679 business representative; Anthony Ramos, California State Council secretary; Jim Bledsoe, Western Council secretary; Don Danielson, assistant to the general president; William Konyha, general president; and Charles Bell, Indiana Industrial Council secretary. Richard Hearn, secretary, Mid-Atlantic Council, participated in the conference but was not present.

UBC Industrial Legislative Conference Called for April

General President William Konyha announced plans for a three-day legislative conference in Washington, D.C. on April 20th, 21st, and 22nd for industrial representatives. The UBC, as it did last spring, will conduct its own one-day conference at the General Office and then join with representatives from other unions in participating in the AFL-CIO Industrial Union Department's (IUD) annual legislative conference.

The UBC's conference will be held at the General Office on Tuesday, April 20, and will be addressed by General President Konyha and other resident general officers. Legislative issues of special interest to Brotherhood members will be discussed and a program on how to involve union members in the political process will also be presented.

Following the UBC conference, the IUD has scheduled a program including a reception with Congressional representatives, panels involving Senate and House members on issues of concern to labor, and visits by UBC and other union representatives with Senators and Congressmen.

Among the subjects to be covered at the UBC and IUD Conference will be: economic issues, including social security, high interest rates, and the 1983 budget, OSHA; and the 1982 House and Senate elections.

Over 350 delegates from 16 other AFL-CIO unions, including our enthusiastic UBC delegation, attended the June 1981 IUD Legislative Conference. An



Members of the Industrial Advisory Committee in session at the General Office at Washington, D.C.



Continued on Page 38

You shouldn't have to choose between a high performance saw and a low price.

3027-09
7 1/4" Heavy-Duty Sawcat®
Saw. Heavy-Duty Quality.

3037-09
7 1/4" Heavy-Duty Builders
Sawcat® Saw. Vertical
Adjustment.

3044-09
7 1/4" Heavy-Duty
Builders Sawcat® Saw.
Electric Brake.

3047-09
7 1/4" Heavy-Duty
Super Sawcat® Saw.
Electric Brake.

3051
Heavy-Duty
Wormdrive Saw.

Our Heavy-Duty Professional saws have all the features you'd expect from heavy duty professional tools at an affordable price.

All rugged Black & Decker saws have:

- Advanced design Black & Decker built motors and 100% ball and roller bearing construction for *long life performance*.
- Super strong impact resistant plastic housings for *durability*.
- Precision machined parts for *continuous trouble free use*.

Put a Black & Decker heavy-duty professional saw in your hands. Buy a saw that performs all day—day in, day out.

But don't just take our word for it. Put Us To The Test. Visit your local Black & Decker Industrial/Construction distributor. He's in the Yellow Pages under "Tools—Electric."

And for more information on our complete line of Heavy-Duty Professional Tools, write us for a free catalog.

Ask your distributor about our complete line of blades and saw accessories. Quality products designed to go wherever the job takes you.

B&D Black & Decker®

Industrial/Construction Division, Hampstead, MD 21074

Five of our most popular saws are shown here...

Put us to the test.®

LOCAL UNION NEWS

World's Largest Tool Box At Santa Cruz



It's the world's largest tool box—6 feet wide x 12 feet long x 10 feet high. It was designed and built by members of Local 829, Santa Cruz, Calif., as a permanent portable booth for the local at picnics, parades, and fairs. Each of the panels and the cylinder fold or detach in such a way that it all can fit into the back of a pick-up and be assembled on the site with no tools.

The booth will make its first appearance at the Building Trades Family Jamboree in San Jose, Calif., on June 5. In the front row are the builders, from the right: Tom Halliday, Mike Miskulin (retired), Jonathan Boutelle, Lupe Olvera (project foreman, retired), Art Bishop (retired), Tim Chambers, Berry Karsjens, Sandy Charney. Missing for the picture were Gerry Kelly, Tom Rattie, Hank Thielmann, and Mark Harley.
—Photo by Christel Sweet.

Legislation Discussed At Visalia



General Treasurer Nichols, fifth from right, with members of Local 1109, Visalia, Calif. The occasion was a meeting last December with the local to discuss legislation pertaining to social security, medicare, and local union pension plans.

Softball Saga in New York



Last year, New York State was the scene of some good-natured competition between Local 12, Syracuse, N.Y., and Local 747, Oswego, N.Y. A series of three softball games between the "city boys" and the "country boys" culminated in a clambake and pig roast, and the presentation of a trophy to the winners, Local 747, by Local 12. Above, presenting the trophy to Local 747 President Jack Simmons, left, is Local 12's Leon Itizski, while Local 12's John Meyers and Jim Bolden look on. Also shown—the players in action.

Front Porch Returns to Texas

Readers apparently enjoyed the article in the July, 1981, Carpenter, "The Friendly Front Porch Fades Into Yesterday," but it seems that front porches have not been entirely forgotten. When Jesse Russell, Local 213, Houston, Tex., built his home, he added a front porch which, as the above photograph shows, is anything but neglected. Shown on the porch with member Russell are a sister-in-law, a niece, two grand nieces, and his silver poodle Cooney.



Centennial Memento Carver

At the Centennial Convention last year, General President Konyha was presented by Northern New England District Council members with a carving depicting the Brotherhood emblem. The picture above shows the centennial memento with its carver, Alfred Davis, a retired member of Local 1487, Burlington, Vt., at right. Business Rep. Robert La Marche is at left.



Local 2382 Divers Aid Emergency Services

For over 17 years, since 1964, eight of the diver members of Piledrivers and Divers Local 2382, Spokane, Wash., have been members of the Department of Emergency Services, Civil Defense. They have donated thousands of man hours during grievous times of drownings, police evidence searches, and homicide body recoveries. David Darlow, the owner of Allied Commercial Divers, the company that employs these members, recently commended the men, giving "recognition of their service . . . their unselfish attitude toward their community and fellowman in need shows a true American spirit."

Retirement Party For Pennsylvania BR

Herschel Marshall, business representative for Local 2274, Pittsburgh, Pa., for 31 years, was honored guest at a retirement party.

He was presented with a plaque and many special gifts from General Rep. Michael Beckes, Western Pennsylvania District Council Secretary Robert Argentine, Millwright Rep. Ray Mitchell, Pile Drivers Rep. Dick Keenen, and others.



General Representative Beckes with the honored guest for a presentation.



The banquet committee included: Seated, from left, newly-elected Bus. Rep. James Strutt and Dennis Gilmore; standing, Edward Lemke, Herschel Marshall, Robert Gilmore, and Joseph Wolinski.

Test your knowledge with these FREE BLUE PRINTS and Plan Reading Lesson

Send for the free blueprints we are offering of a modern six room ranch. These prints cover not only floor plan, elevations, and foundation, but also construction details such as the R-19 wall section, roof cornice, windows, etc.

Included will be Chicago Tech's well known special lesson on Plan Reading, 28 pages of practical introduction to construction plan reading based on actual problems. Any building craftsman will recognize the great value of this instruction to his present and future work.

Investigate Chicago Tech Training

Why this unusual offer of the free blueprints and lesson in Plan Reading? Simply this—to introduce you to the Chicago Tech home study program in Building Construction. A system of practical and advanced instruction covering Blueprint Reading—Estimating—and all



phases of building construction from residential to large commercial structure of steel and concrete.

You owe it to yourself to find out what it takes to step up to a foreman and superintendent job—what you must know to run a building job instead of doing just the *physical* work year after year!

Take Advantage of This Free Offer!

So, mail the coupon below or phone toll free for the free blueprints and lesson in Plan Reading. Included, also, will be Chicago Tech's catalog on home-study training in Building Construction.

Mail Coupon or Phone Toll-Free (24 Hrs.)
1-800-528-6050 (Ext. 810)

CHICAGO TECH

The School for Builders

1737 SO. MICHIGAN AVENUE
CHICAGO, IL 60616

ESTABLISHED 1904/Approved for Veterans

CHICAGO TECH/School for Builders Veterans
Dept. CR-32, 1737 S. Michigan Ave. Check
Chicago, IL 60616 Here ☐

Please mail me a Free Trial Lesson, Blueprints and Builders Catalog. I understand there is no obligation—no salesman will call.

NAME _____ AGE _____

ADDRESS _____

CITY _____ STATE _____ ZIP _____

FREE SANDING BELTS DIRECT FROM THE MANUFACTURER (Manufactured at 642 North Eighth Street, Reading, Pa.)

With your order of one dozen or more belts, we will send you six FREE. All belts are aluminum oxide first quality. Our electronic presses make smooth bump-free splices.

Check your size and how many dozen.
We will ship assorted grits unless otherwise specified.

- ☐ 1" x 30" — \$11.75
- ☐ 1" x 42" — 11.80
- ☐ 1" x 44" — 11.85
- ☐ 3" x 18" — 12.75
- ☐ 3" x 21" — 13.25
- ☐ 3" x 23 3/4" — 13.70
- ☐ 3" x 24" — 13.75
- ☐ 3" x 27" — 14.25
- ☐ 4" x 21 3/4" — 15.75
- ☐ 4" x 24" — 16.25
- ☐ 4" x 36" — 19.98
- ☐ 6" x 48" — 21.90/1/2 doz (3 Free)

Other size belts on request.

9" x 11" Paper Sheets
(100 sheets per package)

- ☐ 40-D — \$28/pkg.
- ☐ 50-D — 25/pkg.
- ☐ 60-D — 23/pkg.
- ☐ 80-D — 20/pkg.
- ☐ 100-C — 15/pkg.
- ☐ 120-C — 18/pkg.
- ☐ 150-C — 18/pkg.
- ☐
- A/O Finishing Paper
- ☐ 180A — \$15/pkg.
- ☐ 220-A — 15/pkg.
- ☐ 280-A — 15/pkg.
- Wet or Dry S/C Paper
- ☐ 220-A — \$22/pkg.
- ☐ 320-A — 22/pkg.
- ☐ 400-A — 22/pkg.
- ☐ 600-A — 22/pkg.

Prompt delivery from stock.
MONEY-BACK GUARANTEE.

Add \$2.50 per doz. ordered for shipping and handling — PA residents add 6% sales tax.

☐ Check or Money Order.

☐ MasterCard ☐ VISA Exp. Date _____

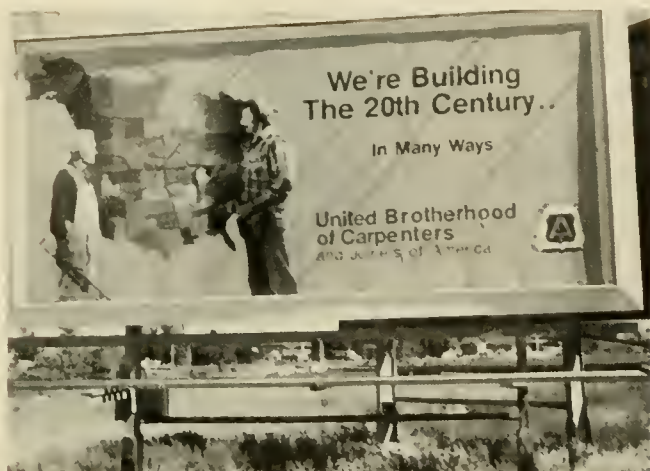
Acct. # _____

Name _____

Address _____

City, State & Zip _____

INDUSTRIAL ABRASIVES CO.
652 North Eighth Street
Reading, PA 19603



Celebrating in Cheyenne

Thanks to the Wyoming District Council, and Local 469, Cheyenne, Wyo., residents of Cheyenne certainly know that the Brotherhood is celebrating its 100-year-anniversary and is proud of it. Local 469 members developed floats for two parades last year and took top honors in both events. The picture at upper right shows the Labor Day parade float; the lower picture shows the Frontier Day parade float. The picture immediately above shows a billboard sponsored by the district council.

Editor's Note: The General Secretary's Office in Washington, D.C., has a promotion kit and various items such as TV and radio tapes, posters, and leaflets to publicize our 100 years.



COMPARE THE VAUGHAN PRO-16 WITH ANY OTHER 16 OZ. HAMMER



Only the Pro-16 has all these features!

- Triple-zone heat-treated head
- 25% larger striking face, precision-machined with wide, safer bevel
- Double-beveled claw... grips brads or spikes
- "Sure-lock" head-to-handle assembly
- Deep-throat design for power strikes even in difficult areas
- Choice of hickory, fiberglass or tubular steel handles... all superbly balanced

Grab hold of a Pro-16... we designed it for you!

Make safety a habit. Always wear safety goggles when using striking tools.

VAUGHAN
VAUGHAN & BUSHNELL MFG. CO.,
11414 Maple Avenue, Hebron, Illinois 60034.



Peter J. McGuire

The Story Of A Remarkable Trade Unionist

BY MARK ERlich

In the busy 53 years of his life, McGuire traveled up and down the land fighting for workers' rights, leading campaigns for protective laws, establishing the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, helping to found the American Federation of Labor, and creating a lasting memorial to North American workers — a national holiday, Labor Day.



"I will tell you what we want to see. We want the time to come when there shall be absolute justice in the distribution of wealth; when every man and woman who do the least shall not receive the most; when the toiler's income shall not be limited to the barren point of a mere existence; when the ennobling influence of music, literature, and art, shall dwell in every home; when there shall be no army of hungry, idle men, vainly seeking work, while little children bend above the lathe and loom; when those who toil are known as the noblest in the world, and idleness shall be held to be an industrial disgrace."

— P. J. McGuire, 1891





ODAY, the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America is a prosperous and powerful organization, with almost 800,000 members and over 2,000 local unions. One hundred years ago, the 36 carpenters assembled in the second story of a Chicago flaxseed warehouse wondered if their proposed union would survive, let alone thrive. The delegates to the first convention, stiff and uncomfortable in their formal morning coats, had no idea what their work would lead to.

Unions are built on the dedication and sacrifices of the thousands of members on the local level. Sometimes, however, individual leaders stand out for their inspiration and commitment. The early success of the UBCJA cannot be separated from the contributions of its first full-time officer, Peter J. McGuire. Secretary-Treasurer of the Brotherhood from 1881 to 1902, McGuire, for all practical purposes, *was* the national office. Through his writing and speaking, he never stopped promoting the idea of unionism to American carpenters. His great talents and tireless organizing raised him to the highest plateau of 19th century labor leaders. The biography of P. J. McGuire is more than the story of a remarkable personality. It includes the birth of the Carpenters' Union and much of the history of the early American labor movement.

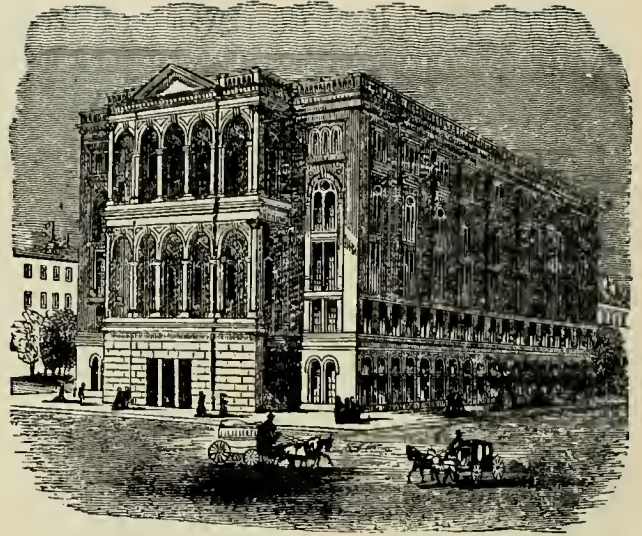
Early Struggle for Survival

McGuire's parents were typical of the throngs of Europeans arriving on America's shores. His mother, Catherine Hand O'Riley, survived the tragic loss of her first husband and six of their eight children in Ireland. Ready to start over in the New World, she met John J. McGuire, another young Irish immigrant, in the Lower East Side of New York City. Peter, the first child of their family of 5, was born on July 6, 1852.

McGuire once described the neighborhood of his youth as a "living grave." The dreams that carried immigrants across the Atlantic quickly came up against the harsh realities of tenement life. Six families often crowded into buildings meant for single-family use. The least fortunate huddled in dank cellars, hidden from the sun and filled with garbage. The crush of people strained the minimal sanitary facilities of the houses, and, inevitably, life spilled into the streets and alleys.

The McGuire family struggled to survive. Young Peter never had the luxury of a carefree childhood. When his father enlisted in the Union Army in 1863, the 11-year-old boy became the family's primary breadwinner. Peter left his local parish school to take on a variety of jobs: hawking papers, shining shoes, and cleaning stores. Eventually he settled into a regular job as an errand boy at Lord and Taylor's department store.

McGuire's formal education had ended, but his natural curiosity and hunger for knowledge persisted. From his father, a full-time porter and a part-time instructor in the Celtic language, he learned about the customs of his parents' homeland. From his friends and neighbors, he absorbed the crafts, folklore, and languages of the rich mixture of cultures in the city's 17th Ward. His fluency in German, picked up in street-corner marbles games,



The Cooper Union in New York City was a center for continuing education for the poor in the late 1800s. There young Peter McGuire learned to debate and acquired principles of economics and labor.

helped him in later organizing campaigns among German-American carpenters and cabinetmakers.

McGuire attended courses and lectures at the Cooper Union, a center for continuing education and a regular meeting place for radical and reform movements. He enjoyed the excitement of the nightly meetings and impassioned speeches on the social issues of the day. The Cooper Union was a vital place; many of the labor leaders of the era got their first taste of economics, labor theories, and public speaking at Peter Cooper's school. McGuire was a member of the Rising Star Debating Society. It was there that he met another foreign-born student who was to work with him in founding the American Federation of Labor — Samuel Gompers.

McGuire decided to learn a trade. At the age of 17, he started his apprenticeship in the Haines Piano Shop. The long hours, low wages, and difficult working conditions of his working days reinforced the teachings he received at night. The importance of labor organization was a message that the gangly teen-ager took to heart.

His first experience of practical activism came in 1872. McGuire marched alongside the one hundred thousand workers who struck for the eight-hour-day in the spring of that year. Years later, McGuire remarked that the events of 1872 convinced him of the value of a militant labor movement.

It did not take long for the young piano-maker to translate his beliefs into action. The following year, he led a fight against a wage reduction at his piano shop. Despite a strong show of unity, the workers at Haines' lost. Harassed for his leading role in the strike, McGuire left to find work at a nearby finish shop. By now, he was a skilled journeyman, confident of his ability to hold down a job. Unfortunately, times were changing. For McGuire and millions of other workers, a willingness to work would make little difference in the dark days ahead.

American industry expanded dramatically in the years after the Civil War. Industrial production rose by nearly 47% between 1865 and 1870. The unprecedented boom in railroads, building and manufacturing industries raised hopes of better times for all. But the economic bubble

burst in 1873. For the next six years, workers suffered to an extent that was not matched until the Great Depression of the 1930's. Production ground to a standstill as unemployment skyrocketed. In December, McGuire got the bad news. He became one more number on the rolls of the tens of thousands of unemployed workers in New York City.

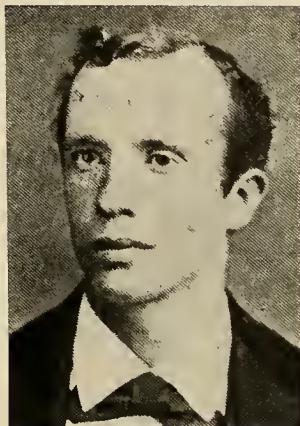
McGuire's exposure to the political clubs and organizations had prepared him to respond to adversity. When organizations of the unemployed sprang up in many cities, he joined the New York committee. Every night McGuire spoke on soap boxes in the vacant lots of his neighborhood, urging his fellow citizens to demand work or relief. His forceful and dynamic speaking style drew crowds and attention. His reputation was still limited to his ward until he was elected to the Committee of Safety, the umbrella organization that coordinated demonstrations for public relief in the winter of 1873-74. His role as a city-wide spokesman for the unemployed catapulted him out of obscurity and led the proper *New York Times* to brand him as a "disturber of the public peace."

City officials ignored the demands for public relief and rent suspensions. The business community pretended the growing army of marchers was unrepresentative. The *Times* insisted that "these agitators will find no support among the great masses of the laboring classes" and blamed the activities on a "foreign class" of workmen.

But desperation mounted as the gloom of winter set in. Rallies swelled in size and became more frequent. McGuire spoke daily at meetings and churned out handbills and flyers between demonstrations. The city, no longer able to dismiss the movement, changed strategy. As part of a campaign to discredit the Committee of Safety, police officials arranged for John McGuire to issue a public denunciation of his notorious son's "radical and atheistic" behavior. The timing of the father's statement was set to cause the greatest possible embarrassment for the son. In the midst of sensitive negotiations over the right to a parade permit, a Police Commissioner informed McGuire of his father's comments, made on the steps of their parish church. The 21-year-old leader burst into tears and had to be helped from the room. As Samuel Gompers wrote in his autobiography: "McGuire was tender-hearted and the treatment hurt, but he stood by the cause."

McGuire continued his work, leading up to the famous Tompkins Square rally of January 13, 1874. This demonstration occupies an important place in the pages of American labor history. The battle for workers' rights has often met stiff resistance, and the park in Tompkins Square will always be remembered as the site of a violent attack on the young labor movement.

"Riot Quelled" screamed the headline of the *New York Daily Tribune* the following day, but as McGuire circulated among the crowd on that cold winter's Tuesday morning, he had no reason to expect anything out of the ordinary. Ten thousand demonstrators quietly waited for



Peter McGuire at age 20.

the speeches to begin. Without warning, police, on horse and foot, charged into the crowd with clubs flying. Panic-stricken, the ralliers fled, tumbling over one another to avoid the crack of the nightstick. From 11 a.m. until dusk, the Lower East Side was turned into a sea of chaos. Anyone on the streets was liable to feel, in the words of a *Tribune* reporter, the "wholesome influence" of the officers' clubs. By day's end, 35 had been arrested, and dozens more were injured.

The police action worked, up to a point. The blood spilled in and around Tompkins Square slowed the pace of organizing, but it also had the unintended effect of galvanizing a number of young activists into a life of labor organizing. Though the unemployed councils faded with the arrival of spring, one of their leaders, P. J. McGuire, was just beginning a new career.

Hopping Freights to Organize

For the rest of the decade, McGuire divided his time between organizing and work in the trade. He worked in finish shops and piano factories, mostly to finance his political life. He spoke up and down the East Coast, throughout the Midwest and the South. He helped form the socialist Workingmen's Party and travelled on its behalf. The number of his speaking engagements was as extensive as his funds were limited. On a tour of New England in 1877, McGuire walked from city to city enrolling hundreds of new members in the party with each speech. When his feet gave out, he hopped freights. During one six-week stretch, he is said to have made 107 speeches, usually to audiences of several thousand.



A New York tenement house in the 1870s. Laundry stretched between windows and fire escapes. The buildings teemed with newly-arrived European immigrants.

McGuire's rich voice and biting wit rarely failed to move audiences. Since the American labor and socialist movements of that time were filled with foreign-language speaking members, a good English-speaking orator was highly prized. McGuire spoke plainly and directly to building trades workers, and voiced their desire for dignity.

A contractor can estimate to a certainty what he has to pay for his hardware, for his lumber, for his nails. Yes, a dumb, dead keg of nails, has a price fixed on them — that is fixed by the Western Nail Association. But a live two legged carpenter has no price fixed on him. He takes what he can get.

Audiences appreciated the gifted speaker. A Cincinnati editor wrote: "It is worth a long summer day's march to hear McGuire. Sharp, incisive, trenchant, he cleaves asunder, dividing the bones and the marrow. We do not remember having had our spirit so completely refreshed." A member of the Workingmen's Party, lamenting McGuire's hectic schedule, asked: "Can't you divide McGuire, make two of him, keep one and send the other here?" Even his opponents respected his talents. One unfriendly observer grumbled about McGuire's ability to "vigorously say nothing for two hours and nevertheless hold his audiences spellbound."

McGuire's speeches challenged his listeners to question the economic system that produced boom-and-bust business cycles, an insecure, underpaid labor force, and wretched working conditions. McGuire warned that workers were condemned to harsh and trying lives as long as the capitalist's desire for profits determined economic and political choices. He urged independent political action and the creation of a working-class party

to speak in the name of labor. Always ready to practice what he preached, McGuire managed campaigns for local and state offices in Connecticut, and received over 9000 votes in a Cincinnati election, despite being there for only six weeks.

Ever restless and on the move, McGuire and his family relocated to St. Louis. The Workingmen's Party had mobilized St. Louis workers during the great railroad strike of 1877, and McGuire imagined the city would be fertile ground for organizing. He was not disappointed. Representing the local Trades and Labor Assembly, he lobbied the Missouri State Legislature for bills on mine ventilation and child labor. In 1879, he convinced the legislators to establish a State Bureau of Labor Statistics, and was subsequently appointed Deputy Commissioner. McGuire had wasted little time in making a name for himself. As the *St. Louis Republican* remarked in an obvious understatement: "All workingmen know McGuire."

But McGuire was not cut out for the life of a state appointee. He soon grew impatient with the Bureau's limited authority. Conflict with his supervisor heightened his dissatisfaction with watching labor struggles from a distance. After six months he quit and returned to the trade — to promote trade unionism and fight for the eight-hour-day.

Old System Breaking Down

McGuire could see that the trade was changing. Economic developments in the post-Civil War era affected the world of the carpenter. Up until that time, a carpenter's life followed a predictable course. Beginning as an apprentice, the typical carpenter could expect to follow the steps of his employers to journeyman and master carpenter status. Masters, journeymen, and apprentices worked together on projects, divided only by the skill levels that came with age and experience. As the building industry grew, however, the individual master could not keep up with the increased demands for capital and labor. In some cases, speculators from outside the trade stepped in; in others, masters put down their tools and became full-time contractors.

The old system was breaking down. Contractors now coordinated and supervised construction, while the journeymen and apprentices wielded the hammers and saws. By the 1880's, the number of large building employers multiplied, threatening the average carpenter's dreams of becoming an independent master.

The new breed of employers cared little for the quality of building or the pride of the craftsman. "Jerry" builders and "botch" work became the order of the day as the lure of great profits led contractors to drive their workers harder and harder. J. W. Brown, a carpenter from Connecticut, recalled times of old when the employer "felt himself under a moral obligation" to the working carpenter and his steady employment. Under the new arrangements, according to Brown, the carpenter had become "accustomed to look upon himself not only as a wage worker for life, but as an appendage to a monstrous machine for the production and distribution of wealth."

McGuire recognized the effects of this new way of working. The carpenter's position worsened as building employers introduced modern business methods to construction, turning craftsmen into "modern" workers. McGuire described a common situation in which carpen-



Slum dwellers suffered terribly in the winters of the late 1800s. Slumlords, unable to resist profits of 50% to 70% on their investments, squeezed tenants mercilessly.

MARK ERLICH, author of this biography of Peter J. McGuire, has been a member of Carpenters Local 40 of Boston, Mass., since 1974. A 1970 graduate of Columbia University, New York City, with a bachelor's degree in history, Erlich is currently teaching labor history at Tufts University, Medford, Mass., in addition to working at the trade. He is also lecturing on labor history to apprentices attending the Boston Carpenters Apprenticeship and Training School.

ters "who have worked for employers twenty to thirty years now have as many as twenty or thirty employers in a year."

McGuire knew the life of the carpenter firsthand. Over the years, he had added the skill of the outside carpenter to his knowledge of the trade. His insights and observations about the trade were based on experiences on the job. In January of 1881, he wrote a letter to a friend describing his current job, building a self-supporting roof 120 feet in the air in "arctic weather." Work was hard to come by and he did not complain: "I keep the job because it will last until summer and it pays \$2.50 per day of 9 hours."

He also saw developments in the trade through the eyes of an experienced organizer. He believed that workers could only combat powerlessness through organization. If the trade of the carpenter was under attack, there was only one thing to do—protect and defend the trade through the collective strength of the workers. In May of 1881, McGuire issued a stirring call for action:

For years the carpenters of the whole country have been disorganized and without any common understanding. The 300,000 men of the trade have been at the mercy of a few thousand contractors and boss builders. . . . In the present age there is no hope for workingmen outside of organization. Without a trades union, the workman meets the employer at a great disadvantage. The capitalist has the advantage of past accumulations; the laborer, unassisted by combination, has not.

It was logical that McGuire should deliver the call for a national union. His leadership in the Workingmen's Party, the St. Louis Trades Assembly, and in a successful strike of St. Louis carpenters in 1881, made him the country's best known organizer of carpenters, though he was still just 29.

Representatives from 11 cities answered his invitation to the Chicago convention. Four days of heated discussion produced a constitution and a structure. The delegates disagreed on a number of issues, but there was no disagreement on the new union's leader. P. J. McGuire was unanimously elected to the post of General Secretary.

The UBCJA's early years were difficult. The union grew slowly, from a membership of 2,042 in 1881 to 5,789 in 1885. Some cities were well organized, while others remained entirely non-union. At the national level, McGuire spent 18 hours a day speaking, writing, and organizing to keep the organization afloat. The national office followed him—to St. Louis, Chicago, New York, Philadelphia—as he moved around, responding to crisis after crisis. He rarely collected his \$20 weekly salary, and if he did, it immediately went towards union expenses.

In early 1882, McGuire and the union were penniless. The March issue of the *Carpenter*, the official monthly, was printed thanks to a friend's \$30 loan. McGuire did

not mind personal poverty, but he dreaded the collapse of the union. Disheartened by the financial problems, he wrote to Gabriel Edmonston, first General-President, for advice and support.

We must never think of giving up *The Carpenter*! Rather give up anything but that. I would sell my sewing machine and mortgage everything I have before that paper goes down. It is our life—our hope—our only power to hold the unions true to each other. I will work at the trade, give up my salary, and kill myself at night to keep things going, if necessary to keep up our paper.

Events in the larger labor movement would influence the fate of the UBCJA. Though growth seemed painfully slow, American labor was beginning to flex its muscles. The railroad strike of 1877 had been crushed, but the seeds of organization had been planted. In the early 1880's, local unions blossomed in dozens of trades, from small specialty shops to giant industrial concerns. The desire for better working conditions was an unstoppable force.

Sensing the stirrings of a new labor militance, UBCJA leaders decided the time was ripe for a national demonstration of American workers. In 1884, Gabriel Edmonston proposed a general strike for the eight-hour day to take place on May 1, 1886. At the time, Edmonston and McGuire hoped the work stoppage might be a successful symbolic action. Neither man could have anticipated the response that emerged one and a half years later.

Historians have labeled 1886 as "the year of the great uprising of labor." Never before had so many American workers acted in unison for a common goal. 340,000 workers demonstrated for shorter hours in cities across the map. As the Wisconsin Commissioner of Labor put it:



Unionism.

Eight hours a day, steady work, highest wages, a cheerful home and manly independence.

Non-Unionism.

Ten or twelve hours a day, piece work, low pay, often idle and on the tramp.

McGuire depicted the contrast between the union workman and the "scab" with these illustrations in the *Carpenter* newspaper. As general secretary and editor, McGuire was paid \$20 a week.

"the agitation permeated our entire social atmosphere. . . . It was *the* topic of conversation in the shop, on the street, at the family table, at the bar, in the counting rooms, and the subject of numerous able sermons from the pulpit."

Workers from every industry participated, but building tradesmen were the central force. UBCJA locals led the marching columns in every city, inspiring others with their determination. And, not surprisingly, the Brotherhood's top officer was one of the major national spokesmen for the May strikers. McGuire criss crossed the country calling for reduced hours to countless audiences. His involvement was so complete that he had to temporarily suspend the regular business of the union.

McGuire and Edmonston's proposal paid handsome dividends. Union carpenters won higher wages and/or decreased hours in 53 cities. The successes of the union and the dynamic character of its leader attracted thousands of unorganized carpenters. By the end of the summer of 1886, the Brotherhood had swelled to 21,423 members. Four years later, membership topped 50,000 and McGuire reported that the UBCJA was "now the largest and most powerful organization, numerically, of any special trade in the whole civilized world."

The eight-hour strikes of 1886 and 1890 transformed the struggling Carpenters' Union into a flourishing organization. Through most of the 1890's, the annual budget was in six figures. In addition to his skill as an organizer, McGuire was increasingly recognized as an astute and

capable executive. He was amused by his new-found respectability and fame, once commenting on the change from the past when "labor agitators were a much despised class, often without a dinner or a meal. Now they have mayors and governors to welcome them when assembled in convention."

McGuire was justifiably proud of the union's stability and its capacity to offer a full range of benefits to members, but he insisted that the union had a broader purpose.

We should not lose sight of our character as a trade union, and sink ourselves into a mere benevolent society or insurance company. . . . We must elevate the craft, protect its interests, advance wages, reduce the hours of labor, spread correct economic doctrines and cultivate a spirit of fraternity among the working people regardless of creed, color, nationality or politics. These principles are the foundation principles of our organization.

The union was safely established. There was no longer a question of survival, but rather of identity — that is, what kind of union would the UBCJA be. Coming from the national leader, McGuire's beliefs served as the union's guideposts. He set ambitious goals for the Brotherhood. Meeting those goals required applying certain cardinal principles of unionism.

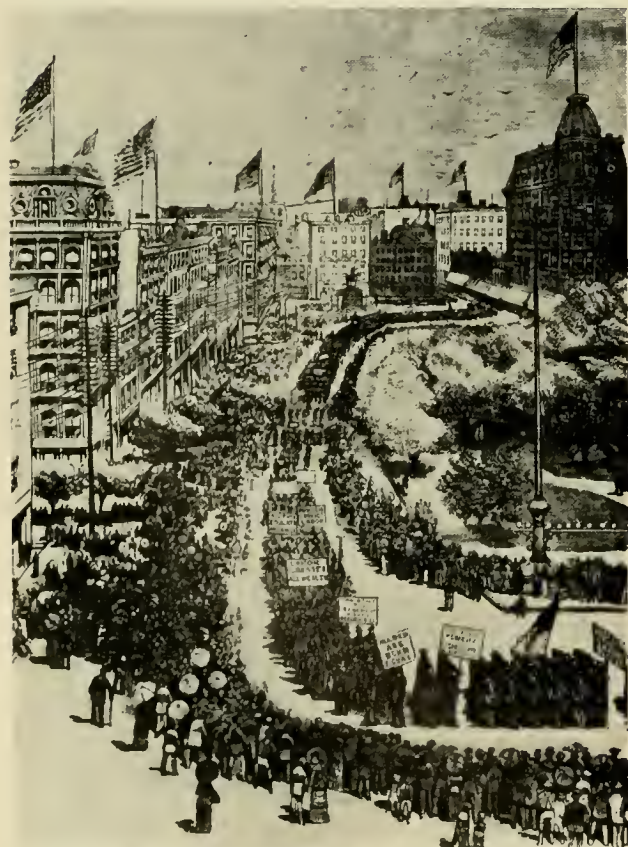
Internal Democracy — McGuire emphasized the importance of democracy and an informed membership. In an era without sophisticated communication networks, McGuire used the *Carpenter* to keep members abreast of important developments.

The four-page paper, first issued in May 1881, rapidly expanded in size and stature. Its unusual mixture of articles was entertaining, instructive, and clearly written. Instructions on framing Victorian turrets were laid out next to philosophical discussions of the relations between employers and employees. McGuire printed news of the trade, prospects for employment in different areas, and analyzed issues facing the union, the labor movement, and the nation. He opened his columns to the finest writers on the American labor scene. Within a few years, the *Carpenter* was one of the best newspapers for American workers.

The high quality of the *Carpenter* reflected McGuire's belief that a union's strength flowed from its members' participation. Involvement demanded information, and he used the monthly to transmit internal union news. McGuire gave space to the members to propose or comment on constitutional amendments and new policy directions. Debates on the dues structure, the best number of national officers, types of benefits, and the union's place in reform movements filled the pages of the paper.

McGuire believed deeply in the connection between unionism and democracy. In response to the occasional complaints of inefficiency in his methods, he thundered: "Do we love more to be ruled by delegates and officers than to rule ourselves?"

Labor Solidarity — McGuire linked the well-being of carpenters to the fate of all other workers. Just as the carpenter lost his independence, the Industrial Revolution turned native and immigrant workers into a mechanized factory-based workforce. Similar problems called for



The first major Labor Day parade was held in New York City in 1882. History shows that Peter McGuire presented the idea for the big demonstration to the Central Labor Union of the city and that Matthew Maguire, a Machinist and secretary of the CLU, sent out the notices to attend. P. J. McGuire then led a campaign to make the day a national holiday.

united actions. In 1890, McGuire said: "We are not a narrow, selfish trade organization, entirely for ourselves. We have been and always will be ready to do our share in the general labor movement, whether it be to help the poorest or the highest-paid worker."

Solidarity meant nothing to McGuire unless it was based in organization. He devoted most of his time away from the Brotherhood to the national labor formations, the Knights of Labor and the American Federation of Labor. Each contained elements of McGuire's vision of a successfully united body of American workers.

The Knights mirrored a country at the crossroads. On the one hand, they yearned for the days before industrialization when divisions between workers and employers were less rigid. As a result, they favored organization of all "producers," not just workers, and opposed affiliation on strict trade union lines or class-oriented actions such as strikes. McGuire rejected this backward-looking view, but he endorsed much of the Knights of Labor program — their willingness to organize across race and sex lines and their insistence on the educational component of labor organization. Though he tried and failed to redirect the Knights from their anti-union stance, he remained a member until the Knights faded in the 1890's.

National Federation Emerges

The Knights' dismissal of trade unionism prompted members of the largest unions (the Carpenters, Cigarmakers, and Printers) to demand better national representation. Under the direction of McGuire and Samuel Gompers, leader of the Cigarmakers, the American Federation of Labor emerged as the national arm of the trade unionists. The two organizations competed for several years until the decline of the Knights insured the AFL's supremacy. Though relations were tense between many leaders of the two societies, McGuire tried mightily to bring them together. Despite being one of the highest officers in the AFL, he supported the Knights' continuing efforts to organize the unorganized. He believed both groups could work in harmony. Workers must be organized, McGuire argued. Their particular affiliations were a secondary matter. "What difference does it make to the workingman whether he is a Knight of Labor, a trade unionist or a member of the Brotherhood of United Labor, the interests of all are the same."

McGuire applied his message of solidarity to workers covered by the Brotherhood's jurisdiction. He backed the Amalgamated Wood Workers International Union's campaign to organize industrial woodworkers even though the UBCJA constitution theoretically included those mill hands. His priority was more and better organization. McGuire greeted the development of building trade councils in many cities as another step on the road to the complete representation of all workers. National unions, district councils, central labor bodies all built the move-



McGuire in the 1890s.

ment. "They are all wrapped up in each other's welfare. When one is attacked all are alike ready to rush to the rescue."

The Importance of Education — Unions should act, said McGuire, as "primary schools for industrial thought." He wanted the UBCJA to be a model for all trade unions; he wanted the locals to be arenas of discussion, debate, and education so that they could "prepare [workers] for the changes to come."

In an era when great fortunes were flaunted alongside extreme poverty, McGuire warned that social tensions were approaching a breaking point. Only an educated and active working class could make its needs known. He urged the local unions to set up libraries, train members in the art of public speaking, and consider issues of politics and economics. On the national level, McGuire used the *Carpenter* to examine current controversies, political theories, international developments, and the role of labor in society.

Education led to social involvement and McGuire endorsed political action by labor. Ultimately, he hoped, the labor movement would lead the American people to the "co-operative commonwealth," a society free of the bitter conflicts between social classes. But his dreams were firmly grounded in reality. He had studied the various reform philosophies — Populism, Socialism, Nationalism, the Single-Tax, Co-operation, and Christian Socialism — and had abandoned hope of finding a single source of salvation.

The labor movement, and its immediate problems, came first and foremost. Though he encouraged political activism, he warned impatient labor organizers not to neglect their unions. A political movement for workers was a hollow shell without the organizational backing of the trade unions. A steadily advancing labor movement was the only certain basis to further workers' interests.

The visionary goals and the bread-and-butter demands were part and parcel of the same union. The educational and cultural aspects of the Brotherhood rested on the day-to-day security of the members. McGuire's union fought for improved working conditions, represented the workers in their grievances, and provided benefits for crises of sickness and death at home.

Union carpenters won impressive gains during McGuire's reign. The average wage in 1881 was \$2 a day. Twenty years later, it had doubled, and was as high as \$5 in the larger cities. By 1902, UBCJA carpenters



The union carpenter was declared "the master builder" in this illustration from an early issue of the *Carpenter* newspaper. In those days, before the rise of industrialization in the construction industry, the carpenter often served as general contractor and "jack of all trades" on a building project.



Peter McGuire, left, with an early associate in the American labor movement. McGuire was ready at all times to assist unions in other trades to form their own national organizations.

worked eight-hour-days in nearly 500 cities, at a time when ten and twelve-hour days were still common in many industries.

The Machinery Wears Out

Success never comes without a cost, as McGuire was learning. The years of his grinding schedule were finally taking their toll. By the turn of the century, his body was wracked with disease. Infirmary crept up on him with little respect for his actual age. He was struggling to keep up with his responsibilities in the UBCJA and the AFL.

Some of the other leaders who disagreed with his policies of reform and jurisdictional cooperation used his condition to question his ability to carry out the duties of General Secretary. McGuire was reluctant to leave the office that meant so much to him. But after months of confusion, charges and counter-charges, the handwriting was on the wall.

McGuire resigned at the 1902 convention in Atlanta. Looking considerably older than his 50 years, the frail leader told the delegates he could not and would not

continue. "A man wears out like a piece of machinery," he said, and he offered the convention his final words of advice: "United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, keep together; no split, no division, no disorganization . . . take means and care to preserve the organization."

McGuire retired to his home in Camden, New Jersey. For all his years of service to the labor movement, he was still a poor man. He lived a quiet life with his family, punctuated by occasional visits with old friends.

American labor had entered a new century, but McGuire was to see few of its promises. Four years after his resignation, on February 18, 1906, Peter J. McGuire died. Even in his final moments, the organizer would not be stilled. According to his daughter, "He kept talking about Local 22 in California. He kept saying he had to get there, that the men were in trouble."

Union carpenters have made enormous progress in the seventy-five years since McGuire's death. Today's carpenter, however, still faces uncertainty on the job. The steady technological development of our society threatens to displace many carpenter's tasks. Pre-fabricated materials strip away traditional skills and new types of work organization take jobs away from the construction site and deliver them to the factory gate.

Building is slowing down in some parts of the country and expanding in others, but, everywhere, the non-union sector is growing. Non-union or double-breasted contractors take jobs in the renovation of the older cities of the Northeast as well as the new construction of the towns in the South. Open-shop construction jumped from 20% to 60% of total construction in the last decade.

The current political climate welcomes non-union construction. Congress and state legislatures are now considering more anti-union legislation than at any time in the last 25 years. Threats to reverse gains in occupational safety and health and labor's legal right to organize affect the entire workforce, but the building trades have been singled out. Campaigns directed by right-to-work groups have targetted the Davis-Bacon Act and the right of on-site picketing for repeal.

P. J. McGuire knew how to face hard times. His strategy was direct and his message was unmistakable. His motto was printed on the masthead of every issue of the *Carpenter*. This message, perfect in its simplicity, challenged labor in 1881 and challenges it today, in 1981:

"Organize, Agitate, Educate"

Near the grave site of Peter McGuire in a cemetery at Merchantsville, N.J., the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America erected this memorial to its great leader. The inscription above the columns reads: "In memory of Peter J. McGuire, founder of UB of C & J and Father of Labor Day."



WE CONGRATULATE

... those members of our Brotherhood who, in recent weeks, have been named or elected to public offices, have won awards, or who have, in other ways "stood out from the crowd." This month, our editorial hat is off to the following:

Fort Worth Carpenters Repair Girls' Club

The Fort Worth, Tex., Girls' Club is a United Way agency for girls 5 through 18. The club moved into a former church five years ago, where energetic volleyball and basketball players proceeded to knock gaping holes in the accoustical tile ceiling and damage the light fixtures on the club's half-court gymnasium.

The Girls' Club board instructed Diana Cronin, club executive director, to obtain bids to remedy the situation last May, the same month she became director of the organization. It didn't take long to learn that the required repairs would be more than the club's budget could handle. In desperation, Ms. Cronin turned to Clark McDonald, business representative of Carpenters Local 1822 in Fort Worth.

"The whole project snowballed from that point," recalled Ms. Cronin. "The board, staff and girls watched in awe at the display of community comraderie and assistance."

Sixty UBC members from Local 1822 went to work to completely reconstruct the ceiling—installing new sheet rock, accoustical tile and a framework for the tile. Next, apprentices from the Electrical Workers union came in to repair some wiring and install recessed ceiling light fixtures with protective coverings. To finish the project, members of the Painters union applied acoustical paint to the ceiling and painted the gym walls. All totaled, the volunteers spent about 10 evenings and a few Saturdays completing the joint project; the only cost to the Girls' Club was \$1,000 for materials.

Girls' Club staff members expressed their appreciation for the donated renovation work by serving the volunteers a turkey dinner last November 12. That was a little early for a Thanksgiving menu, but the Fort Worth Girls' Club felt it had a lot to be thankful for.

AIRPORT COMMISSIONER

Perry Joseph, business manager of Carpet, Linoleum, Hardwood and Resilient Tile Layers' Local 310, has been named by Mayor Vincent C. Schoemehl Jr. to the St. Louis, Mo., Airport Commission. Joseph is to serve a full, four-year term on the commission.

Joseph, is a director of the St. Louis Ambassadors, the Industrial Development Authority of the city of St. Louis, and he is associated with several other civic and charitable entities.

B'NAI B'RITH HONOR

David K. Roe, Lathers 190, Minneapolis, Minn., has a long and distinguished history in labor. In addition to serving



ROE

two years as business representative for Local 190, 13 years on the Minneapolis Building Trades Council, and 10 years as president of the State Building and Construction Trades Council, Roe is currently serving as president of the Minnesota AFL-CIO, a position he has held since October, 1966. He also serves as a board member for many organizations, including the Salvation Army, Cerebral Palsy, and the Governor's Commission on Employment of Handicapped Persons, in addition to being elected to the Board of Regents of the University of Minnesota last year. Roe recently received a very distinguished public service award, the International B'nai B'rith American Traditions Award. During presentation of the award, the highest honor for public service bestowed by B'nai B'rith, guest speaker Warren Spannaus, Minnesota attorney general, praised Roe's work on behalf of the elderly, education, and the poor.

GEORGE MEANY AWARD



Douglas G. Scheel, a member of Local 14 in San Antonio, Tex., recently received the George Meany Award for outstanding service to youth as a volunteer Scouting leader. The presentation was made by Clifford White, Labor Liaison for the San Antonio United Way, at a San Antonio AFL-CIO Council meeting. Scheel was cited for 18 years of volunteer leadership. The above picture shows award winner Scheel, center, with Labor Liaison White, left, and Scheel's wife, Joy, on right.

ONE-MAN MD FIGHTER



Albert E. VerCruyse, a 64-year old retired member of Local 1345, Buffalo, N.Y., recently sent a letter to the General Office with the information that he had not been getting his *Carpenter* magazine. However, in his own words: "It is no fault of yours . . . I have been on the go too much this past year for it to catch up to me." A modest understatement from a motorcycle enthusiast dedicated to fighting Muscular Dystrophy (MD), the disease that killed his wife 6½ years ago, and kept her wheelchair-bound for 22 years.

Since his wife's death, VerCruyse has become a self-proclaimed "Ambassador of Goodwill," constantly traveling to publicize the campaign against MD, and appearing on the annual Jerry Lewis Telethon. Last year, VerCruyse made what he calls a "love run" from coast-to-coast to publicize the cause, and "thank the American people for their generous support in our annual drives." Riding a Harley-Davidson, VerCruyse charted 6500 miles across the country, averaging 320 miles a day.

VerCruyse claims he's not a "young lad" anymore, but he tries "to keep a young mind." Last fall, he remarried and is currently making plans for the next "love run," with one addition: this time there will be two VerCruyses taking that Harley across the country.

SAN DIEGO UPDATE

Last year, *The Carpenter* reported on the activities of some members in San Diego who were rallying to raise money for jet-turbine helicopters for the San Diego County Sheriff's Department. The idea originated with Art Chaskin, San Diego District Council business agent, who is now vice-chairman of the newly formed non-profit organization ASTREA (Aerial Support to Regional Enforcement Agencies) under chairman Bill Cowling, president of Dixieline Lumber Company. Dennis Bond, another member of the committee and recording secretary of Local 2020, San Diego, Calif., has designed a solid bronze limited edition belt buckle with the ASTREA logo that is being used as one of the major fund raisers; the belt buckle is available to contributors of \$25 or more.

APPRENTICESHIP & TRAINING

Mid-Year Training Conference Plans

First Vice President Patrick J. Campbell, co-chairman of the National Joint Committee, has announced that a Mid-Year Training Conference will be held in St. Louis, Mo., April 19-22, at the Chase Park Plaza Hotel. Registration cards for the conference should be ordered from the Apprenticeship and Training Department in Washington.

Campbell noted that the St. Louis meeting is expected to be of special interest because the St. Louis Joint Committee has one of the largest and most progressive PETS programs underway. A visit to the St. Louis Carpentry Training Center is planned during the conference. Conferees will be able to see a PETS program in action during a typical training day.

Cleveland PETS



An apprentice in the Cleveland, O., training program finishes a framing project under the PETS (Performance Evaluation Training System).

Nassau County Honors Mill-Cabinet Grads



The Joint Carpenters Apprenticeship & Journeymen Retraining Committee of Nassau County, N.Y., recently held a cabinetmaker graduation ceremony and dinner dance. Special guests at the graduation included General Secretary John Rogers and Executive Board Member Joseph Lia. Graduating apprentices are shown in the picture above, standing, from left: S. Garran, J. Conlin, G. Bono, T. Wikman, C. Krizek, B. Moore, J. Meyer, A. Ehl, G. Beach, S. Batt, A. Siano, and R. Fitzgerald. Guests are seated, from left: Local 1772 Business Representative E. Dunekack, Local 1093 Business Representative G. Merkel, New York State Coordinator M. Torruella, Executive Board Member Lia, General Secretary Rogers, Local 1397 Business Representative Wisniewski, Nassau County Coordinator J. Howard, Local 2765 Business Representative J. Baker, and Local 1292 Business Representative J. Fuchs. In the picture on the right, first place winner of the Nassau County Car-



penry Contest James Meyer receives a commemorative plaque from Coordinator John Howard. Looking on are, from left, NYS Coordinator Torruella, Nassau County JAC Chairman Frank Nastasi, Executive Board Member Lia, and General Secretary Rogers.

Labor of Love for a Fellow Apprentice at Michigan Training School

Carpenter Apprentices from Local 1449, Lansing, Mich., gather in shop area to present their handicraft to one of their own. Penny Bogart Gamble, an expectant mother, was the recipient of the cradle.

Back row, from left: Daria Hyde, Ken Oliver, John Chamberlain, Les Sage, Dan Steward, Mark Hill, Luke Klein, Dave Hopkins, Instructor Don Lockwood, and Joe Cantin.

Kneeling from left: Penny Bogart Gamble, Mary Madonis, Jim Ricci, Christopher Hanson. Missing when picture was taken—Christine Melcher and Gina Alicia.



OSHA Clarifies Citation Policy For Multi-Employer Worksites

The Department of Labor's Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) announced a revised policy designed to clarify who is accountable for violations of safety and health standards at multi-employer worksites, such as those in construction.

"OSHA's basic policy of holding employers responsible for the safety and health of their own employees remains unchanged," Assistant Secretary of Labor Thorne G. Auchter, who heads OSHA, said.

"However, there have been instances in the past, such as at multi-employer construction sites, where OSHA cited the employer with the general control over the worksite for a violation which was actually the responsibility of a secondary employer, such as a sub-contractor, who more immediately exposed employees to job site hazards," Auchter said. "In many instances, the controlling employer has been forced to seek relief from such OSHA citations by contesting them.

"Our revised policy will finally clarify which employer is most immediately accountable for violations at multi-employer worksites," he added. "It ensures that the employer most responsible for and the best able to correct a worksite hazard will receive a citation."

Auchter said that the new policy was developed from recommendations suggested to him by labor unions and industry representatives of OSHA's Advisory Committee.

Auchter said that under the revised policy, citations will not be issued to employers who meet specific conditions constituting a "legitimate defense." All of the following conditions must be met for such a defense.

- The employer did not create the condition.
- The employer does not have the authority or ability to correct the hazard.
- The employer has made a reasonable effort to persuade the employer who does have control to correct hazard.
- The employer has taken feasible

steps to minimize his/her employees, exposure.

In very rare situations when all exposing employers at the worksite meet the above conditions and, therefore cannot be cited, the employer in the best position to correct or assure correction of the hazard may be cited. In such cases, however, the citation must involve a violation of a specific OSHA standard, not a violation of the general duty clause which obligates an employer to provide a safe and healthful workplace for his/her own employees when no specific OSHA regulation covers the situation.

The new policy is contained in OSHA Instruction CPL 2.49. It became effective Dec. 23. Single copies of the new instruction can be obtained from the OSHA Office of Information and Consumer Affairs, Room N3637, U.S. Department of Labor, Washington, D.C. 20210 by sending a self-addressed mailing label.

\$1 Billion In Outlays Tied To 24,000 Jobs

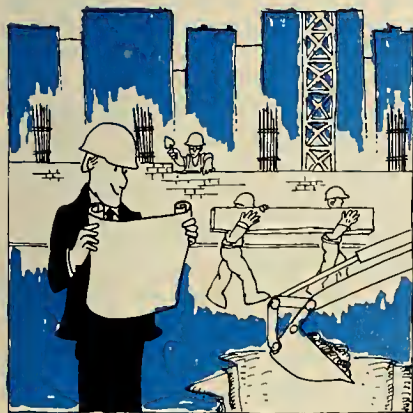
For each \$1 billion spent for new construction during 1980 there were about 24,000 workers employed for a full year, according to a study by US Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) economist Robert Ball, published in the December issue of the agency's *Monthly Labor Review*. More than half of the jobs created were in industries that produce, sell, and deliver materials and equipment required for construction, Ball says.

The BLS survey, which was begun in 1959, covers a variety of public and private construction activity. It provides information on the amount of labor time required to complete the various types of activity per \$1,000 of construction contract cost. Both onsite and offsite estimates are provided.

Economist Ball reports that for 1980 the fewest jobs were generated in commercial office buildings and civil works land projects (nearly 22,000 jobs per billion dollars) and the largest were in public housing (26,000 per billion).

AMOCO Boycotted For Non-Union Work

At the recent AFL-CIO Building Trades Convention in Atlantic City, N.J., a resolution submitted by the Houston Gulf Coast Building Trades Council was adopted calling for the boycott of American Oil Company (AMOCO) products and services. AMOCO recently awarded a 1½ million dollar contract to Brown & Root, Inc., a non-union contractor, for a plant facility in Texas City, Texas. Brown & Root operates nation-wide on an open-shop basis, depriving many skilled union craftsmen of employment.



THE PROBLEM SOLVERS

Mitchell's
Flexible, Abrasive
Cord's & Tapes



Excellent for removing
varnishes and
paint from grooved
areas of chair legs,
spreaders, spindles
and table legs.

Mitchell's flexible cords and tapes are impregnated with aluminum oxide or silicon carbide abrasives. They can be used on metal, plastic, or wood to deburr, grind, polish, and finish those hard-to-reach holes, slots, grooves and curved surfaces. A must for finishing work.

INTRODUCTORY HOME SHOP SPECIAL

3 sample spools of aluminum oxide tapes and cords. Approx. 30' each. #52 (round), #53 (round), #56 (flat)

SEND TODAY — Only \$10.00 ppd.

DISPLAY CARD
with 13 samples \$1.00
Free with Order

E.C. MITCHELL CO. INC.

P.O. Drawer 607, Dept. C3
Middleton, MA 01949-0907

Estwing

First and Finest Solid Steel Hammers

One Piece Solid Steel.
Strongest Construction
Known.



Unsurpassed in temper,
quality, balance and finish.
Genuine leather cushion grip or exclusive molded on nylon-vinyl cushion grip.



Estwing
Handy Bar

Pulls, prys, lifts
and scrapes. Wide tapered blade
for mar proof prying and easy
nail pulling.



Always wear Estwing
Safety Goggles when
using hand tools. Protect
your eyes from flying
particles and dust. Bystanders
shall also wear Estwing
Safety Goggles.

If your dealer can't supply Estwing tools,
write:

Estwing Mfg. Co.

2647 8th St., Dept. C-3 Rockford, IL 61101



GOSSIP

SEND YOUR FAVORITES TO:
PLANE GOSSIP, 101 CONSTITUTION
AVE. NW, WASH., D.C. 20001
SORRY, BUT NO PAYMENT MADE
AND POETRY NOT ACCEPTED

FLY NOW, PAY LATER

TRAVELER: I'm worried. This is my first airplane ride.

STEWARDESS: If it wasn't safe, would we let you use a credit card?

CENTENNIAL YEAR

GOOD OLD DAYS

CUSTOMER: Give me two big, thick porterhouse steaks.

BUTCHER: Boy, you sure don't look like an Arab.

LOOK FOR THE UNION LABEL

NOT MUCH CHOICE

NIT: Would you like your coffee black?

WIT: What other colors do you have?

BUY U.S. AND CANADIAN

SIGN OF THE TIMES

A supermarket in Dallas has the following sign: "Express Lane . . . \$75 or less."

HE'S CONVINCED

"You must also remember," said the real estate salesman, "that the death rate in this community is the lowest in the state."

"I can believe that," said the potential buyer. "I wouldn't want to be caught dead here myself."

UNION DUES BRING DIVIDENDS

FRONT OF THE BUS

The man who gets into a cage full of lions impresses everyone except a school bus driver.

SHOW YOUR BUMPER STICKER

COMING CLOSE

HUSBAND: Well, did the doctor find out what you had?

WIFE: Almost. I had \$40 and he caught me \$38.

GET WISE! ORGANIZE!

GENERATION GAP

OLD DUDE: Honey, where you been all my life?

SWEET THING: For the first 40 years or so I wasn't born yet.

ATTEND UNION MEETINGS



MUTE COMMUTER

A commuter hurrying to catch a suburban train stopped short when she saw a woman bent over her steering wheel. "Is anything wrong?" she asked solicitously. The woman nodded in dismay. "For 10 years," she wailed, "I've driven my husband to the station to catch the 7:05. This morning I forgot him!"



THIS MONTH'S LIMERICK

There was an old man from Lenore,
With a mouth as wide as a door.
One day when he grinned,
He slipped and fell in,
And lay inside out on the floor.

—B. F. Barrow, Local 14
San Antonio, Tex.



SURE SIGN, LADY

The bus was crowded, the highway crowded and icy and the woman passenger persisted in asking the driver if they had come to her stop yet. Finally, she asked: "How will I know when we get to my stop?"

"By the big smile on my face, lady," said the driver.

SUPPORT VOC AND CHOP

ENERGY SHORTAGE

This farmer out in Kansas put up three windmills to produce his own electricity, but he had to take one down. There was only enough wind to run two.

—C. Edwin Miller
Local 287, Harrisburg, Pa.

UNION DUES BRING DIVIDENDS

HIGHER FINANCE

BERT: Your son got a job as an executive?

BUD: Yep. He's a loan officer at a gas station.

BUY U.S. AND CANADIAN

RETROACTIVE PLAY

MILLIE: You're all in black. Did your husband die?

TILLIE: No, but he's been so impossible lately that I went back into mourning for my first husband.

BE IN GOOD STANDING

ONLY A DAY DREAM

BILL: My wife says every night she dreams that she married a millionaire.

PHIL: You're lucky. Mine thinks that in the daytime.

LOOK FOR THE UNION LABEL

MAYBE A FUR PIECE

GAL: That fur is sure pretty, but who would pay \$12,000 for it?

SAL: I don't know, but I'll find him.

THE CARPENTER



V6 POWER WITH THE MILEAGE RATINGS OF A TOYOTA 4.

The new-size Chevy S-10's available 2.8 Liter V6. High quality and power with an economy plus: gas mileage ratings even a 4-cylinder '82 Toyota pickup with a 5-speed transmission doesn't beat.

FEDERAL		CALIFORNIA	
34	24	34	23
<small>EST HWY</small>	<small>HIGHEST MPG (CITY)</small>	<small>EST HWY</small>	<small>HIGHEST MPG (CITY)</small>

Use estimated MPG for comparisons. Your mileage may differ depending on speed, distance, weather. Mileage will be less in heavy city traffic. Actual highway mileage lower.

Some Chevrolet trucks are equipped with engines produced by other GM divisions, subsidiaries, or affiliated companies worldwide. See your dealer for details.



More leg room than any full-size pickup. More leg and head room than a Toyota or Datsun pickup.

With the available V6, S-10 has twice the towing power of the imports. The optional V6 and optional Heavy-Duty Towing Package let a properly equipped Chevy S-10 haul up to 4,000 lbs.,

including trailer and cargo. What's more, a Heavy-Duty Payload Option lets tough Chevy S-10 with V6 haul bigger payloads than many full-size pickups.

S-10's newest domestic competition doesn't offer a V6. And neither do the imports.

**THERE'S NEVER BEEN
A TRUCK LIKE IT BEFORE.**



**CHEVY IS THE POWER
IN TRUCKS.**

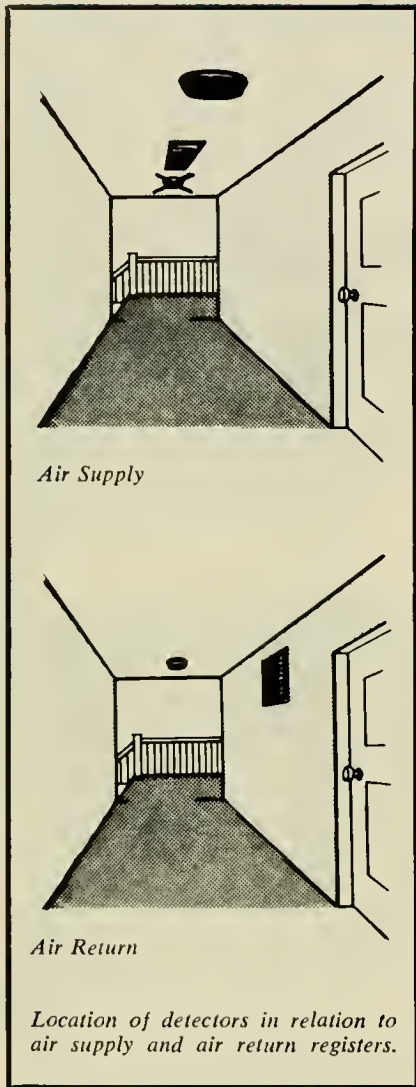
THE NEW-SIZE

CHEVY S-10 ★



What You Should Know About

SMOKE DETECTORS



Whether you live in an area that requires smoke detectors, or your home is in an area where the installation of smoke detectors is left to the homeowner's discretion, basic information concerning smoke detectors should be required reading for all homeowners. Simply and inexpensively installed, smoke detectors provide a reliable early warning system in the event of fire, and understanding how these devices work in order to keep them operating effectively could save your and your family's lives.

How do smoke detectors work?

Smoke detectors work by sensing the rising smoke from a fire and sounding an alarm. They can detect smoke far from the origin of the fire. Smoke detectors are most valuable at night—alerting family members to the presence of fire when they are asleep.

Two types of smoke detectors available are the photoelectric smoke detector and the ionization chamber smoke detector. The photoelectric smoke detector uses a photoelectric bulb that sends forth a beam of light. When smoke enters the detector, light from the beam is reflected from smoke particles into a photocell, and the alarm is triggered.

The ionization chamber smoke detector contains a small radiation source that produces electrically charged air molecules called ions. The presence of these ions allows a small electric current to flow in the chamber. When smoke particles enter the chamber they attach themselves to these ions, reducing the flow of electric current. The change in the current sets off the alarm.

Is the radioactive material in an ionization chamber detector a hazard?

No. Before smoke detectors containing

radioactive materials are placed on the market, the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) performs a radiation safety analysis to make sure that the detectors meet safety requirements.

Which detector is better, the ionization chamber smoke detector or the photoelectric smoke detector?

Both types of detectors are equally effective in the home. If properly installed, they can provide adequate warning for the family. Some differences exist between the two when they operate close to the origin of the fire. Ionization detectors will respond more quickly to flaming fires. Photoelectric detectors will generally respond faster to smoldering fires. These differences, however, are not critical. The detector you buy should be approved by a major testing laboratory such as Underwriters Laboratories, Inc. (UL).

Where is the best place to install my detector?

Because smoke rises, the best place to install a detector is on the ceiling or high on an inside wall just below the ceiling. However, if the ceiling is below an uninsulated attic or in a mobile home, the detector should be placed on the wall 15-30 cm (6-12 in.) below the ceiling. In a multi-level air-conditioned home, a detector is needed on each level. On the first floor, the detector should be placed on the ceiling at the base of the stairwell.

Sleeping Areas. Detectors should be installed close enough to the bedrooms so that the alarm can be heard if the doors are closed. Do not install a smoke detector within 92 cm (3 ft.) of an air supply register that might blow the smoke away from the detector. A detector should not be installed between the air return to the furnace and the sleeping area as the smoke will be recirculated and diluted resulting in a delayed alarm (see diagrams at right). If you usually sleep with your doors closed, you might consider installing an additional detector inside the bedroom. If a fire starts in the bedroom, the detector inside that room will respond faster than the one in the hallway.

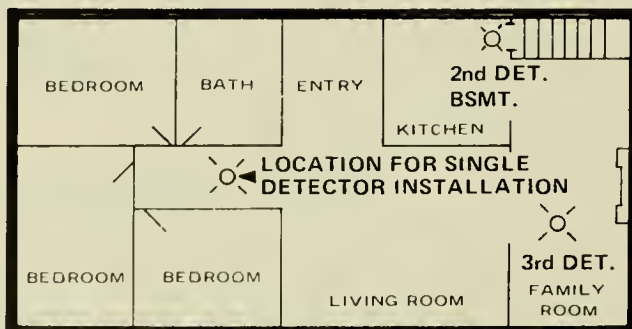
Basement. The detector should be located on the basement ceiling at the bottom of the stairway for the best protection.

If I have a detector in the basement will I be able to hear it in the bedrooms?

If you are sleeping, it may be difficult to hear a detector located away from the

Continued on Page 35

Installation for a one-floor home with all bedrooms on one level. Locate smoke detector between the sleeping area and living area. Diagram indicates other possible detector locations.





Mattoon, Ill.—Picture No. 1



Mattoon, Ill.—Picture No. 2



Mattoon, Ill.—Picture No. 3

Service To The Brotherhood



A gallery of pictures showing some of the senior members of the Brotherhood who recently received pins for years of service in the union.

TULSA, OKLA.

Millwrights Local 1015 recently honored members with 20 and more years of service at its award banquet. Special guest Executive Board Member Dean Sooter assisted with the pin presentations.

Picture No. 1 shows 40-year members, from left: Jimmy Pitson and Elmo (Blackie) Burke.

Picture No. 2 shows 35-year members, from left: Jim Rozell, George Hannah and Norbert Smith.

Picture No. 3 shows 30-year member Bud Gilmer.

Picture No. 4 shows 25-year members, from left: Robert (Cotton) Alberty, Jerry Delacerda and Don White.

Picture No. 5 shows, from left: General Executive Board Member Dean Sooter, Former Business Agent Jim Weir, who received a plaque for appreciation of outstanding service, and Business Agent George Moore. Former President Steve Keck (not pictured) also received a plaque for appreciation of outstanding service.

Picture No. 6 shows, from left: General Representative Fred Purifoy, Millwright Business Agent George Moore, and General Executive Board Member Dean Sooter.

Members receiving service pins but not present are as follows: Delbert Gray, Paul Jackson, Don Marks, Bob McDowell, and Marvin Stockton.

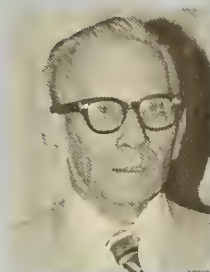


Tulsa, Okla.—Picture No. 1



Tulsa, Okla.—Picture No. 2

Tulsa, Okla.—
Picture No. 3
Bud Gilmer



Tulsa, Okla.—Picture No. 4



Tulsa, Okla.—Picture No. 5



Tulsa, Okla.—Picture No. 6

MATTOON, ILL.

Local 347 held its annual picnic and pin presentation on October 11, 1981. Service pins were awarded to members with 25 to 45-years of service.

Picture No. 1 shows 25-year members, from left: Robert Lawhorn and Carl Browning.

Picture No. 2 shows 30-year members, from left: Roy Patrick and Earl Dennis.

Picture No. 3 shows 35-year members, from left: Dean Eldredge, Ora Cole, and Roy Turrentine.

Members receiving pins but unavailable for pictures are as follows: 25-year members Dennis Neal, Russell Rutan, and Claude Webster; 30-year members Paul Burry, Orval Frazier, Conald Maynard, Alva Ogden, and Charles E. Poynter; 35-year members Harry Bathe, Lennox Crooks, Ernest Judy, Clyde Morr, James McComas, Richard Rehner, and Robert Shoot; 40-year members Emit Allen, Delbert Hamilton, and Arthur Kneller; and 45-year members Henry Beyers, and Howard Cobb.



Tulsa, Okla.—Picture No. 1



Picture No. 2



Picture No. 3



Picture No. 4



Picture No. 5



Picture No. 6



Picture No. 7



Picture No. 8



Picture No. 9



Picture No. 10

TULSA, OKLA.

On October 23, 1981, Local 943 held its annual pin presentation, banquet, and dance. The keynote speaker was Rick L. McKinney, executive vice-president of the Oklahoma chapter of the Associated General Contractors of America. In keeping with the centennial celebration and honoring the members with longevity in the Brotherhood, McKinney spoke of the progress Oklahoma Carpenters and the Associated General Contractors of Oklahoma have made in the past 100 years of working together.

Many special guests attended. Among these were Sixth District Board Member Dean Sooter, General Representative Fred Purifoy, Secretary-Treasurer of Oklahoma State Council of Carpenters Henry Baldrige, business representatives from Locals 329, Oklahoma City, Okla., and Local 1399, Okmulgee, Okla., and Business Representative L. C. Taylor, Local 1565, Abilene, Tex.

The 125 members honored have over 4,000 years combined service.

Picture No. 1 shows 20-year members, from left: Marion Massey, James Cox, and Jay Phillips.

Picture No. 2 shows 25-year members, front row, from left: Kenneth Westfall, and Tony Mrosek.

Back row, from left: Silas Davis and John Helt.

Picture No. 3 shows 30-year members, from left: Charles Hoskins, Charlie Brown, and Richard Wilson.

Picture No. 4 shows 35-year members, first row, from left: T. D. Mize, John Owen, and W. W. Reynolds.

Second row, from left: Ray Bowman, A. A. Maleda, and Jack Westfall.

Third row, from left: Earl Tackett, Jewel Bush, Clarence Fain, and Monrel Hambrell.

Picture No. 5 shows 35-year members, first row, from left: Clent Lewis, and Perry Rice.

Second row, from left: Dick Henson, Ray Inglett, and Fred Kampen.

Third row, from left: Jack Campbell, B. W. Carpenter, Leonard Davis, and George Henson.

Picture No. 6 shows 40-year member Louis Elliott.

Picture No. 7 shows 40-year members, first row, from left: Jesse Stevenson, James Roberts, and Lester Wlaston.

Second row, from left: Bill Wagner, Leslie Bates, Kenneth Cummins, and Wayne Crown.

Third row, from left: Hooley Benge, Lee Donaldson, Ned Hansen, and L. Kragel.

Picture No. 8 shows 55-year member Louis "Red" Gibson.

Picture No. 9 shows Mrs. Carl Huffman receiving a 60-year pin for her deceased husband from Executive Board Member Sooter.

Picture No. 10 shows 65-year member Charles Robinson.

The following members, scheduled to receive pins, were unable to attend:

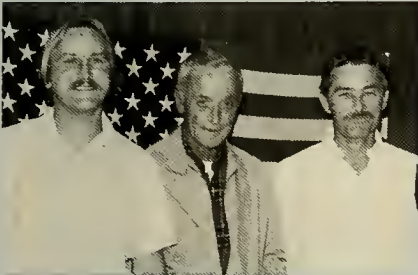
20-year members John M. Angus, Jimmy Butler, Benny England, Melvin E. Goss, James C. McKellop, J. D. Meredith, Jay C. Phillips, John P. Watkins, and Lester C. Watson; 25-year members William Brown, Charles G. Hager, Earl J. Pfluger, Jimmy Joe Henson, Sr., Harry Pankratz, and Billy D. Woodall; 30-year members Harold Sommars, Harvey G. Whitecotton, James H. Calhoun, Kenneth Eads, James H. Jones, Floyd Stanfield, L. A. Taylor, Luther Taylor, Jim Wilson, Bobby Fleming, Walter Harris, Herman H. Henderson, Ligmund G. Kaplan, and Lester Littlefield; 35-year members Carl R. Cleveland, Earl W. Curry, R. B. Dunn, Levi G. Harrison, Harrison Humphrey, Luther Johnson, George D. Munns, Bob E. Noble, Cecil O'Neal, Charles H. Pratt, Richard Pritchett, J. C. Scott, Paul Sorries, Frank Stainbrook, Carl S. Tidwell, Ford Tinsley, Delmo Todd, Owen Baker, Lucien Binge, C. M. Blackwell, Andy Haskins, Herschel Jaggars, Robert L. Jennings, L. D. Jones, Vernon C. Jones, Charles Lancaster, R. T. Langston, John W. Nichols, Fred A. Peterson, Melvin Ray, Lawrence L. Rippetoe, Lawrence A. Smith, Tomy E. Tucker, Thomas E. Wise, and Andy J. Lane; 40-year members G. L. Bryant, Cliff L. Cunningham, Turner D. Jones, Garland King, H. B. Klassen, C. R. McDonald, Walton Rice, Ray Rothammer, DePurda Willits, Jesse B. Wright, O. W. Bruce, Emil W. Colburn, Leonard Eckenrode, Earl L. Hopson, Realis Merrell, Lee Porter, and Joe E. VanLandingham; 45-year members Jimmy McIntire, W. B. Millsaugh, W. J. Harmon, and Charles Schmall.



Clinton, Ia.—Picture No. 1



Picture No. 2



Picture No. 3



Picture No. 4



Picture No. 5

CLINTON, IA.

In conjunction with the centennial celebration of the United Brotherhood and the 80th birthday of the local, Local 772, at its yearly "Recognition Night," honored Brotherhood members with service pins.

Picture No. 1 shows members receiving 25, 30, and 35-year pins, seated, from left: R. Shumake, J. Rickerl, W. F. Timmons, E. Salutz, and C. Bunn.

Standing, from left: M. Schroeder, S. Richter, D. Lord, R. Dierks, R. Goddard, D. Nagle, E. J. Gravert, T. Roling, T. Noble, J. Damhoff, L. Sinksen, L. Greenwalt, and E. Johnson.

Picture No. 2 shows 40-year members, seated, from left: T. Wiebenga, A. Burt, L. F. Hudson, and C. Scott.

Standing, from left: C. Banker, R. Banker, S. White, R. L. Miller, H. Triphahn, E. Milder, and A. Mulder.

Picture No. 3 shows 45-year member Gordon Platt, center, with Vice President Keith Luckritz, left, and President Larry Cook, right.

Picture No. 4 shows 50-year member William Lawrenz, center, with President Cook, left, and Financial Secretary Gene Judge, right.

Picture No. 5 shows Fluor Constructors Inc. Safety Engineer Lyle Rice, left, presenting Fluor Safety Award belt buckle to retiring member David Haring.

The first investigation of old age associations was done in 1903 by the Massachusetts Bureau of Labor Statistics, according to a publication of the U.S. Department of Labor.

Carpenters, hang it up!



Norman Clifton, member, Local 1622, Hayward, Calif. (Patent Pending)

Clamp these heavy duty, non-stretch suspenders to your nail bags or tool belt and you'll feel like you are floating on air. They take all the weight off your hips and place the load on your shoulders. Made of soft, comfortable 2" wide nylon. Adjust to fit all sizes.

NEW SUPER STRONG CLAMPS

Try them for 15 days, if not completely satisfied return for full refund. Don't be miserable another day, order now.

Please specify color:

Red ☐ Blue ☐ Green ☐ Brown ☐
Red, White & Blue ☐

CLIFTON ENTERPRISES

4806 Los Arboles Place, Fremont, Ca. 94536

Please rush "HANG IT UP" suspenders at \$19.95 each includes postage & handling. California residents add 6½% sales tax (\$1.20). Canada residents please send U.S. equivalent.

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

CITY _____ STATE _____ ZIP _____

Please give street address for prompt delivery.

STICK IT On Your Hard Hat



The Brotherhood Organizing Department has Hard Hat Pencil Clips like the one shown above available at 40¢ each (singly or in quantity). The clips keep your marking pencils handy and they display in red and blue letters the fact that you're a member of the UBC. Each clip comes with a 3½" pencil stub already clipped in and ready to go. Just peel off the adhesive cover and apply the clip to your hard hat.

Order a Hard Hat Pencil (GO-406) as follows: Send 40¢ in cash, check or money order to UBC Organizing Department, 101 Constitution Ave., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20001.

Be sure to enclose your full name and address.

PITTSTON, PA.

Local 401 recently honored members with 25 to 40 years of service to the brotherhood. Local President John Godomski presented the pins. The 33 members honored represent a total of 1,059 years of service.

Shown in the picture are, first row, 40-year members, from left: Alfred Ninotti, Philip Maurizi, Ilio Maurizi, Vincent Lanunziata, Dominick Recine, Patrick L. Colarusso, Angelo Arfanella, Daniel Mancini, and 35-year member Leo Kane.

Second row, from left: Thomas Tirva, 35-years; Joseph Volvonas, 35-years; John C. Dudnov, 35-years; Pete Coletti, 30-years; John Seashock, 30-years; Michael Lombardo, 30-years; Frank Stuccio, 25-years, and Gene J. Cossa, 35-years.

Third row, 25-year members, from left: George J. Chrobak, Carlo S. Romaldini, John Endrusick, George Zarychta, Nick Portanova, and President Gadomski.

Honored members not present for the picture are as follows: 25-year members Joseph Skarbowski, James J. Lombardo, Herman Salerno, Donald Brady, and Paul A. Hreha; 30-year members Paul A. Conduro, Dominick Nardone, Nick D. Solano, Frank M. Drost; and 35-year members Ed Dorekewicz and Sam Iorfida.



Pittston, Pa.



Modison, N.J.

MADISON, N.J.

At Local 620's Christmas party, members received service pins for 25-years of Brotherhood membership. The pins were presented by the local's President George Laufenberg.

First row, from left: Frank Giordano, Robert Johnson, Harold Conover, John Gallan, Kurt Dubberke, Dominick Romanelli, and Harry Bennett.

Second row, from left: Joseph Moschella, Anthony Esposito, Charles Thonus, Benjamin Cappelo, and Rudolf Lonn.

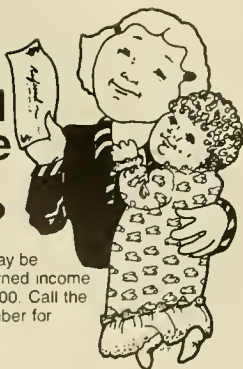
Third row, from left: Coney Belia, Charles Krebs, President Laufenberg, Anthony Mercandante, Joseph Caivano, and William Anderson.

Members receiving pins but not pictured are as follows: John Adickes, Monroe Baird, Ragnar Bentzen, John Brachocki, John Bryson, Herbert Demarest, Roy Engstrom, C. L. Facchinei, Maurice Giroud, George Gray, Raymond Greene, Thomas Krebs, Anthony Pellegrino, Gunhardt Wagner, and George Wythe.

Earned Income Under \$8000?

If you did, you may be eligible for an earned income credit of up to \$400. Call the IRS toll-free number for details.

Internal Revenue Service



The Gilstraps aren't moving. They're being robbed.

These moving men aren't movers—they're crooks. They know the Gilstraps are out of town. What the crooks don't know is that right now, the neighbors are calling the cops.

Find out what you and your neighbors can do to help each other. Write to: Crime Prevention Coalition, Box 6600, Rockville, Maryland 20850. You can help.

TAKE A BITE OUT OF CRIME



© 1979 The Advertising Council, Inc.

A message from the Crime Prevention Coalition, this publication and The Ad Council.



CARPENTERS' PAINTERS

Continued from Page 8

working conditions for employees. Because of these factors, both the California affiliates of the Carpenters, and the Glaziers, an affiliate of the Painters and Allied Trades, have invested substantial amounts from their trust funds in United Homebuilders, which we look upon as a prudent and desirable investment. These investments will make possible permanent mortgages below market rates, thus assuring the affordability of these homes to average consumers."

United Homebuilders holds an exclusive license or U.S. Patent (No. 3665667) on the material it calls "structuralcomb." The material has been used in large quantities throughout the aircraft and aerospace industries because of its light weight and exceptional strength characteristics. The company sees it making "substantial savings" in construction costs while providing "unlimited design flexibility."

Associated with United Homebuilders, in addition to its chief executive officer, Paul A. Ebeling, who has had 20 years experience in construction, finance and marketing, are:

- James A. Merriam, president of United Homebuilders Development Corporation, an expert on launching new businesses and products.
- A. Lynn Castle, inventor of structuralcomb.
- William Seay, administrator of several building trades union pension funds.
- Peter Verkerke, an official of the Southern California and Arizona Glaziers, Architectural Metal and Glass Workers as well as of the union's pension fund.
- Mark A. Mischel, president of the Harris Glass Company and chairman of the union-management pension fund in southern California and Arizona.
- Barbara Lockhart, an internationally recognized designer.
- Dr. Thomas Fair Neblett Ph.D., head of the Construction Systems Institute and an experienced arbitrator, negotiator and member of government labor-management relations agencies.

HELPING HANDS

Continued from Page 10

- 493, Richard Colomna.
- 496, Lloyd W. White.
- 499, Franklin R. Dean.
- 503, Frank Mislanko, Ronald Spaeth.
- 504, Asher Ezrachi.
- 507, M/M Edgar N. Hagewood, Earl Cunningham, Thomas Wayne Smith, Felto M. Ball.
- 508, Ken Pankey.
- 514, Edward F. Blazejewski, Sr., William F. Cackowski, S. Marko.
- 515, Mrs. S. R. Archuleta, Fred L. Bunch.
- 517, George L. Simmons.
- 522, Memory of Garnett W. Hamlett.
- 526, Juan N. Flores, Alvin Marks.
- 528, Theron V. Hillis.
- 537, R. D. Fulmer, Harold Brandett.
- 538, Harry I. Olson.
- 558, Stanley E. Holmes, Joseph Repetny.

- 559, Roger Hazen.
- 563, William E. Petersen.
- 569, Thomas C. Pylar, Jr.
- 571, Thos W. Stripp.
- 578, Arnold Bischoff, Joseph Shoney.
- 586, Ernest Adam, Loren Hilton, Freddie D. Lansdon, Marion J. Smith, Mauris N. Watkins, John Stoman, Sr.
- 595, Peter A. Ruggeri.
- 601, Carl Story.
- 602, Bob Leonard, Charles V. Meyers.
- 603, Robert Conway.
- 606, Gordon Anderson.
- 607, Huber C. D'Ameron.
- 608, A. Gordon, Thomas H. Hansen, Kenneth Caprio.
- 610, Joe Kelsey.
- 617, Douglas A. Skoog.
- 620, M/M E. L. Donovan, Robert Nearpass, John F. Seiter, Frank Wasko, Jr., M/M Paul E. Lozier, M. A. Petrone, J. F. Schneider, John Pedersen, Peter Lee Brillou.
- 621, Daniel Tarr, Gerard P. Desjardins, Louis I. Sproul.
- 624, J. R. Rumsey.
- 626, Wayne L. Snavelly, Alan E. Stetson, E. D. Beazley.
- 627, Rudolph Ibach.
- 635, A. C. Shurtliff.
- 639, John J. Duck, W. H. Bess, Dick Dunlap, Bill Ferris, Loren Woods.
- 642, Frank C. Lunghi, George Meyers, Thomas Rains.
- 650, Greg George, Robert W. Reed.
- 654, William M. West.
- 660, Garry R. Smith.
- 665, Anthony M. Danile, Bob Gregg.
- 668, Herbert Dietz, H. A. Wiklander, Henry M. Kolbaba.
- 674, George W. Wolfe.
- 682, Fred Striegel.
- 685, Robert Sayre.
- 690, George W. Smith, Woodrow Roachell.
- 698, Robert A. Wiechman.
- 701, Steve Beebe, Thomas J. Sykes, George Esmay.
- 703, David Lloyd, Sr., Roy Greene.
- 710, Donald R. Pierce, Frank X. Rabalais, H. D. Tidwell, Ron Diggle, Eugene R. Hughes, Norm Nelson, John C. McComb.
- 713, Don Goodfellow.
- 714, Arnell Lawman.

EDITOR'S NOTE: Space limitations prevent us from listing all current contributors. We will continue the list in our April issue.

SMOKE DETECTORS

Continued from Page 30

bedroom area. If you are installing more than one detector, consider purchasing units that can be interconnected. That way, when one unit detects smoke, all detectors will sound an alarm.

How are the detectors connected?

Smoke detectors can be connected two ways: by pulling wires through the walls or by a wireless system. Pulling the wires through the walls is a more permanent method and may require the services of an electrician. The wireless system operates on the same principle as home wireless intercoms. Either procedure is effective.

How are smoke detectors powered and installed?

Detectors are powered two ways: by batteries or by household electric current. Battery-operated detectors are the easiest to install. They require no outlets or connections to household wiring. However, the batteries must be replaced approximately once a year to keep the

detector operating properly. The cost of replacement batteries is between \$2 and \$10.

All UL (Underwriters Laboratories, Inc.) approved battery-operated smoke detectors are required to sound a trouble signal when the battery needs to be replaced. This "chirp" signal usually lasts 7 days. If you are away from home for an extended period of time, it is advisable when you return to check your detector, according to manufacturer's instructions, to make sure the battery has not lost power.

Smoke detectors that operate on household current can be powered two ways. The detector, equipped with a 240-270 cm (8-9 ft.) electrical cord, can be plugged into an existing wall outlet. A detector powered this way should not be operated with an on-off switch, as it may be accidentally turned off. It can also be wired permanently into your home's electrical system. This procedure requires an electrician, and the cost is usually between \$25 and \$50.

Will a fire disable a detector that is wired directly to the household electrical power?

A fire in the home electrical circuit that would interrupt power to a smoke detector is a remote possibility. If an appliance, such as a TV set in the living room, starts the fire, a smoke detector located outside the bedroom area should sound an alarm before the fire reaches the electrical wiring. This is particularly true if the TV set and smoke detector are on different circuits.

How do I get the best service from my detector?

Dirt, extreme changes in temperature, and cooking exhaust smoke can cause a false alarm or a malfunction of a smoke detector. To prevent false alarms, locate the detector away from air vents, air conditioners, and fans. Keep the grillwork of the detector free of dirt by dusting or vacuuming regularly. Check and replace batteries periodically. Test your detectors every 30 days by using the test button, if provided, or by blowing smoke into the unit.

What do I do if the alarm goes off?

The best fire detection equipment can only tell you that there is a fire. All fire alarms should be used with a family escape plan. A smoke detector in working condition will usually give you at least 3 minutes to evacuate the house. Fire drills should be held so that all family members know what to do. Each person should be aware of all escape routes in the home, including bedroom windows. Do not try to fight the fire yourself. Choose a meeting place outside so you'll know everyone in the house has escaped. Don't stop to call the fire department from your home—use a neighbor's phone.

Reprinted by courtesy of the U.S. Department of Commerce National Bureau of Standards.

in memoriam

The following list of 687 deceased members and spouses represents a total of \$818,438.00 death claims paid in December, 1981. (s) following name in listing indicates spouse of member.

Local Union, City

- 4, Davenport, IA—Dorothy D. Pauly (s), Keith Gruenhagen, Orton G. Fisher.
- 5, St. Louis, MO—Bealy Hugh Milton.
- 8, Philadelphia, PA—Regina D. Minnar (s).
- 11, Cleveland, OH—John H. Gibson.
- 12, Syracuse, NY—George F. Raynor.
- 14, San Antonio, TX—Ophelia P. Rodriguez (s), W. J. Bonham, William DeGroat.
- 15, Hackensack, NJ—Gladys C. Engel (s).
- 16, Springfield, IL—Gertrude E. Sullivan (s).
- 19, Detroit, MI—John C. Martin, Raymond F. Kowalski.
- 20, New York, NY—Ivar Johansen, Olivia Olsen (s), Peter J. Scannapieco.
- 22, San Francisco, CA—John Rusk, Norval W. Ashworth, Sam Sciume.
- 24, Central, CT—Florence Nesci (s), Gustave Haversat, Paul W. Wyser, Robert L. Newton.
- 27, Toronto, Ont., CAN.—Alice L. Thomson (s), Burtchill H. Smith, Mary Violet White (s).
- 30, New London, CT—Arthur X. Bessette, John K. Niemi, Nicholas Scarlato.
- 32, Springfield, MA—George H. Remillard, Jules T. Caron.
- 35, San Rafael, CA—Alfred Alson, Alonzo D. Whearty, Burl Copes.
- 36, Oakland, CA—Floyd E. Miller, Louis T. Jackson.
- 37, Shamokin, PA—Julia Turlis (s).
- 38, St. Cathrns. Ont., CAN—Thomas Hall.
- 40, Boston, MA—James P. Fardy, John Carnell.
- 41, Woburn, MA—Spark Ledrew.
- 42, San Francisco, CA—Albin Lindblom.
- 44, Champaign Urba, IL—Ramon H. Sutherland.
- 47, St. Louis, MO—Bernard M. Crissup, Lloyd L. Erickson.
- 53, White Plains, NY—Henry Johnson, Julia Morgado (s), Rosina Sabatino (s) Warren Ackerly.
- 55, Denver, CO—Calvin S. Kennedy, Paul Bryan.
- 58, Chicago, IL—Alfred Swanson, Edward A. Brennan, Elmer Morner.
- 60, Indianapolis, IN—Arthur P. Bailey, Cecil Bain, Frieda C. Bottin (s), Martha Marie Fischer (s).
- 61, Kansas City, MO—Esther Helen Kobby (s), Ethel G. Heading (s), Felix Christianson, Gerald O. Stroud, James W. Fleming, Richard Hampton Lee, William A. Lancaster.
- 62, Chicago, IL—Axel Edward Anderson, Claus Solerlind, Frank A. Bretschneider, Oscar H. Engdahl.
- 63, Bloomington, IL—Lyle Oren Dobbins.
- 64, Louisville, KY—Cecil E. Lowery, Robert R. Thompson, William F. Stratton.
- 69, Canton, OH—Weldy E. Anderson.
- 71, Fort Smith, AR—James H. Sanderson.
- 73, St. Louis, MO—Mary Ella Byrd (s).
- 78—Troy, NY—Fred W. Cardany, John Knauer.
- 81, Erie, PA—Robert C. Quigley, Sr.
- 82—Haverhill, MA—Barbara Bacheller (s), Ernest W. Poulin.
- 83, Halifax, N.S., CAN—Charles W. Yeardon, Demont Lloyd, Felix Saulnier.
- 85, Rochester, NY—Joseph R. Panello.
- 88, Anaconda, MT—John Arthur Swanson.
- 89, Mobile, AL—Barbara J. Burch (s).
- 90, Evansville, IN—Carl D. Hauschild, John G. Nester, Nellie I. Farrar (s).
- 93, Ottawa, Ont., CAN—David Romain, Leon Pommmainville.

Local Union, City

- 94, Providence, RI—Alice B. Siok (s), Edward J. Marchant.
- 95, Detroit, MI—Owen Rene, Sterk Virginia (s).
- 98, Spokane, WA—Dean Nagle, Evelyn L. Adams (s), Gerald E. Pluth.
- 99, Bridgeport, CT—Emily Doty Carlson (s).
- 100, Muskegon, MI—Phyllis Sniogowski (s).
- 101, Baltimore, MD—Harry Greenwalt, Jioachin, Cangelosi, Mary Leola Gesell (s), Robert L. Anderson, Robert V. Smith, Roland L. Tawney, Verna E. Palumbo (s).
- 102, Oakland, CA—Elizabeth C. Fey (s).
- 104, Dayton, OH—Arvid N. Anderson, Clifford F. Howe.
- 105, Cleveland, OH—Gunnar Franzen.
- 106, Des Moines, IA—John Thomas.
- 112, Butte, MT—John J. Markovich, Jr.
- 116, Bay City, MI—Perl D. Eckerd.
- 131, Seattle, WA—Evert Marjulin.
- 132, Washington, DC—Elizabeth Thorpe (s), Gunther H. M. Kniest.
- 134, Montreal, Que., CAN—Felix Poirier, Marie Reine LaPlante (s), Romeo Laroche, Leo Langlois, Marguerite Perusse (s).
- 135, New York, NY—Isaac Goldwag, Ottilia Moberg (s).
- 153, Helena, MT—Ethel A. Magill (s), Sharon R. Knutson (s).
- 154, Kewanee, IL—Alfred Greiert, Sr.
- 161, Kenosha, WI—Bertha Barnett (s).
- 162, San Mateo, CA—Louis Mangini.
- 165, Pittsburg, PA—Nancy R. Seiler (s).
- 171, Youngstown, OH—Alice Winifred Anderson (s), Frank J. Smolik, Swenson John Albert.
- 181, Chicago, IL—Gwendolyn Engh (s).
- 185, St. Louis, MO—Ralph Turnbaugh.
- 194, East Bay, CA—Averd A. Conway, Ella Mae Francis (s).
- 198, Dallas, TX—Charles E. Speir, Cleve H. Culpepper, Robert E. Hamm, Harvey G. Korkames, Jose Rocha Chacon.
- 199, Chicago, IL—Carl G. Strom.
- 200, Columbus, OH—Earl Rickard.
- 201, Wichita, KS—AJulian Lewis Manning, Erma Ann Phillips (s), Nix Webb.
- 210, Stamford, CT—Elliott H. Kuhne.
- 215, Lafayette, IN—Elmer C. Bogan, Harvey O. Parvis.
- 225, Atlanta, GA—William M. Crim.
- 226, Portland, OR—Charles F. Heber, Evelyn Jean Hokenson (s), Otto Libke, Wello M. Forrest.
- 228, Pottsville, PA—William M. Frankenstein.
- 235, Riverside, CA—Martha Chesley (s), Philip J. Paxton.
- 242, Chicago, IL—Fred R. Gomoll.
- 246—New York, NY—Alfonso Dambrosio, Ann Kleber (s), Livio Salviani.
- 249, Kingston, Ont., CAN—Samuel Rippi.
- 254, Cleveland, OH—Robert N. Andler, Sophie L. Zirnfus (s).
- 256, Savannah, GA—Helen Newman Sparks Ashmore (s), Ruby Shuman Rahn (s).
- 257, New York, NY—Arne M. Marthinsen, Irving Rubinfeld, Max Huckstadt, Oscar Prince, Charles Syrak.
- 264, Milwaukee, WI—James Ingbreton.
- 266, Stockton, CA—Willis S. Robbins.
- 267, Dresden, OH—John Richard Byrd.
- 272, Chicago Hgt., IL—Jeffrey F. Grigson.
- 275, Newton, MA—Kostant Sucich.
- 280, Niagara-Gen & Vic., NY—Joseph Washak.

Local Union, City

- 283, Augusta, GA—Jimmy Lewis Brooks, Joe H. Whitaker.
- 284, New York, NY—George Hetterich, Irving Mestel, James Fulton.
- 286, Great Falls, MT—Gordon D. Mindt.
- 287, Harrisburg, PA—Clair E. Firestone, Nancy L. White (s), Vance E. Bricker.
- 299, Union City, NJ—John L. Bonaldi.
- 302, Huntington, WV—C. Herbert Wilson, Harry M. Gladwell.
- 311, Joplin, MO—Lawrence E. Akins, Radford A. Murphy, Raymond A. Gass, William Ed Tarter.
- 316, San Jose, CA—Robert R. Pallan.
- 317, Aberdeen, WA—Thomas H. Hughes.
- 329, Oklahoma City, OK—Joseph M. Tribble.
- 331, Norfolk, VA—Juanita Hodges (s).
- 334, Saginaw, MI—Dwain Preston Rippie.
- 335, Graod Rapids, MI—Fred W. Baman.
- 337, Detroit, MI—Aune Reinholm (s), James E. Riggs, Kenneth C. Beckman, Nels O. Foseide.
- 340, Hagerstown, MD—John S. Rockwell.
- 342, Pawtucket, RI—Edgar E. Boucher, Thomas H. Bannon.
- 343, Winnipeg, Mani., CAN—Alexander Hill, Elmer Hanson.
- 344, Waukesha, WI—Theresa Wagner (s).
- 345, Memphis, TN—Albert Anderson, Alfred L. Roberson, Nellie V. Earnest (s).
- 347, Mattoon, IL—June Maxine Shoot (s).
- 350, New Rochelle, NY—Anthony J. Carriero.
- 360, Galesburg, IL—John Terry Busse.
- 361, Duluth, MN—Marcella Bourgeault (s).
- 374, Buffalo, NY—Fred J. Hawkes.
- 377, Alton, IL—Rupert E. Greeling.
- 385, New York, NY—Antonio Currenti, James Innes, John Lipuma.
- 393, Camden NJ—Elizabeth Vernamonti (s).
- 398, Lewiston, ID—Anna Lucile Pearson (s).
- 403, Alexandria, LA—Wilfred J. Dauzat, David R. Scroggs.
- 404, Lake Co., OH—Charles J. Fedor.
- 411, Sao Angelo, TX—Leslie H. Lammers.
- 415, Cincinnati, OH—Clifford E. Jones.
- 422, New Brighton, PA—Charlotte Bernauer (s).
- 424, Hingham, MA—Evelyn A. Lavigne (s), James A. Morgan.
- 425, El Paso, TX—Flora Lou Palmore (s), Kermit Koerth.
- 433, Belleville, IL—Lloyd Stanton.
- 434, Chicago, IL—Elmer Biterlin, Henry Goos.
- 448, Waukegan, IL—Jack J. Fish.
- 452, Vancouver, B.C., CAN—George W. Furu, John Penner, Michael Andrew Ffau, Robert Thomas Moore.
- 454, Philadelphia, PA—David J. Parker.
- 462, Greensburg, PA—H. Ronald Sell.
- 470, Tacoma, WA—Ernest D. Simkins, Lyle W. Hedden.
- 480, Freeburg, IL—W. Nowlen Cook.
- 482, Jersey City, NJ—Frank Lentini.
- 483, San Francisco, CA—Lewis Franklin Stone.
- 488, New York, NY—Joseph Daidola.
- 494, Windsor, Ont., CAN—Robert S. Graham.
- 500, Butler, PA—Charles H. Riley.
- 504, Chicago, IL—Morris Buyer.
- 507, Nashville, TN—Clara J. Winfree (s).
- 508, Marion IL—Ralph E. Allen.
- 541, Washington, PA—Ora O. Williams.
- 543, Mamaroneck, NY—Vincenza Pinto (s).

Local Union, City

- 550, Oakland, CA—Edmund Engbrock, George E. Jensen.
 562, Everett, WA—Vince Zuanich.
 579, St. John, NF, CAN—Janie M. Knee (s).
 583, Portland, OR—James A. Willing.
 586, Sacramento, CA—Margaret E. Azary (s).
 600, Lehigh Valley, PA—Anna R. Haberle (s), Esther May Roth (s), Jennie P. Campbell (s), Raymond Parastino.
 608, New York, NY—Mary Sweeney (s), Richard M. Mendick.
 623, Atlantic County, NJ—Leon L. Woolbert, Wade E. Archer.
 624, Brockton, MA—Martin F. Brewster.
 626, Wilmington, DE—Mary K. Little (s).
 627, Jacksonville, FL—Benjamin F. Dryden, William D. Gadsden.
 633, Madison, IL—Francis H. Clanton.
 635, Boise, ID—Benjamin H. Minger.
 642, Richmond, CA—Joseph Borges.
 643, Chicago, IL—Thomas T. Lovero.
 655, Key West, FL—Esmond W. Albury.
 658, Millinocket, ME—Mellon C. King.
 666, Etobicoke, Ont., CAN—Emma R. Gray (s).
 668, Palo Alto, CA—Walter A. Harju.
 674, Mt. Clemens, MI—Ted A. Jazenski.
 678, Dubuque, IA—Donald N. Jaeger, Roland W. Jamison.
 691, Williamsport, PA—Ronald E. Daugherty.
 695, Sterling, IL—Albert J. Pratt.
 696, Tampa, FL—Edward L. Horn.
 698, Covington, KY—Edna M. Schuchter (s).
 703, Lockland, OH—George A. Scheffer.
 710, Long Beach, CA—T. J. Aker, William V. Wenzell.
 715, Elizabeth, NJ—Rheo O. Turcotte.
 721, Los Angeles, CA—John J. Lejeune, Angel Ralph Rodriguez, Saul Ramer.
 725, Litchfield, IL—Herbert F. Johnsey.
 727, Hialeah, FL—Joseph C. Koutnik.
 732, Rochester, NY—John L. Judge.
 739, Cincinnati, OH—Albert C. Daiber.
 743, Bakersfield, CA—William D. Harrison, Worley C. Broce.
 745, Honolulu, HI—David Tatsuo Nakanishi, Evagelia Tuiloma, Roy R. Nobuhara.
 753, Beaumont, TX—Eddie Lester Frasier, Willis B. Morse.
 758, Indianapolis, IN—Arben A. Anderson.
 761, Sorel, Quebec, CAN—Madeleine Berthiaume (s).
 764, Shreveport, LA—George F. Hunt, James C. Reeves.
 769, Pasadena, CA—Wilbur Josephson.
 770, Yakima, WA—Alfred J. Lee, Jessie W. Green.
 780, Astoria, OR—Jacob B. Seppala, Victor A. Martin.
 783, Sioux Falls, SD—Grace Rotherham (s), Herbert Henry Heuer.
 787, New York, NY—Benjamin Seaver, Ivar Bjornson, Olav Jacobsen.
 790, Dixon, IL—Donald Eugene Henley, Robert G. Bales.
 792, Rockford, IL—Olaf H. Kolnes.
 801, Woonsocket, RI—Antonio A. Godin, Constance Fernandes (s).
 815, Beverly, MA—Robert E. Russell.
 819, West Palm Beach, FL—Abram Nottage, Lee M. Frank, Richard H. Maxson.
 838, Sunbury, PA—Ralph R. Rovito.
 845, Clifton Heights, PA—Carl L. Campbell.
 849, Manitowoc, WI—Raymond I. Payette.
 851, Anoka, MN—E. Dale Thomas.
 857, Tucson, AZ—Luther E. Spurgeon, Roger G. Dean.
 870, Spokane, WA—Harry Bernard Williamson.
 873, Cincinnati, OH—Christine O. Wurzelbacher (s).
 875, Panama City, FL—Henry Lewis Cole.

Local Union, City

- 889, Hopkins, MN—Edward Buesgens, Gust O. Youngquist.
 900, Altoona, PA—Jesse H. Hoyt.
 902, Brooklyn, NY—Frank Zecca.
 929, Los Angeles, CA—Waldo F. Hobbs, Wenzel O. Miller.
 933, Hermiston, OR—Cecil V. Smith.
 943, Tulsa, OK—Carl R. Huffman, Lura Christina Lewis (s).
 944, San Bernadino, CA—Edith Pratt (s), Lauri Jean Schene (s), William H. Baucum.
 953, Lake Charles, LA—L. H. J. Primeaux.
 955, Appleton, WI—Harold Hoier.
 971, Reno, NV—James Byars.
 977, Wichita Falls, TX—Eunice E. Strickland (s).
 978, Springfield, MO—Ruby L. Lea (s).
 981, Petaluma, CA—Anton S. Matson.
 982, Detroit, MI—Clifford C. Duston, Floyd Lynch, Louise Chafin (s), Paul R. Tuck.
 993, Miami, FL—Edward R. Teasley.
 998, Royal Oak, MI—Clarence F. St. John.
 999, Mt. Vernon, IL—Dewey F. Ray.
 1003, Indianapolis, IN—Francis M. Lowe.
 1005, Merrillville, IN—Carl M. Berg, Dalphine Tucker (s), John N. Mager.
 1014, Warren, PA—Frank P. Piscitelli.
 1017, Redmond, OR—James A. Young.
 1022, Parson, KS—Glenna Faye Fricke (s).
 1024, Cumberland, MD—Austin Jacob Ward, Philip M. Reuschel.
 1040, Eureka, CA—Robert Perry Starritt.
 1050, Philadelphia, PA—Leon Gazzara, Leon Wright.
 1052, Hollywood, CA—Amos Edgar Johnson, Howard B. Perry.
 1053, Milwaukee, WI—Oscar N. Jackson, Otto H. Schumacher, Paul Phillips.
 1062, Santa Barbara, CA—Bernhard A. Pedersen, Howard C. Olsen.
 1072, Muskogee, OK—William Owen Johnson.
 1074, Eau Claire, WI—Ingvald N. Pederson, Rueben A. Burrington.
 1078, Fredericksburg, VA—Charles K. Lettner.
 1084, Angelton, TX—Warren Carroll Brewer.
 1089, Phoenix, AZ—Dorcas Griggs (s), Helen Knox (s), John W. Arnould, Lawrence N. Feuerriegel, William C. Preston.
 1093, Glencove, NY—Mary C. Macaulay (s).
 1098, Baton Rouge, LA—Lewis J. Howard.
 1102, Detroit, MI—A. Leo Baydoun.
 1104, Tyler, TX—James Dewey Cross.
 1108, Cleveland, OH—Frank Hasman, Ben G. Jaworske, John Sziber.
 1109, Visalia, CA—Homer Shaw, Roland Turner.
 1120, Portland, OR—Adolph Kaylor, Fay F. Foster, Lavene Cook.
 1134, Mt. Kisco, NY—Ernest Finch.
 1140, San Pedro, CA—Ambrosio C. Sandoval.
 1142, Lawrenceburg, IN—Thomas Richardson.
 1146—Green Bay, WI—Arnold Willems, William Adriansen.
 1149, San Francisco, CA—Alfred N. Bel-laria, Lillian E. Bergene (s).
 1155, Columbus, IN—Albert Lee Miller.
 1160, Pittsburgh, PA—Ella K. Kundrat (s).
 1164, New York, NY—Wilma Buksch (s).
 1165, Wilmington, NC—Margaret Buffkin (s).
 1172, Billings, MT—Dorothy T. Weidler (s), Maria Silva.
 1185, Chicago, IL—Brian O. Baker, Henry L. Christiansen, Jr., Joseph A. Karecki, Sue Martin (s).
 1187, Grand Island, NE—Jacob Jarzynka, Norbert W. Kalb.
 1204, New York, NY—Max Portnoy, Morris Cohen, Nathan Solomon.

Local Union, City

- 1207—Charleston, WV—Golden Perdue.
 1208, Milwaukee, WI—Anna B. Kolp (s).
 1224, Emporia, KS—Henry J. Kempker.
 1235, Modesto, CA—Christian H. Hansen, Henry H. Hesterley.
 1240, Oroville, CA—John C. Hearn.
 1242, Akroo, OH—Charles C. King.
 1243, Fairbanks, AK—Magnus Allen Pedersen.
 1250, Homestead, FL—Mary Brausam (s).
 1251, N. Westminster, BC, CAN—Arsene Theodore Hebert.
 1258, Pocatello, ID—Rachael R. Kjolsing (s).
 1263, Atlanta, GA—Charles Ray Fleming, Jr.
 1267, Worden, IL—Harold F. Stamer, Louis F. Mor, Jr.
 1274, Decatur, AL—Floyd E. Preston.
 1280, Mountain View, CA—Wilburn R. Gant.
 1289, Seattle, WA—Harriet L. Johnson (s), Ida Monta (s), Ingeborg M. Alsvisk, Johan Edwin Johnson.
 1296, San Diego, CA—William A. Tuggle.
 1300, San Diego, CA—George N. Buell.
 1301, Monroe, MI—William C. Christie.
 1305, Fall River, MA—Arthur Paul, Joseph P. Roy.
 1311, Dayton, OH—Ronald Carl Santell.
 1313, Masoo City, IA—Lorenz Larry Franzen.
 1314, Oconomowoc, WI—William Henry Ashley.
 1325, Edmonton, Alta., CAN—John A. Logan.
 1335, Wilmington, CA—Sylvia Gladys Vi-lander (s).
 1340, Fort Collins, CO—Gilbert G. Ostrander.
 1341, Owensboro, KY—Elmer G. Kempf.
 1361, Chester, IL—Woodrow C. Minemann.
 1371, Gadsden, AL—Charles Ross Raiford, Irene Morris (s).
 1381, Woodland, CA—Riley Alvin Mc-Michael.
 1382, Rochester, MN—William A. Kraayen-brink, Sr.
 1394, Ft. Lauderdale, FL—Opal M. Price (s).
 1397, North Hempstead, NY—Ann Leah Boudreau (s), Jan Malinovsky.
 1400, Santa Monica, CA—Gloria Bennett (s), Raymond J. Selly.
 1407, San Pedro, CA—Carl E. Hinds, Sr.
 1408, Redwood City, CA—Manuel J. Soto.
 1423, Corpus Christie, TX—John H. Giere, Sr.
 1449, Lansing, MI—Alfred Personious.
 1452, Detroit, MI—Bert Frech, Marvel Troutman, Oscar J. Backstrand.
 1453, Huntington Beach, CA—Howard A. Struble, Roy R. Harris.
 1454, Cincinnati, OH—William A. Oldfield.
 1456, New York, NY—Alfred Andersen, George Davidson, Gina Pedersen (s), Jean Berruti, Thomas Davis.
 1460, Edmonton, Alta, CAN—Harold James Wright.
 1471, Jackson, MS—Joseph C. McNair.
 1478, Redondo, CA—Charles E. Sheeney, Elenora Treece (s), Joseph Sherbo, Milton W. Carter, William D. Savage.
 1489, Burlington, NJ—Karl A. Persson.
 1490, San Diego, CA—Glen H. Fowler, Mel-voureen M. Wyckoff (s).
 1497, E. Los Angeles, CA—George R. Haynes.
 1506, Los Angeles, CA—Bobby D. Jones.
 1521, Algoma, WI—Herman Dax, Judith F. Stack, Willard Massey (s).
 1529, Kansas City, KS—Helen L. Kitchen (s).
 1539, Chicago, IL—Clifford L. Pearson.
 1565, Abilene, TX—John R. Ray.

Local Union, City

1570, Marysville, CA—Benjamin Cravens, William E. Whitney.
 1571, East San Diego, CA—John M. Markey.
 1588, Sydney NS, CAN—John A. F. MacDonald, Robert Donovan.
 1590, Washington, DC—Albert L. Phillips, Gust J. Blomquist, Johnny O. Simpkins.
 1595, Montgomery County, PA—Thomas Wisler.
 1596, St. Louis, MO—Andrew Wnuk.
 1597, Bremerton, WA—Gilbert R. Moore, Mildred Eliason (s).
 1622, Hayward, CA—George E. Haynes, Orbon O. Hudson.
 1635, Kansas City, MO—Fred Pils.
 1644, Minneapolis, MN—Charles J. Carling, Heitman M. Jorgensen.
 1665, Alexandria, VA—Beulah Agnes Thomas (s), Kemper Meadows.
 1669, Ft. William, Ont., CAN—Bernard P. Bohler, Hans A. Hallin, Rose Nowak (s).
 1689, Tacoma, WA—Avis Ruth Olsen (s), Harry W. Cole, Violet A. Hedberg (s).
 1707, Kelso Longview, WA—Leonard E. Buhman.
 1708, Auburn, WA—Ronald D. Torrey.
 1723, Columbus, GA—Fred H. Wills, Robert E. McCullough.
 1752, Pomona, CA—Ralph L. Weber.
 1755, Parkersburg, WV—Marjorie Robinson (s).
 1765, Orlando, FL—Howard P. Sanders.
 1775, Columbus, IN—Grover Baker.
 1778, Columbia, SC—Nell Virgin Marvin (s).
 1779, Calgary, Alta., CAN—Henry E. Cornell, Herbert Tomm, Margaret Setter (s).
 1780, Las Vegas, NV—Glen Stark.
 1797, Renton, WA—Orville W. Calkins.
 1808, Wood River, IL—Howard L. Short.
 1815, Santa Ana, CA—Alvin L. Miller.
 1822, Fort Worth, TX—Harry E. Martin, Howard Roberts, Joe C. McGill.
 1835, Waterloo, IA—Lorenzo Marcellini.
 1839, Washington, MO—John H. Gildehaus, Michael J. Gildehaus (s).
 1846, New Orleans, LA—Arthur Porche, Merwin J. Moskau.
 1849, Pasco, WA—Eugene Thibault, Gladys Dunbar (s), Ken R. Williams, Otis W. Wales, Philip W. Vanzandt.
 1856, Philadelphia, PA—Agnes Winters (s), Harry B. Cochran, James T. Fullerton.
 1865, Minneapolis, MN—Joseph B. Basil.
 1871, Cleveland, OH—Frank J. McNamara.
 1889, Downers Grove, IL—Janet A. Gehrke (s).
 1896, The Dalles, OR—Ethel Mae Moore (s), George B. Dejarnatt.
 1906, Philadelphia, PA—John J. Harkins, Leo J. Wysocki.
 1913, San Fernando, CA—Carl Walter Salgren, Frank A. Randise, George C. Cole (s), Lupe Casillas.
 1922, Chicago, IL—Gustaf W. Carlson, Marek, Frank.
 1934, Bemidji, MN—Albert E. Wells.
 1946, London, Ont., CAN—Alberta Gladys Irvin (s), Gladys Norris (s).
 1959, Riverside, CA—Leland C. Weakland.
 1961, Roseburg, OR—John Quibell, Kenneth K. Hanna.
 1963, Toronto, Ont., CAN—Antonio Grisolia, Lenine P. Victoria.
 1971, Temple, TX—Charles T. Allen.
 2007, Orange, TX—Raymond N. Moore.
 2018, Ocean County, NJ—Guy Thomas Molinaro.
 2020, San Diego, CA—Marcos M. Estrada.
 2024, Miami, FL—Ralph C. Mills.
 2037, Adrian, MI—Robert D. Isenhower.
 2046, Martinez, CA—Cora Lena Peete (s), Donald L. Enfield, Ernest Fuller, Frederick E. Ebben, Rudolph F. Peterson, Timothy Bier.

Local Union, City

2047, Hartford City, IN—Claude C. Tarr, Reeson Hughes.
 2066, St. Helens Vic., OR—Cleo W. Horn.
 2073, Milwaukee, WI—Maxine Florek (s).
 2074, San Diego, CA—Herman L. Suter.
 2110, New York, NY—Sanford V. Rowe.
 2114, Napa, CA—Florence M. Carlson (s).
 2127, Centralia, WA—Romine Eugene.
 2132, La Follette, TN—Oscar Walden.
 2139, Tallahassee, FL—Homer C. Windsor.
 2155, New York, NY—Edith Morelli (s), Louis Holzman, Morris O. Kremen, Murray Inspector.
 2198, Milton, PA—Leonard E. Patrick.
 2203, Anaheim, CA—Andrew J. Williams.
 2205, Wenatchee, WA—Glen Gault.
 2213, Mission City, BC, CAN—Sylvia B. Haugseng (s).
 2214, Festus, MO—Leonard M. Ballard.
 2231, Los Angeles, CA—Walter W. Berry.
 2232, Houston, TX—Justino, Polisenio, Marjorie M. Nichols (s).
 2241, Brooklyn, NY—John W. Blake.
 2249, Adams Co., CO—George W. Dunn.
 2264, Pittsburgh, PA—Natalie L. Pietrzyk (s), Richard Gapinski.
 2287, New York, NY—Thomas Saccente.
 2288, Los Angeles, CA—Charles S. Bartlett, Eddie Page, George V. Brewer, William B. Estes.
 2308, Fullerton, CA—Gladys Jane Maurer (s).
 2309, Toronto, Ont., CAN—Margaret Emma Murray (s).
 2375, Los Angeles, CA—Cecil R. Popejoy.
 2398, El Cajon, CA—Clarence M. Winters, Diane White (s), Horace M. Bowers, Jr.
 2404, Vancouver, BC, CAN—Royce Frost.
 2405, Kalispell, MT—Frank Sommers.
 2463, Ventura, CA—G. Royce Benson, Jr., William A. Cox.
 2486, Sudbury, Ont., CAN—Thomas Gervais.
 2498, Longview, WA—Elsie L. Gunter (s).
 2499, Whitehorse, YT, CAN—Stanley H. Herrling.
 2517, Cuba, NM—Steven Toledo.
 2581, Libby, MT—Gene W. Dedic.
 2633, Tacoma, WA—Leeman C. Larson.
 2649, Riggins, ID—Ardy E. Johnson.
 2667, Bellingham, WA—Marvin Campbell, Merle Smith.
 2693, Pt. Arthur, Ont., CAN—Toivo Kuoppa Aho.
 2715, Medford, OR—James E. Merwin, Wendell J. Frank.
 2750, Springfield, OR—Norman W. Sturdeant.
 2761, McCleary, WA—James N. Crosswaite, John Glanz.
 2765, Nassau Co., NY—Minnie Glick (s).
 2772, Flagstaff, AR—Willie Tindell.
 2787, Springfield, OR—Harry J. Skelton.
 2816, Emmett, ID—Kenneth L. Coffelt.
 2825, Nashville, TN—Helen Juanita Burkhardt (s).
 2834, Denver, CO—Ira M. Head.
 2881, Portland, OR—Clyde E. Gumm, Jay B. Gannon.
 2902, Burns, OR—Ramon Zorroza.
 2907, Weed, CA—Earnest E. Doke.
 2947, New York, NY—Edward Olszewski, George B. Schnapp, Herman Dauster, Octavius Brown, William Orsini.
 2949, Roseburg, OR—Avis Blozovich, Ralph W. Cole (s).
 2982, Staunton, VA—Judge Caywood.
 2993, Franklin, IN—George T. Thompson.
 2995, Kapuskasng, Ont., CAN—Dominique Galarneau, Joseph Gordon Richardson, Maurice Vallee.
 3031, Jackson, MS—Bernice Stewart.
 3091, Vaughn, OR—Loraine F. Daily (s).

Local Union, City

3161, Maywood, CA—John T. Dilworth, Joseph A. Amormino, Patrocino Carpenter.
 3175, Pembroke, Ont., CAN—Lois J. Gale.
 3210, Madison, IN—Samuel B. Armad.
 3227, Brampton, Ont., CAN—Ludwig Oswald.
 3233, Richmond H. Ont., CAN—Thomas M. Allen.
 9224, Houston, TX—Lawrence E. Zaleski.

1982 Conference

Continued from Page 12

equally large turnout is expected this April as the full effects of the Reagan Administration's program are felt by union members.

For further information on the conference, including registration materials, contract the Industrial Department at the General Office.

Solidarity Support

Continued from Page 6

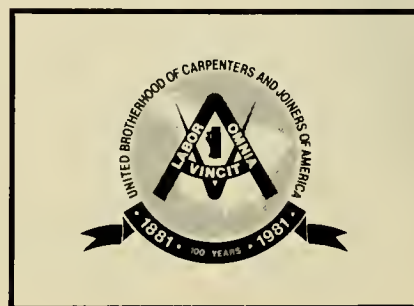
matic sanctions" are needed against the Soviet Union until martial law is lifted.

HOUSTON—Ironworkers President John H. Lyons led the speakers at a rally here that included five Polish sailors, members of Solidarity, who jumped the Polish freighter Zabrze in the port of Houston just after martial law was declared in Poland in December.

DENVER—A crowd of several hundred rallied in the parking lot of the Denver Center to cheer speeches by Governor Richard Lamm, Senator Gary Hart (D-CO), Reps. Timothy Wirth (D-CO) and Patricia Schroeder (D-CO), Denver Catholic Bishop George Evans and Henry Podzinski, a leader in the city's Polish Community.

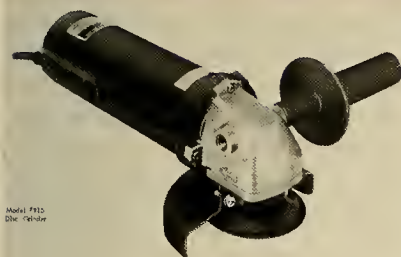
SAN FRANCISCO—A rally was held in front of the international headquarters of the Bank of America, the biggest U.S. lender to Poland to protest the bank's monetary policies, according to John F. Henning, executive secretary-treasurer of the California AFL-CIO.

Other rallies took place in Dallas-Fort Worth, Tex., Philadelphia, Pa., Los Angeles and Sacramento, Calif., Boise, Id., Seattle, Wash., Lincoln and Omaha, Neb., St. Louis, Mo., Austin, Tex.; Buffalo and Syracuse, N.Y., Jersey City, N.J., and New Castle, Pa. (PAI)





COMPACT DISC GRINDER



A new, compact, lightweight 4½" disc grinder with a thumb controlled AC/DC switch is now available from Skil Corporation. The Model 915 is equipped with a 4.5 amp burnout protected motor and is both easy to handle and ideal for maneuvering into tight areas.

For operator convenience, an interchangeable side handle is provided that can be mounted on either the left or right side of the grinder. The AC/DC capability makes the Model 915 perfect for home shop, farm or professional small weld applications.

Spiral bevel gearing offers the user greater strength, reduced noise level and smoother power transmittal. Other features include four sealed ball bearings that keep lubricants in place, prevent abrasive dust contaminants and assure longer tool life. Motor inspection of the tool is also simplified with removable rear housing.

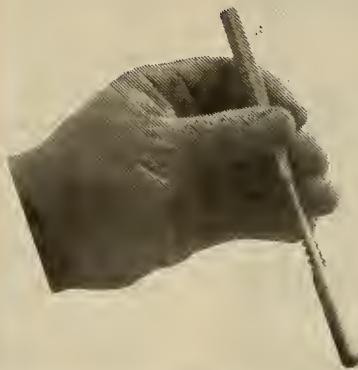
For more information: Skil Corporation, 4801 W. Peterson Ave., Chicago, Ill. 60646.

PLEASE NOTE: A report on new products and processes on this page in no way constitutes an endorsement or recommendation. All performance claims are based on statements by the manufacturer.

INDEX OF ADVERTISERS

Black & Decker	13
Chevrolet	29
Chicago Technical College	15
Clifton Enterprises	33
E. C. Mitchell	27
Estwing Mfg. Co.	27
Full Length Roof Framers	39
Industrial Abrasives	15
Irwin Auger Bit	39
Vaughan & Bushnell	16

NEW NAILHOLDER



... A new tool—a nailholder—is being introduced to the building industry by RAK Associates of Fort Atkinson, Wisconsin. The nailholder, marketed under the name of "Mar-No-More", is useful in nailing in those hard to reach places where fingers or the materials, such as aluminum siding, trim and gutters, can be damaged. The nail is placed in the tube, positioned where the nailing is to be done and the spring loaded plunger is struck by the hammer to set the nail. The nailholder, manufactured of zinc plated steel for years of dependable service, retails at \$14.95. For additional information, contact RAK Associates, P.O. Box 222, Fort Atkinson, WI 53538.

INDUSTRY 'BREEZER'



Neoterik, Inc. announces the low cost answer to air pollution risk in industry or at home, the Breezer™. Styled, lightweight top pulls over head and face, window gives wide view. Airtube connects to tiny fan, powered by plugging into socket. Air is pulled through replaceable filter. Blows a breeze over the face. Dust, grit, shavings, fibers, powders, minerals, and other irritants are filtered out! For use in many applications, including drywall and insulation, carpentry, plastering, sanding, maintenance, and many others. Greatly reduces health risks. Increases job comfort and productivity. For more information contact: Neoterik Health Technologies, Inc., P.O. Box 78, Mt. Airy, Maryland 21771. Telephone (301) 831-7400.



The job goes fast and easy with a set of Irwin wood bits ... the "work savers."

You get the set you want, 4, 6, 10 or 13 bits. You get the sizes you need, ¼ to 1". Individual sizes to 1½" if you prefer. Choice of Irwin's Speedbor® "88" with hollow ground point and ¼" electric drill shank. Or Irwin's solid center 62T hand brace type with double spurs and cutters.

Get set to save work

Both types deliver fast, clean, accurate "work saver" boring action. Forged from solid bars of finest tool steel. Machine-sharpened. Heat tempered full length. Get set. Buy from your hardware, home center or building supply store soon.

® Registered U.S. Patent Office

IRWIN® every bit as good as the name
at Wilmington, Ohio 45177, since 1885

Full Length Roof Framer

The roof framer companion since 1917. Over 500,000 copies sold.

A pocket size book with the ENTIRE length of Common-Hip-Valley and Jack rafters completely worked out for you. The flattest pitch is ½ inch rise to 12 inch run. Pitches increase ½ inch rise each time until the steep pitch of 24" rise to 12" run is reached.

There are 2400 widths of buildings for each pitch. The smallest width is ¾ inch and they increase ¼" each time until they cover a 50 foot building.

There are 2400 Commons and 2400 Hip, Valley & Jack lengths for each pitch. 230,400 rafter lengths for 48 pitches.

A hip roof is 48'-9¼" wide. Pitch is 7½" rise to 12" run. You can pick out the length of Commons, Hips and Jacks and the Cuts in ONE MINUTE. Let us prove it, or return your money.

In the U.S.A. send \$6.00. California residents add 36¢ tax.

We also have a very fine Stair book 9" x 12". It sells for \$4.00. California residents add 24¢ tax.

A. RIECHERS

P. O. Box 405, Palo Alto, Calif. 94302

IN CONCLUSION

Congress Must Not Budget Away Social Security Protections

Labor proposes several ways to restore financial balance to the system without drastic cuts in benefits

For almost a half century—since 1935—the US Social Security Law has provided Americans with a measure of financial stability that they never had before.

Coming out of the depression of the 1930s, this New Deal legislation has assured America's wage earners that they would continue to have a share of the nation's abundance after they became too old or too disabled to work.

All went well with the Social Security System until recent years, when big increases in both the younger population and the older generation combined to strain and drain the financial resources of the Social Security Administration.

Because of this situation, there is, today, a major struggle in Congress to change the system: On the one hand, the ultra conservatives—much like those who opposed Franklin D. Roosevelt's legislation back in the Thirties—continue to chip away at the benefits provided by the law, supposedly in an effort to help the Reagan Administration achieve its budget-cutting goals. On the other hand are the growing number of senior seniors dependent on Social Security, the socially-conscious organizations which realize the dire consequences of Social Security cuts, and that great mass of workers across the country known as the AFL-CIO and its affiliates, who stand to suffer most in the final decades of this century.

The United Brotherhood stands firmly against cuts in Social Security benefits, and it joins the AFL-CIO

in offering several reasonable and sensible suggestions for keeping the system financially stable in the years ahead.

We firmly believe that the proposals made to cut benefits are not necessary to restore financial balance to the system.

We join the AFL-CIO Executive Council in offering these reasonable recommendations for stabilizing the system:

- The immediate problem of a likely funding shortfall during the next 5 to 10 years in the Old Age and Survivors' Trust Fund (OASI) can be met by borrowing from the Disability and Medicare Trust Funds which are running surpluses and for a back-up provision allowing for the use of general revenue to protect against any potential cash-flow problems. After that, the OASI trust fund situation will improve and remain favorable well into the next century.

- In addition, the Congress should remove the social security trust funds from the consolidated federal budget so that social security policy can be determined by program and not general budgetary considerations.

- We continue to oppose the taxation of social security benefits.

- The AFL-CIO urges the introduction of some general revenue financing to provide relief for workers from the scheduled increases in the payroll tax to strengthen the financing of the system. Partial general revenue financing was anticipated by the founders of the system and is to be found in practically all industrialized countries. It has been advocated in recent years by the Carter Administration, the National Commission on Social Security, the chairman of the House Subcommittee on Social Security and by the ranking minority member of the House Ways and Means Committee.

- The AFL-CIO is concerned about withdrawals from Social Security by hospitals and other non-profit institutions permitted under current law. The Congress should act to correct this defect in the law by mandatory coverage of the employees of these institutions.

- The AFL-CIO urges the Congress to restore the minimum benefit for all present and future retirees.

- We urge the Congress not to be unduly influenced by transitory economic and political events and adopt proposals that will do irreparable harm to the social security rights of American workers and to their confidence in the program. American workers must not be denied social security benefits which they have worked and paid for during their working lives.

Every Congress in the past has made clear beyond question its pledge to the American people that the social security commitment will be honored. The present Administration proposes to violate that commitment. We will do everything possible to make sure that the Congress does not.

• While we must direct our energies now to resisting disastrous cutbacks in long-standing social security protections, the AFL-CIO will not lose sight of the continuing need to improve the law.

When the social security program was enacted, the typical American family consisted of a working husband and a wife who was an unpaid homemaker. Since that time major changes have occurred in patterns of work and family relationships. Labor force participation of married women and their divorce and remarriage rates have greatly increased. Though the Social Security Law treats equally men and women with the same work and earnings record, modifications should be made in the law to better relate to these changing work and family patterns. Because the disproportionate number of elderly women in poverty is a particular concern, high priority should be given to more adequately meeting their needs.

As a member of the AFL-CIO Executive Council, I joined with other council members, last month, in supporting all efforts to deal with Social Security problems which are truly aimed at improving the financial stability of the system and safeguarding its basic protections.

In a resolution issued at that February meeting, we stated, in part:

"The economic security of most Americans, including millions of AFL-CIO members and their families, depends on social security. They rely on it to safeguard themselves and their families against economic catastrophe when earnings stop because of old age, disability or death. That economic security is now in jeopardy because the Reagan Administration has proposed further cutbacks in addition to those enacted at its insistence last year.

"The recent defeat of drastic proposals for further slashes in social security could be only a temporary victory unless Administration efforts to achieve these cuts by other means are thwarted. At the request of the President, a 15-member National Commission on Social Security Reform has been appointed, including AFL-CIO President Lane Kirkland. Five members were appointed by the President and five each by the Republican and Democratic Congressional leadership. Thus, the Commission has a membership likely to assure a majority sympathetic to the Administration's viewpoint . . .

"The Administration has already achieved a number of major cuts in the social security program—largely through the budget reconciliation process. These include phasing out benefits for dependent children in college or post-secondary schools, eliminating minimum benefits for new applicants and burial benefits for some and levying social security taxation on sick pay. At the same time, the Administration has initiated a massive effort to eliminate up to 20% of disability

beneficiaries from the rolls through the regulatory process. In the fiscal 1983 budget the President has recommended major cuts in Medicare—a basic part of the overall Social Security program. He made this recommendation in spite of his promise not to call for further Social Security cuts pending the report of the National Commission.

"Administration efforts to gut the program continue in spite of expressions of public opposition. Numerous polls have shown overwhelming opposition to cuts and even a preference for additional financial burdens when the alternative would be a reduction in benefits."

"We will fight any further cuts in Medicare. We will also do everything possible to thwart the Administration's denial of benefits to the disabled.

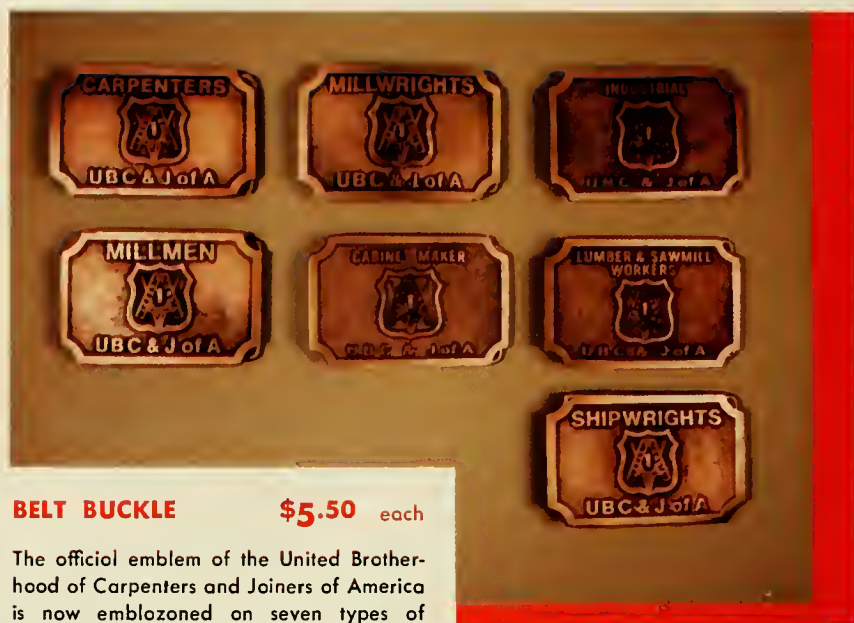
"The AFL-CIO pledges to defend the social security program and the fundamental protections it provides for American workers, active and retired, and to play a constructive role in placing the system on a sound financial basis."



William Konyha
WILLIAM KONYHA
General President

BUCKLE UP WITH THE BUCKLE OF YOUR CRAFT

The General Office has just added three new belt buckles to its array of seven buckles identifying members of the UBC. They are shown at right among the "regulars"—LUMBER & SAWMILL WORKERS, INDUSTRIAL WORKERS, and CABINET MAKERS.



BELT BUCKLE \$5.50 each

The official emblem of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America is now embossed on seven types of buckles, and you can order such buckles now from the General Offices in Washington. Manufactured of sturdy metal, the buckle is 3 1/8 inches wide by 2 inches deep and will accommodate all modern snap-on belts. The buckle comes in a gift box and makes a fine gift.

All prices include cost of handling and mailing. Send order and remittance—cash, check, or money order—to: General Secretary Jahn S. Rogers, United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, 101 Constitution Ave., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20001.



REMEMBER OUR 100TH ANNIVERSARY!



This leaded, art glass lamp is a beautiful memento of our Brotherhood's 100th Anniversary. It features a portrait of founder Peter J. McGuire, old carpenter tool illustrations and union label and slogan "Union Carpenters Building A Stronger America."

The unique lamp is a collector's item you'll be proud to own. Its translucent beauty will add warmth wherever it's hung. It's a perfect gift from your local to an elected official or Grand Prize for a local's fund-raising project.



22" long by 15" wide by 13 1/2" tall

**Limited Issue
Antique Art Glass
100% Union Made**

ORDER FORM CLIP & MAIL

Gentlemen:
Enclosed you will find my check for \$_____ to cover the cost of _____ lamp(s) (at \$385 each)

NAME: _____

ADDRESS: _____

CITY _____ STATE _____

ZIP CODE _____

TELEPHONE: A/C(____) _____

Freight is COD. Please allow 4-6 weeks for delivery. Check or money orders only; make payable to UniCom Corporation. Mail check and order form to: Carpenters' Lamp, c/o Carpenters' District Council of Greater St. Louis, 1401 Hampton, St. Louis, MO 63103.

April 1982

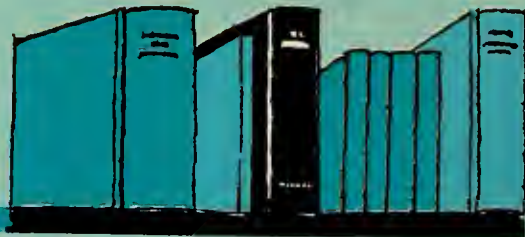
CARPENTER

United Brotherhood of Carpenters & Joiners of America

Founded 1881



OFFICIAL INFORMATION



GENERAL OFFICERS OF

THE UNITED BROTHERHOOD of CARPENTERS & JOINERS of AMERICA

GENERAL OFFICE:

101 Constitution Ave., N.W.,
Washington, D.C. 20001

GENERAL PRESIDENT

WILLIAM KONYHA
101 Constitution Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20001

FIRST GENERAL VICE PRESIDENT

PATRICK J. CAMPBELL
101 Constitution Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20001

SECOND GENERAL VICE PRESIDENT

SIGURD LUCASSEN
101 Constitution Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20001

GENERAL SECRETARY

JOHN S. ROGERS
101 Constitution Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20001

GENERAL TREASURER

CHARLES E. NICHOLS
101 Constitution Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20001

GENERAL PRESIDENTS EMERITI

M. A. HUTCHESON
WILLIAM SIDELL

DISTRICT BOARD MEMBERS

First District, **JOSEPH F. LIA**
120 North Main Street
New City, New York 10956

Second District,

Third District, **ANTHONY OCHOCKI**
14001 West McNichols Road
Detroit, Michigan 48235

Fourth District, **HAROLD E. LEWIS**
2970 Peachtree Rd., N.W., Suite 300
Atlanta, Ga. 30305

Fifth District, **LEON W. GREENE**
4920 54th Avenue, North
Crystal, Minnesota 55429

Sixth District, **DEAN SOOTER**
400 Main Street #203
Rolla, Missouri 65401

Seventh District, **HAL MORTON**
Room 722, Oregon Nat'l Bldg.
610 S.W. Alder Street
Portland, Oregon 97205

Eighth District, **M. B. BRYANT**
5330-F Power Inn Road
Sacramento, California 95820

Ninth District, **JOHN CARRUTHERS**
5799 Yonge Street #807
Willowdale, Ontario M2M 3V3

Tenth District, **RONALD J. DANCER**
1235 40th Avenue, N.W.
Calgary, Alberta, Canada T2K 0G3

WILLIAM KONYHA, *Chairman*
JOHN S. ROGERS, *Secretary*

Correspondence for the General Executive Board
should be sent to the General Secretary.



PLEASE KEEP THE CARPENTER ADVISED OF YOUR CHANGE OF ADDRESS

Secretaries, Please Note

In processing complaints about magazine delivery, the only names which the financial secretary needs to send in are the names of members who are NOT receiving the magazine.

In sending in the names of members who are not getting the magazine, the address forms mailed out with each monthly bill should be used. When a member clears out of one local union into another, his name is automatically dropped from the mailing list of the local union he cleared out of. Therefore, the secretary of the union into which he cleared should forward his name to the General Secretary so that this member can again be added to the mailing list.

Members who die or are suspended are automatically dropped from the mailing list of *The Carpenter*.

NOTE: Filling out this coupon and mailing it to the CARPENTER only corrects your mailing address for the magazine. It does not advise your own local union of your address change. You must also notify your local union . . . by some other method.

**This coupon should be mailed to THE CARPENTER,
101 Constitution Ave., N.W., Washington, D. C. 20001**

NAME _____ Local No. _____

Number of your Local Union must be given. Otherwise, no action can be taken on your change of address.

Social Security or (in Canada) Social Insurance No. _____

NEW ADDRESS _____

City

State or Province

ZIP Code

CARPENTER

(ISSN 0008-6843)

VOLUME 101

No. 4

APRIL, 1982

UNITED BROTHERHOOD OF CARPENTERS AND JOINERS OF AMERICA

John S. Rogers, Editor

IN THIS ISSUE

NEWS AND FEATURES

Eugene Debs Award Presented President Konyha	2
A New Home for the Spruce Goose	4
With Babies and Banners: A TV Special	5
Your Executive Board in Action	6
FDR's Legacy to American Workers Les Finnegan	8
'Living Newspaper' Revived with 'Knock on Wood'	8
National Carpentry Joint Safety and Health Committee	10
Back Pay Won at Croft Metals	11
What Happens When You Dump the Union Potters Herald	13
UBC Centennial Noted in Many State Histories	14
Contributions for Helping Hands Still Needed	16
Computer Record Keeping Group Meets	21
Gigantic Union Industries Show Next Month	21
Organizations Do Not Live by Dues Alone Nadine Keiper	25
Labor Joins in Local Health Coalitions Robert B. Cooney	29

DEPARTMENTS

Washington Report	12
Ottawa Report	19
Plane Gossip	22
Local Union News	24
Apprenticeship and Training	26
Consumer Clipboard: Your Rights Over Age 50	27
Service to the Brotherhood	32
In Memoriam	36
What's New?	39
In Conclusion William Konyha	40

POSTMASTERS, ATTENTION: Change of address cards on Form 3579 should be sent to THE CARPENTER, Carpenters' Building, 101 Constitution Ave., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20001

Published monthly at 3342 Bladensburg Road, Brentwood, Md. 20722 by the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America. Second class postage paid at Washington, D.C. and Additional Entries. Subscription price: United States and Canada \$7.50 per year, single copies 75¢ in advance.



Printed in U. S. A.

THE COVER

A buoy, by definition, is any "floating body employed to mark the navigable limits of channels, their fairways, sunken dangers or isolated rocks, mined or torpedo grounds, telegraph cables, or the position of a ship's moorings when they have been slipped."

However, the buoys on our front cover this month are not used for any of these purposes, but to mark lobster traps, and the colors are more than pleasing to the eye—floating on the water, each marker reveals the ownership of the lobster trap below. Generally found bobbing in shallow water over rocky terrain, many of these color-controlled buoys have announced a particular family's domain for generations.

All types of buoys these days, whether marking channels, "sunken dangers" or a fisherman's traps, in most parts of the world, have set colors or patterns with specific meanings, but in the old days, wood workers would call to play skill and imagination in designing and coloring the wooden markers.

Our cover this month catches these markers in at least a temporarily decorative capacity—brightening a boat house wall near Booth Bay Harbor, Maine.—*The photograph is by James Blank, and the information is supplied to us by Lobsters Unlimited of Ellicott City, Md.*

NOTE: Readers who would like copies of this cover unmarred by a mailing label may obtain them by sending 50¢ in coin to cover mailing costs to the Editor, *The CARPENTER*, 101 Constitution Ave., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20001.



WHAT GOES ON HERE, *Anyway?*

President Konyha

An address by UBC General President William Konyha upon acceptance of the 1982 Eugene V. Debs Award.

In the one hundred years since the creation of our trade union in the summer of 1881, we have in many ways followed in a fine tradition very much like that of Eugene Debs.

Like Debs, the Carpenters have a democratic tradition that is thoroughly and fundamentally American. Like Debs, the Carpenters are not afraid to listen to new ideas, or to formulate our own programs of action, or to stand fast by our principles when we believe we are right.

Like Debs and like the Social Democrats USA, we believe in the freedoms guaranteed by our Constitution; and we know that in a modern society, those who ignore the need for social progress are in fact turning their backs on our American democratic heritage.

A quick look at history shows that the young founding fathers of the Brotherhood of Carpenters and young Debs both came to adulthood at a time of angry reaction to the unpleasant by-products of America's Industrial Revolution.

Gene Debs was elected national secretary-treasurer of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen in 1880, at the age of 25. Peter J. McGuire was well on the junior side of 30 when he was elected secretary of the Carpenters at our founding convention in 1881. He has been a hero to many generations of Carpenters.

McGuire and Debs were friends and Socialists. Both of them were idealists, both were orators able to sway large audiences, both believed in the humanitarian promise of the socialist idea.

Furthermore, they worked together.

In his biography of Debs—entitled "The Bending Cross"—the author, Ray Ginger, describes Peter J. McGuire as "a genial and persuasive Irishman who headed the Carpenter's union." He recalls that when McGuire visited Terre Haute, Indiana, "Debs quickly called together several of his acquaintances and helped McGuire to found a new local in the craft."

DEBS AIDED U.B.C.

So, among Eugene Debs' many claims to fame, let us hail his work as an organizer for the Carpenters union!

It was natural that Debs and McGuire should be partners in the

General President William Konyha, right, acknowledges the tribute paid to him by the Social Democrats USA, as they presented the Eugene V. Debs Award.

Participating in the testimonial to the General President, below, were, from left, Don Slaiman of the AFL-CIO Civil Rights Office, President Konyha, AFL-CIO Secretary-Treasurer Thomas Donahue, and Rita Freedman, executive director of the Social Democrats USA.



At a large gathering of labor leaders and public officials in New York City, March 9, General President William Konyha was presented the Eugene V. Debs Award, the highest honor bestowed by the Social Democrats USA to those persons whose lives best typify the life and spirit of the early labor leader for whom the award is named.

Among those who praised President Konyha at the testimonial dinner in his honor were AFL-CIO Secretary-Treasurer Thomas Donahue, AFL-CIO Civil Rights Director Don Slaiman, AFL-CIO Director of Organizing Alan Kistler, Baynard Rustin, National Chairman, Social Democrats, USA; and Piotr Noimski, spokesman for the Committee in Support of Solidarity.

Kistler told the assembly that "President Konyha's commitment to organizing is as long in duration as his very membership in the union he now heads." Kistler particularly praised the work of the Brotherhood in the current AFL-CIO organizing drive in Houston, Texas.

In acknowledging the tributes, Konyha said, "I accept this award less as a compliment to me personally than as a tribute to my union, the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America." The text of his address is at right.

at today's world through the eyes of a labor pioneer

effort to make America a better place for all its citizens. In the first issue of the Carpenter Union's magazine, McGuire voiced a sentiment that very easily could have been stated by Gene Debs. McGuire wrote: "If the strong combine, why not the weak?"

In the years that followed, both McGuire and Debs put that philosophy to work—Debs primarily through politics and the American Socialist party, McGuire through the Carpenters Union and the labor movement.

And I am sure that both these pioneers would agree that a century later, the inheritors of both their traditions have a lot more work to do.

72% UNORGANIZED

Our American trade union movement, confronted by vast changes in our economy, needs to be able to organize more than 28% of the workforce.

And I am sure that you who are members of Social Democrats USA would agree that the idea of democratic humanism needs more support on the American political scene!

The scene today, a century after Debs first became a union official and a century after McGuire helped organize the Carpenters, is tremendously more complex than when those two young men set out to build a better America.

It is interesting to speculate what Eugene Debs would say if he looked out at the world of 1982 with his clear and penetrating vision.

Frankly, I think Debs would be pretty depressed . . . and angry.

He would see a considerable portion of this global real estate under the domination of a super-power that says it practices some kind of "socialism"—but is in fact a dictatorial Russian state capitalism.

SOCIALIST FRAUD

He would see the workers of Poland, who built a union named Solidarity, waging a brave underground struggle against a military dictatorship installed by a regime that has the nerve to call itself "socialist."

But in addition to situations that are clearly evil, Eugene Debs might find other situations that to an 1880 socialist would be totally perplexing. For instance:

- Debs would see a Socialist party generally in control of democratic West Germany and presiding over one of modern capitalism's outstanding success stories.

- In the Middle East, Debs might have trouble interpreting the philosophies of various Arab governments dominated by people who call themselves "socialists" but whose primary political hatred is directed against a country called Israel—which is both more democratic and more socialist than any of its enemies.

- And here in the United States, I think that he would be puzzled to interpret the policies of our Republican capitalist government—an Administration which has, in its first 14 months of policy-making and program-directing, created nervous jitters not only among the descendants of McGuire and Debs, but in such staunchly conservative groups as the U.S. Chamber

of Commerce and the Business Round Table!

Debs might very well ask:

What goes on here, anyway?

The answer is: Many things go on that are very bad. Debs would see . . .

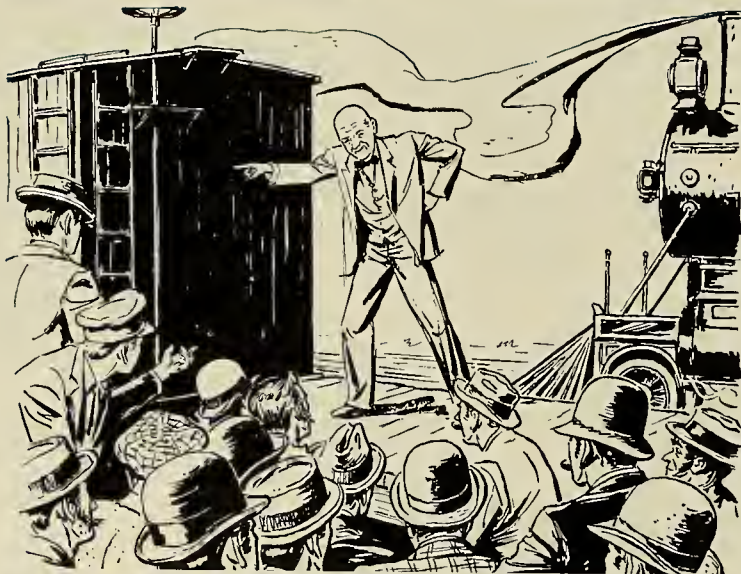
- *Unemployment*, bringing misery in its wake, and apprehension among those who still have jobs.

And he would see . . .

- *A housing industry* that is . . . to mix a metaphor . . . lying dead in the water. The American dream of a decent job and a decent home for the family are becoming "an impossible dream" for millions of young Americans and older Americans.

And he'd see . . .

Continued on page 30



EUGENE DEBS . . . for whom the award is named

Out of the troubled Pullman strike of 1894 there emerged two developments destined to leave their marks on American labor: the advent of Eugene V. Debs as a militant crusader for the working man and the adoption by the Federal Government of the use of the injunction as a weapon against unions.

In the depression of 1893 the Pullman Company had laid off more than half of its 5,800 workers and cut wages from 25 to 40%—but continued to pay dividends. The American Railway Union, founded and led by Eugene V. Debs, sought arbitration, but failed and was compelled to strike. The union had risen to 150,000 members and it made its economic strength felt.

Management invoked assistance

even to the extremity of court injunction, despite vigorous objections of the liberal Illinois governor, John Peter Altgeld. The injunction prevailed and Debs was jailed for six months for contempt, but he became a martyr. He emerged as a leader of great stature and he dedicated his life to the workers. He ran for President of the United States five times as a Socialist. Although he failed, even his economic and political enemies grew to respect his life and his sense of dedicated service.

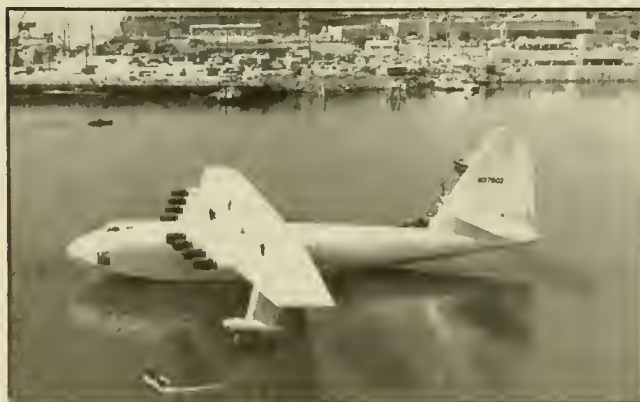
'Gene Debs is identified—as a victim—with the coming of "government by injunction," the introduction of which was a dark chapter in labor's history and 88 years later organized labor must still fight against this weapon.



A new home for the . . .



Above: Building Tradesmen ease the big flying boat into her final berth. Below: The Goose as she looked in 1947, just prior to her one and only flight. Many oldtimers of Local 1553 remember the eventful day.



SPRUCE GOOSE

Howard Hughes and a team of skilled union carpenters and industrial workers built her in the 1940s of spruce and other woods. She flew a half century too soon.

Union Carpenters built her, and union Carpenters helped to ease her into her final nest . . .

On February 11, the *Spruce Goose*, world's largest airplane, known officially as the Howard Hughes Flying Boat, was floated by barge across the harbor of Long Beach, Calif., from Terminal Island to Pier J. It was then winched along a temporary steel landing bridge, tail-first, to its new home—the world's largest clear-span aluminum dome—to rest beside the *RMS Queen Mary*, world's largest oceanliner.

It was truly a coming together of superlative manmade creations, and a crowd of spectators watched from the fantail of the *Queen Mary* as Brotherhood members of the Long Beach area and other workers moved the big plywood plane under the 130-foot high, 415-foot wide Temcor Aluminum Dome.

Four 70-foot high sections of the lower portion of the dome, facing the channel, were left unassembled, providing an opening for the 320-foot wing span of the *Spruce Goose*.

In the late evening hours of Wednesday, February 10, workmen from Temcor removed a triangular portion from the crown, providing an opening for the plane's tail section, which rises more than 100 feet above ground.

The *Spruce Goose* began its voyage across the harbor early Thursday morning, February 11. At 12:27 p.m., it was safely on shore with its tail section under the dome's crown.

By late afternoon, Temcor crewmen had re-assembled the missing portion of the crown and the plane was maneuvered completely within the confines of the massive dome.

The remaining portions of the all-aluminum dome have been assembled, and Building Tradesmen are now preparing interior facilities for the thousands of tourists expected, once the *Goose* is opened to the public, late this year.

The *Spruce Goose* has an interesting history. Designed by the wealthy and eccentric Howard Hughes, it was to be the world's largest flying boat. Built of wood, it would be capable of flying men and material to overseas war zones. The federal government advanced money to Hughes during World War II to build the prototype of his big flying machine. Hughes had demonstrated his skills in designing racing planes, and Hughes Aircraft Co. of Culver City, which still employs members of our Local 1553 today, had the skilled Brotherhood workmen to do the job.

A long and arduous project, it was not completed until after World War II had ended. On November 2, 1947, the *Spruce Goose* moved at full throttle on its eight propeller-driven engines across Long Beach harbor with Hughes at the controls. After a seemingly endless sail across the choppy waters of the harbor, it lifted into the air to a height of 70 feet, flew a short distance, and returned to the waters of Long Beach harbor. That was it—the only flight. Hughes and the men and women who built her were sorely disappointed. Congress decided to make no further appropriations, and the big plane went into drydock.

The *Spruce Goose* was, perhaps, built a half century too soon. Aircraft designers today speculate as to whether or not the big craft would fly with today's jet engines and today's technology. The world will never know.



WITH BABIES AND BANNERS:

The Story of the Women's Emergency Brigade

Featured in a 60-Minute Public Affairs Special on PBS, May 7th

One of the most significant films ever made about women in the labor movement will be broadcast May 7th at 10:00 p.m. in a national Public Broadcasting System television premiere. The dramatic story of the women's dynamic role in the Great General Motors Sit-down Strike of 1937, *WITH BABIES AND BANNERS* won the highest awards throughout Europe and the United States including an Academy Award nomination.

The *WITH BABIES AND BANNERS* PBS special challenges the persistent media bias against labor unions that was noted in the recent IAM study on television programming. The study, released in 1980, showed that television rarely presents organized labor's role in improving working conditions and the quality of life in this country.

Labor's support for this program will encourage PBS to continue creative and positive labor programming. At a time when the gains of 50 years are being eroded by the Reagan Administration's new federalism, *WITH BABIES AND BANNERS'* dramatic account of how these gains were won becomes even more important.

This special is endorsed by the United Auto Workers, the Coalition of Labor Union Women, the AFL-CIO Education Department, the International Association of Machinists, the Service Employees International Union and others, and is made possible through the generous support of the American Income Life Insurance Company. The special will feature a commentary with a representative from the AFL-CIO, working women,

and labor historians, moderated by PBS commentator Charlayne Hunter Gault.

News of the Great General Motors Sit-down Strike sent shockwaves across our country deep in the Depression. After 44 bitter, winter days and nights, the sit-downers emerged victorious, and this famous 1937 event became the turning point in the CIO's drive to organize millions of industrial workers. *WITH BABIES AND BANNERS* is the story of the women who fought alongside the men and changed the course of history.

This internationally award winning film recreates the story of the Women's Emergency Brigade, a small band of ordinary women who grew by the hundreds to defend their communities under extraordinary circumstances. They helped establish the United Auto Workers as a force to be reckoned with in the automobile industry.

Rare historical footage, beautifully edited, draws us into this powerful drama, as women from the Brigade regale us with their experiences on the front lines. The women, in a surprise action at the 40th anniversary strike celebration, dramatize the relevance of other experience for today's labor movement.

For further information or to obtain a richly illustrated study guide designed for high school and adult educational use in conjunction with the television showing, write the Educational TV and Film Center, 1747 Connecticut Ave., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20009, 202/387-2213.

Your Executive Board in Action



1

Under the Constitution and Laws of the Brotherhood, "the General Executive Board shall be composed of the General President, First General Vice President, Second General Vice President, General Secretary, General Treasurer, and one member from each of the districts of the United Brotherhood, who between Board meetings shall devote their entire time to the interest of the United Brotherhood, under the supervision of the General President. . . . The General President shall chair the General Executive Board and the General Secretary shall be its Secretary; they shall hold quarterly meetings, or when required, and shall hold special meetings at the call of the Chair . . ."

Most meetings of the General Executive Board are held in the board room on the fourth floor of the General Offices in Washington, D.C. The pictures on these two pages show the Board in a recent, typical working session in that spacious facility. It was the last official gathering of the GEB to be attended by the late Second District Board Member Ray Ginnett, seen at left in Picture No. 4.

In this session, the board was implementing actions of the 34th General Convention, held last September in Chicago, and preparing for the busy 1982 program of the Brotherhood.



2



3



4



5



1. and 2. General President Konyha opens the meeting, flanked by General Treasurer Nichols and General Secretary Rogers. **3.** First Gen. Vice Pres. Pat Campbell makes a point in a discussion. **4.** Board Members Ginnetti and Lia. **5.** Third District Board Member Ochocki speaks, foreground. **6.** President Konyha reports on AFL-CIO Council activity. **7.** Second Gen. Vice Pres. Lucassen reviews the work of his office. **8.** Board Members Bryant and Morton. **9.** Board Members Dancer and Carruthers. **10.** Board Members Sooter and Greene. **11.** Board Members Lewis and Ochocki.



6

7

8

9

10

11



FDR, though partially crippled by polio, liked to get out onto the street and talk with his fellow Americans.

The USA observes a 100th birthday . . .

FDR's Legacy to

Across the United States, organized labor, more than any other group, will pay heartfelt tribute to President Franklin D. Roosevelt during 1982. The younger generation of American unionists will not fully understand why working men and women of the 1930s and 1940s were so deeply devoted to FDR, why their votes insured his election to the presidency an unprecedented four times, why they fervently supported his New Deal legislative program and how that program answered their desperate needs in a period of economic catastrophe, and why his memory will be revered during this centennial of his birth by the workers who were part of FDR's crusade on behalf of "the common man." Here are some of FDR's words that rallied working people to his cause:

■ "No business which depends for its existence on paying less than living

wages to its workers has any right to continue in this country. By living wages I mean more than a bare subsistence level—I mean the wages of a decent living." (1933)

■ "The economic royalists complain that we seek to overthrow the institutions of America. What they really complain of is that we seek to take away their power. Our allegiance to American institutions requires the overthrow of this kind of power." (1934)

■ "I see an America where the workers are really free and through their great unions, undominated by any outside force or any dictator within, can take their proper places at the council tables with the owners and managers of business; where the dignity and security of the working men and women are guaranteed by their strength and fortified by the safeguards of law." (1936)

'Knock on Wood' Recreates a 'Living News

"Injunction Granted" was a Living Newspaper dealing with the history of the American labor movement. The play features a demagogue who incites workers against industry. Diabolically, he mouths both viewpoints, impersonates members of each group.



As part of his New Deal legislation in the Thirties, FDR enacted the Works Progress Administration, a federally-subsidized program to put workers of all types back to work. One component of the WPA was the Federal Theater Project (FTP). The FTP hired jobless actors, directors, and technicians to produce plays for audiences that had no means to pay for such entertainment. In four years, the FTP produced over 2,700 plays, and played to a total audience of 30,000,000, many who had never before seen a live performance. The performances ranged from classics to children's plays to dance drama to musicals to religious plays to pageants to the famous FTP innovation, the "Living Newspapers."

The Living Newspapers were the big hits of the FTP. They made "drama of news and news of drama." Original dramas like "Power" and "One-Third of a Nation" dealt with the eras all-encompassing social and economic issues of the New Deal. Opening in 1936, "Triple-A

by **LES FINNEGAN**
Press Associates



Roosevelt talks with a miner in the coal fields.

US Workers

■ "The royalists of the economic order have conceded that political freedom was the business of the government, but they have maintained that economic slavery was nobody's business." (1936)

■ "Concentration of economic power in all-embracing corporations . . . represents private enterprise become a kind of private government which is a power unto itself—a regimentation of other people's money and other people's lives." (1936)

■ "We stand committed to the proposition that freedom is no half-and-half affair. If the average citizen is guaranteed equal opportunity in the polling place, he must have equal opportunity in the marketplace." (1936)

■ "I see millions of families trying to live on incomes so meager that the pall of family disaster hangs over them day by day.

"I see millions whose daily lives in city and on farm continue under conditions labeled indecent by a so-called polite society half a century ago.

"I see millions denied education, recreation, and the opportunity to better their lot and the lot of their children.

"I see millions lacking the means to buy the products of farm and factory, and by their poverty denying work and productiveness to many other millions.

"I see one-third of a nation ill-housed, ill-clad, ill-nourished." (1937)

■ "Among us today a concentration of private power without equal in history is growing. This concentration is seriously impairing the economic effectiveness of private enterprise as a way of providing employment for labor and capital and as a way of assuring a more equitable distribution of income and earnings among the

people of the nation as a whole." (1938)

■ "There is nothing mysterious about the foundations of a healthy and strong democracy. The basic things expected by our people of their political and economic systems are simple. They are:

"Equality of opportunity for youth and others.

"Jobs for those who can work.

"Security for those who need it.

"The ending of special privilege for the few.

"The preservation of civil liberties for all.

"The enjoyment of the fruits of scientific progress in a wider and constantly rising standard of living." (1941)

■ "I believe now, as I have all my life, in the right of workers to join unions and to protect their unions." (1943)

paper' of the FDR Era

Plowed Under," the first Living Newspaper production, gave the "people's view" of the nation's farm problem, dealing with New Deal policies such as the limiting of farm production.

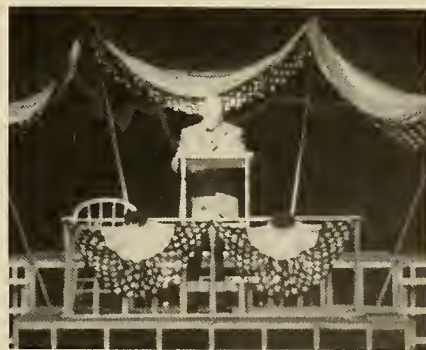
The purpose of the Living Newspapers, as seen by FTP Director Hallie Flanagan, was to portray the "struggle of many different kinds of people [in an effort] to understand the natural, social, and economic forces around them."

In an age of growing awareness of the media, the Living Newspaper productions incorporated techniques established in Europe, adding American creativity to produce original and impressive effects. The productions featured rear projection screens, film, black-outs, intricate lighting sequences, music, and loudspeakers. The productions also used statistics and graphs to make a point, for as Director Flanagan stated, "facts are high explosives." Organized like large daily newspapers, the staffs of the Living Newspapers included editors and reporters, and strove for factual presentation of the issues.

It was a dramatic media for a dramatic period in American history—a form of entertainment and instruction which died out over the years until it was resurrected by the United Brotherhood, last year, for a stage presentation of the UBC's 100-year history.

The Brotherhood commissioned Arnold Sundgaard, a playwright who had written several Living Newspaper productions in the 1930s, to write a script for our centennial play. A Broadway director, John Allen, was hired to bring the script to life. Called "Knock on Wood," Sundgaard's dramatic recreation of our history was first presented at the Arie Crown Theatre in Chicago, during the Brotherhood's 34th General Convention.

Videotapes and 16 mm film reels of "Knock on Wood" are now being made available on loan to local affiliates and to outside groups for special showings to their members. For more information on this, unions are urged to contact UBC General Secretary John Rogers at the General Office in Washington, D.C.



A scene from "Knock on Wood," the Brotherhood's own Living Newspaper production, starring E. G. Marshall.



Sundgaard



Allen



UPPER LEFT: General President Konyha addresses the Joint Committee on the second day of its formative sessions. To his left is First General Vice President Patrick J. Campbell, who also spoke. Seated at far left in the picture is Andy Dann of the Florida State Council, who will serve as labor co-chairman of the group.

LOWER LEFT: Nick Loope, the Brotherhood's research and occupational safety and health director, discusses future plans. Seated from left are Leonard R. Dodson of Olson Construction Co., Alan Hollingsworth of S. J. Groves and Sons Co., Frank R. Palmer of John H. Hampshire, Inc., Thomas K. Kollins of the Specialized Carriers and Rigging Assn., and Howard Hobbs, assistant to the director of the Brotherhood's research and occupational safety and health department.

LOWER RIGHT: Across the table, from left, were Cheryl O'Neal, administrative assistant for the OSHA project; Kathleen Gill (partially hidden from view), national coordinator of the OSHA project for the Brotherhood; Leonard Scales, education and training specialist for the UBC; Frank McHale, business manager of Local 2287, New York City; Perry McGinnis, safety director of the Colorado Building and Construction Trades Council; and Robert Lavery, safety and welfare representative, Cleveland, O., DC.



National Carpentry Joint Occupational Safety and Health Committee Meets in Washington

Stage set for comprehensive program under OSHA 'New Directions' Grant

The United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America and three national employer groups—The Associated General Contractors of America, the Ceiling and Interior Systems Contractors Association, and the Specialized Carriers and Rigging Association—held the first meeting of their newly-formed National Carpentry Joint Occupational Safety and Health Committee on February 25, 1982, at the Quality Inn—Capitol Hill in Washington, D.C.

The purpose of the meeting was to discuss the development of a joint labor-management, private-sector approach to improving on-site construction safety. The innovative program is being initiated with the help of a "New Directions" grant from the Occupational Safety and Health Administration of the U.S. Department of Labor.

The national joint committee will oversee the development of training manuals for the various crafts within the Carpenter's jurisdiction, including millwrights, piledrivers, commercial divers, and floor, wall and ceiling

workers, and others. In addition, the program calls for enhanced safety education and training in vocational and apprenticeship programs. The national joint committee will be structured to serve as a model for the development of standardized and uniform joint labor-management committees at every level of the industry.

The initial meeting was convened by Nicholas R. Loope, the Brotherhood's director of research and occupational safety and health, who served as chairman pro-tem. Loope outlined the joint concept, saying, "It holds out the best promise for the private sector to supplant the government at imposing on-site disciplines that would be more conducive to hazard control."

Later, at a dinner held to celebrate the first meeting, Thorne G. Auchter, Assistant Secretary of Labor for Occupational Safety and Health, noted that "... in fiscal year 1981 (OSHA) focused 45% of its inspections on construction—the highest percentage in the agency's history. But, ... OSHA inspections alone are not the solution to construction hazards. Real progress

in protecting workers takes voluntary initiatives—labor and management putting their brains and determination together to solve problems. That's what this joint committee is all about."

Mr. Auchter hailed NCJOSH as "the kind of project that will continue to make our 'New Directions' grant program a success," and commended those present for "launching a program that will benefit millions of workers and set an example of co-operation in workplace safety and health for labor and management everywhere."

Loope, speaking on behalf of General President William Konyha, said that "The General President is more determined than ever that we, jointly, with our fair employers and others, put forth more time, better talents, stronger efforts and that we commit sufficient resources to stop the devastating costs in suffering to our members—and losses to our fair employers. No matter how you look at it, both workers and their employers are heavy losers when accidents destroy lives, limbs and property. This

can be dealt with more efficiently and effectively if we will deal with it jointly and not as adversaries. Nothing can beat cooperation and teamwork." Also making remarks were: Dr. Robert M. Worthington, assistant secretary for vocational and adult education, USDE; Robert E. P. Cooney, general vice president, International Association of Bridge, Structural and Ornamental Iron Workers, on behalf of Building and Construction Trades President Georgine and Dennis M. Bradshaw, assistant executive director for Manpower Services, AGC.

A second meeting was held on Friday, February 26, in the auditorium of the UBC International Headquarters, at which time Andrew E. Dann, Sr., executive secretary-treasurer of the Florida State Council of Carpenters, was elected the Labor co-chairman, and Leonard E. Dodson, executive vice president and secretary of the Olson Construction Company of Lincoln, Neb. and a representative of

Continued on page 30



At the founding dinner, Loope introduces guests. From left: Lee D. Garrigan, special assistant to the director of OSHA; Bob Cooney, vice president of the Iron Workers; and Assistant Secretary of Labor Thorne Auchter.



Also at the head table, above, right, were Dr. Robert Worthington, assistant US secretary for Vocational and Adult Education; and Dennis Bradshaw, assistant director for Manpower Services, AGC.

Court Fines Employer

Croft Metal Strikers Are Awarded Back Pay

The Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals at New Orleans, La., has fined the Croft Metals Company of McComb, Miss., \$50,000 for unfair labor practices growing out of a prolonged labor dispute with Brotherhood Local 2280, and it has ordered the company to pay more than \$100,000 in back pay and Christmas bonuses to former strikers.

A total of 137 former employees have shared in \$80,674.48 back pay to date. Many have relocated since the dispute with the company, and the Brotherhood's Southern Council of Industrial Workers is seeking their whereabouts to award the long-overdue pay.

Lead men at Croft's McComb plant were denied a Christmas bonus during the course of the strike. A total of \$35,000 was awarded to them under the court's decision.

In addition, six employees in the company's tool and die room were awarded \$36,000 to compensate them for an unfair labor practice, in which the company attempted to coerce the men into signing individual employment accounts or be fired.

Members of Local 2280 went on strike in January, 1976, at two Croft plants—in McComb and Magnolia, Miss.—after years of fruitless efforts to obtain a contract. An NLRB election was won in 1971, but management of the company refused to bargain in good faith for a contract.

In 1977, Croft Metals Co. agreed to an order which found it to have violated a court mandate to bargain in good faith and consented to remedies for contempt of court.

In order to avoid a trial before a Master of the 5th Circuit Court of Appeals in New Orleans, the company agreed to an out-of-court "settlement stipulation" with the National Labor

Relations Board. The Board then asked a representative of the court to approve the company's settlement stipulations.

Croft's labor-management practices were cited on two occasions before Congressional committees in Washington, D.C., as an example of employer ability to delay collective bargaining.

A nationwide boycott of Croft Metals products has been conducted by AFL-CIO affiliated unions at the behest of the United Brotherhood.

Under settlement stipulations agreed to by the company in 1977, Croft Metals was to:

- Fully comply with and obey NLRB orders previously issued to show its good-faith bargaining.
 - reinstate and make retroactive the Christmas bonuses for all leadmen and leadwomen unilaterally discontinued in 1976.
 - agree to a rigid schedule of collective bargaining for "no less than two consecutive days per week during regular business hours until all contract proposals have been considered and action taken in relations thereto."
 - treat all employees who went on strike on January 16, 1976, as "unfair labor practice strikers," which means that they would be entitled to all rights provided by the National Labor Relations Act, including full reinstatement to their former jobs.
- When Croft subsequently violated its settlement, the NLRB reinstated contempt proceedings and later brought an additional contempt case concerning the coercion of tool and die room employees. It is this latest round of contempt litigation which brought the company back to the bargaining table and brought the Local 2280 members their money awards.

Brotherhood Shows Early Gains In Houston Organizing Project

As of last month, more than 2,000 Houston, Tex., area workers had joined or re-joined various AFL-CIO affiliated unions under the cooperative Houston Organizing Project (HOP), launched last October.

Ron Angel, the Brotherhood's coordinator for HOP, reports that 18 area contractors have signed agreements with the Houston District Carpenters Council since HOP began.

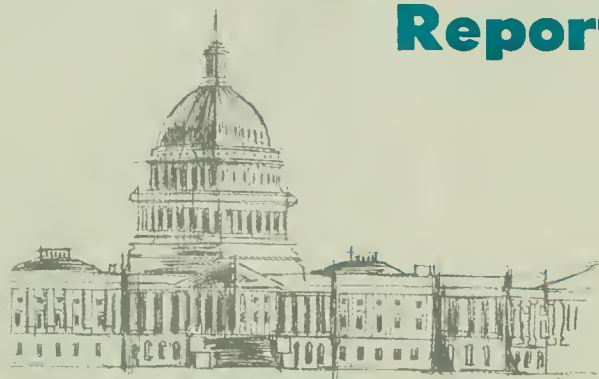
District Council Executive Secre-

tary Paul Dobson says that's added more than 300 new members to the Council's affiliated locals during the past several months. In the last three months alone, between 75 and 100 new members have also been added to the Council's industrial affiliates.

Dobson also says there are almost daily inquiries from local contractors seeking information now about agreements with local unions. Recently, he

Continued on page 30

Washington Report



SOCIAL SECURITY'S COSTS

Although administrative costs of the Social Security Administration amount to only \$1.50 for every \$100 collected, a public opinion survey found that most people think the costs are much higher.

The survey, based on interviews with 2,000 adults, showed that respondents thought SSA spent a median of \$53 for every \$100 it receives from social security taxes — nearly 35 times higher than the agency's actual administrative expenses in 1980.

Only 2% of the persons interviewed by the Roper Organization thought the administrative costs were below 10% of contributions. SSA noted that the 1.5% expense ratio for 1980 was $\frac{1}{10}$ of 1% lower than it spent on administration in 1979.

HEAVY BARGAINING CALENDAR

Labor faces a heavy bargaining year, with major agreements expiring or reopening for some 3.6 million private sector workers, compared to some 2.6 million in 1981.

In addition, major contracts covering more than 500,000 public sector workers will be negotiated this year.

Major industries involved in negotiations include rubber, whose contracts expire in April; electrical, with contracts expiring in June and July; and meatpacking and auto, with contracts up in September.

Unions anticipate a tough bargaining year. Key issues are expected to be job security and the retention of previous gains, especially cost-of-living adjustments. About 56% of workers whose contracts are scheduled for expiration or reopening in 1982 are covered by COLA clauses.

The Reagan Administration has joined the business community in calling for wage restraints or concessions from labor, which they view as crucial to slowing inflation. The "get tough" attitude of industry could make negotiations especially difficult.

BUSINESS DOMINATES PACS

So-called political action committees (PACs) have proliferated since Congress in 1974 put limits on direct campaign contributions.

The Federal Election Commission has reported that since enactment of the campaign "reform" legislation in 1974, the number of PACs 2,901 at the end of 1981 has grown five-fold. These include 1,327 corporate PACs; 608 trade association PACs; 539 "independent" PACs, most of which are right-wing or single-issue oriented, and 318 labor PACs. The rest are 41 cooperative PACs and 68 privately-held company PACs.

The FEC said, "PACs are viewed by many campaign finance experts as a predominant force in politics. Their numbers, as well as the amount of money they spend in campaigns, have continued to increase with each election cycle."

'SUNSET' REVIEW SOUGHT

The federal government should develop and administer a uniform procedure for the "sunset" review of federal rules, regulations and implementing documents affecting housing, building and land development.

This recommendation for action is one of four approved by the National Institute of Building Sciences' board of directors as being of primary importance in relieving the regulatory burden on the nation's troubled housing and building community.

BUDGETING BUDGET CUTTERS

The ancient maxim, "Do as I say, not as I do," has come into high favor in the top levels of the Republican Administration. For example, Budget Director David Stockman has been demanding that Congress make deep cuts in popular social programs for the poor, elderly and handicapped. Stockman's endless refrain is that government spending must be ruthlessly cut and economies must be imposed everywhere in government. But not apparently when it come to Stockman's own agency. The great economizer has demanded a larger staff for himself and a jump in his appropriation from \$32 million last year to \$36 million this year. And how about the White House itself? President Reagan had promised to reduce the size and expenses of his own staff. But the White House budget proposal asks for an increase from \$18 million this year to \$22 million next year, much of it for staff salary hikes.

IMPORT RELIEF: NUTS AND BOLTS

The AFL-CIO has petitioned U.S. Trade Representative William Brock to extend import relief for nuts, bolts and large screws. The federation said the import of these industrial fasteners has caused job losses throughout the country. Many such hardware items are now imported from Europe and Asia.

What Happens When You Dump the Union

*Dear Former Brother and Sister
Union Members:*

I am writing to you to hopefully warn you to avoid what has happened to me and other union members in this plant.

We were once members of an international union with the usual gripes about union dues, slow grievance procedures, seniority disputes, incentives, overtime arguments, etc.

We thought of our stewards and union officers as free-loaders with jobs that commanded no respect and that the company would treat us just as good with or without them, and were in agreement when someone said, "The union is selling us out," never the company.

Well, this was in 1978 and now we no longer have these old problems, for in October, 1978, we voted to decertify and break away from the international union. We are now non-union and no more dues!

We no longer have seniority disputes because we are placed by ability, which means whoever is the bosses' pet. And the same with overtime. Our grievance procedure is no longer slow, it is nonexistent.

We don't have an absentee problem; if you miss one day, you must have a doctor's slip, so most absentee problems were fired long ago with nobody to represent them.

Our incentives now are: Do more work or you will be disciplined for refusal to work.

All this for less money, smaller hospitalization benefits, fewer holidays and seven days without overtime, if it's an emergency—which is almost every week.

Our ex-stewards and union officers are no longer a problem; most of them have been discharged on one technicality or another, or set-up in a discharge situation.

How did this happen? Well, one night at a local tavern a supervisor I know got drunk and was laughing and bragging to a friend of his about how they got rid of the union. This is what I overheard from my booth in the tavern.

The supervisor said the company hired a union-busting firm out of Chicago at several hundred dollars an hour to come in and train their supervisors and foremen in the skill of union busting, with the threat that any foreman disclosing this would be fired.

He explained that there are a lot of companies in the business (of union busting) now because they think the time is right with high inflation, plant closings, conserva-

tive Republicans and Democrats being elected, and a general fear of a job loss in a lot of plants.

He said they held a lot of management classes and were taught the following 10 rules (he held a piece of paper he read them from and I tried to jot them down).

1. Try to confuse the seniority system for lay-offs, move-ups and overtime to get employees jealous of one another. Then, when employees complain, send them to the union—thereby shifting the blame, even if you have to use racial or sexual disputes. Most important: create fear and mistrust.

2. Draw out grievances as long as possible.

3. Threaten employees if they file grievances or safety complaints.

4. Increase discipline for even minor offenses, to cause an overload for the union, slowing down their effectiveness on timeliness.

5. Make sure employees get all benefit books or letters on insurance benefits, pensions, etc., saying that the company gives these, not that they are union negotiated.

6. Increase management trainees or substitute foremen.
7. Get your stool pigeon-big mouth employees (every area has them) to criticize union officials and union dues. (You know who these are.)

8. Hold department meetings with employees to convince them that you agree with their problems, but that the union has to do something. (Deliberately scheduling improperly is a very good example to use in this step.)

9. Convince them that you are on their side about a job-class increase or incentives on the job, but that your hands are tied and it's up to the union.

10. Last but not least, the company must become the Big Brother, the good guy, and the union becomes the enemy by distorting the truth about the agreement. By the time the truth is known, they won't trust the union anyway.

When I heard this, I realized they followed the game plan perfectly. All of these things happened to us and they were laughing at us the whole time. So, I felt I had to write this letter to warn you how easily we were led down the road to disaster.

I only hope in some little way this will help you avoid what happened to us. Don't go back 40 years in time like we have. Are any of these things going on in your company? They may be training your management now. Beware!

I cannot sign this letter in fear of my job and family. Hopefully, someday I will be back with you without fear. It's a terrible lesson to learn.

Respectfully, An Ex-Union Brother

Editor's Note: The letter above is reprinted from an issue of the Potters Herald, the official publication of the AFL-CIO International Brotherhood of Pottery & Allied Workers.



STATE HISTORY PROJECTS

*100 years of struggle by more than five generations
of UBC members to be told by research studies
undertaken by scholars and locals in 22 states.*

Last year, in recognition of the UBC Centennial, the National Endowment for the Humanities, a U.S. federal agency, awarded the United Brotherhood a grant of \$202,800 to aid in conveying "to the widest possible audience of Americans an appreciation of the history of the crafts supported and preserved in the past century and an understanding of the central roles which the Carpenters Union has played in shaping the American labor movement and, thereby, American social and economic history."

In addition to aiding in the production of the living-newspaper production "Knock On Wood," a traveling exhibit, a series of interviews on National Public Radio, and a series of special newspaper articles, the grant enabled the UBC to actively work with state Humanities Councils in producing individual histories of the Carpenters in various states.

At final count, history projects have been completed, or are in the process of being completed, in 22 states. Four additional states have projects in the developmental stage, and are expecting funding and near-completion by late 1982. Financial support in the 13 states with figures available amounts to \$345,674 for these history projects; using these figures as an average, the projection for total funding for the committed 22 states is \$585,002.

The following is a summary of efforts by participating states:

ALABAMA. A \$12,000 project on the history of the Carpenters Union in Alabama was made possible by a grant

from the Alabama Committee for the Humanities and a matching commitment by the Center for Labor Education and Research. The project, directed by Dr. Higdon Roberts, is a joint labor history study of carpenters and sheet metal workers in Alabama. This history project is part of a series of craft union histories produced by the Center for Labor Education and Research. Expectations are that after the first year the project will have organized archives, collected photographs (private), collected tools for exhibition, developed school programs on apprentices, and published a brief history of the Carpenters Union. A traveling exhibition will be mounted in the coming year. A film on Alabama labor history is in progress which includes all of the trades.

ARIZONA. The Assistant Secretary of the Arizona Carpenters District Council, Vince Cardinal, has written a summary history of the union. As a result of interaction with Cardinal, Professor Foster Burton at Arizona State University is forming a project team and developing a proposal to be submitted to the Arizona Humanities Council. The proposal, if accepted, will provide for a statewide comprehensive archival and oral history project.

CALIFORNIA. With a grant of \$17,000 from the California Council for the Humanities, the Center for Labor, Research and Education of UCLA has undertaken a history of the Carpenters in California. The project is being directed by distinguished labor historian Jack Blackburn, chairman of the Center for Labor, Research and Education. Blackburn reports that the first six months of work on the project have been "a pleasure rather than a duty" because of the "marvelous help of the state Carpenters council and its leadership."

COLORADO. After an unsuccessful attempt to reach an agreement with the staff of the Colorado Humanities Program, the Colorado State Council decided to support a history project on its own, at a total cost of nearly \$12,000. The effort includes the hiring of a humanities professor at Loretta Heights College who is conducting oral history interviews with union leaders and coordinating the compilation of historical research by individual Carpenters locals into a statewide history. The final history is planned for publication and for free distribution to all of Colorado's state colleges. Edward Rylands, secretary of the Colorado State Carpenters Council, has been a driving force behind the continuation and completion of this project.

CONNECTICUT. Although no project dealing specifically with the Carpenters was developed, the state humanities council did fund a state AFL-CIO project entitled "An Interpretation of the Development of the Labor Movement in Connecticut" which covered some aspects of the Carpenters' history in Connecticut.

HAWAII. The Hawaii Carpenters State Council has independently commissioned Professor Edward Beechert, distinguished labor historian at the University of Hawaii, to research and write a volume on the history of the Hawaii Carpenters. This history is currently near completion.

IDAHO. The Idaho Humanities Program has commissioned two historians to work with the Rocky Mountain District Council of Carpenters in developing a proposal for a Carpenters history project. Proposal completion is scheduled for a June, 1982 funding deadline.

ILLINOIS. Leslie Orear, president of the Illinois Labor History Society, is project director of the Illinois Carpenter history

project. The project is being funded by the Illinois Humanities Council, the Chicago District Council of Carpenters, and the ILHS. Culmination of the historical research is to be the publication of a book with the working title, "Carpenters of Illinois." The book will be based almost exclusively on archival research concentrating on the 19th century. Projected completion date of the book is May, 1982. A preview of a portion of the book occurred when two chapters were read at a recent conference commemorating "100 Years of Organized Labor in Illinois."

KANSAS. The Kansas Committee for the Humanities awarded a \$24,800 grant to support a research and publication project on the history of the Carpenters in Kansas. The project director, Professor Carl Graves of the University of Kansas, is researching the history of the Carpenters Union and the carpentry trade in Kansas from 1881 to 1981, and writing a 50-page booklet for distribution to state libraries. Graves is also writing a series of articles for use in the daily and weekly newspapers in Kansas and is organizing open, public presentations in 10 Kansas communities that will feature a slide/tape show on the result of his research, and guest speakers to include Morris Eastland, secretary-treasurer of the Kansas State Carpenters Council, who was instrumental in initiating the project.

The following is an excerpt from an article by Professor Graves in the September/October 1981 humanities publication *Federation Reports* discussing the scope of the compiled history.

"The Kansas Carpenters' History Project illustrates the issues common to work and the humanities. It seeks to answer three questions. *First*. What was the nature of carpentry work in Kansas? The skills and hazards involved, changes due to mechanization, worker response to changes, the impact of change on the structures that carpenters built and on the meaning of being a carpenter—all are topics relevant to the subject of working in wood."

"*Second*. What was the role of the Kansas carpenters' union in these work changes? The union has attempted to keep the craft a skilled one by insisting on a long (four year) apprenticeship period..."

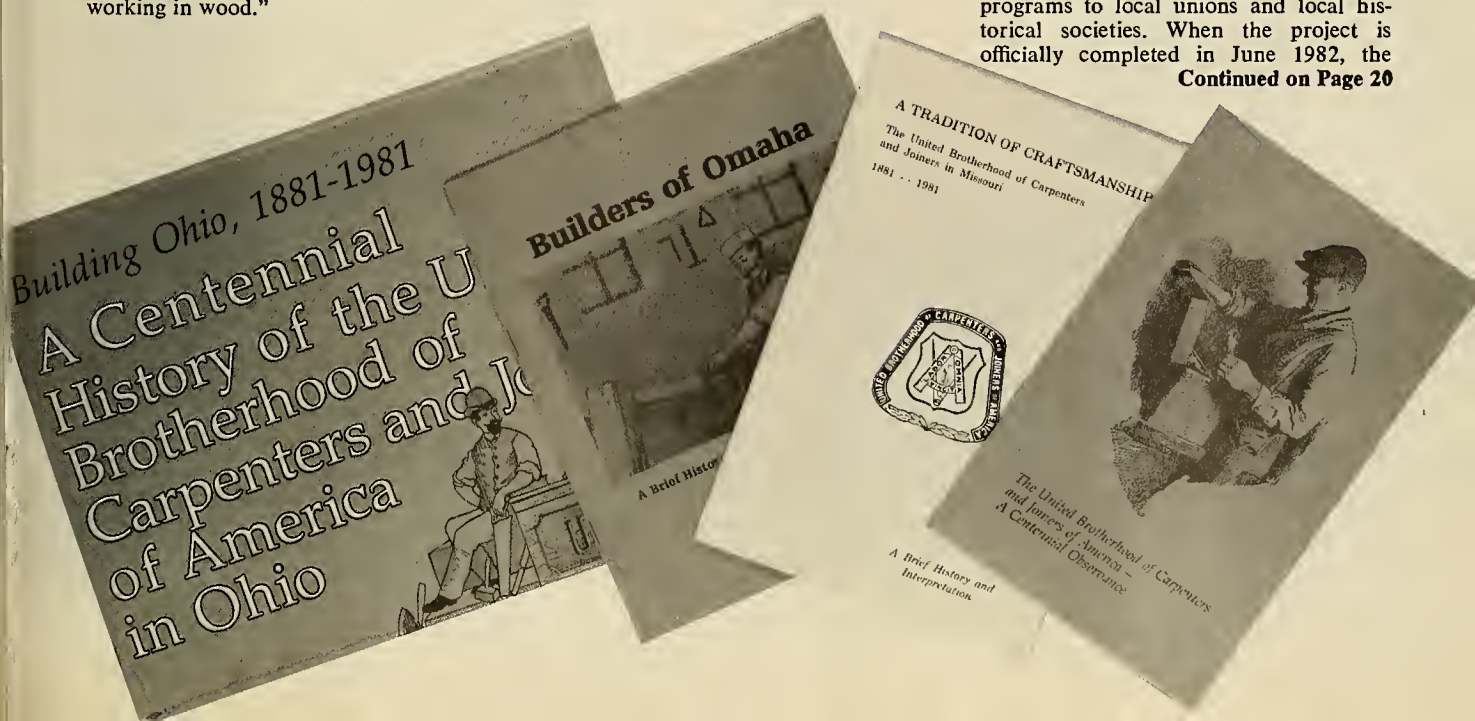
"*Third*. How did the Kansas carpenters' union fit into the state's government economy, people, and communities? Under this heading will go the study of the relationships (a) between farmers (many of whom were part-time carpenters) and the union, (b) between the union and the state's various ethnic groups (some of which clustered in carpentry while others did not), and (c) between the union and state government (a right-to-work law was passed in the late 1950s)."

LOUISIANA. The Louisiana Committee for the Humanities and the Louisiana State Carpenters Council have jointly committed over \$30,000 to support the Carpenters history project in Louisiana. The project is being run under the auspices of the Louisiana Historical Association and is being directed by Joel Gardner, founding director of the Oral History Program of the Louisiana Secretary of State's Archives and Records. A project consortium has been created, made-up of six humanities scholars from different regions of the state including: an oral historian, a librarian, three labor historians, and a professor of history and government. At the annual meeting of the Louisiana Historical Association this spring, a report on the consortium and an exhibit on the history of the carpenters will be presented. Three weeks later the Louisiana Library Association will meet in Lake Charles; the exhibit will be on display throughout that session, thereby receiving considerable extra attention. Additional public programs will be arranged by each consortium in his or her locality and the exhibition will stop in the home city of each to accompany and compliment these public presentations.

MICHIGAN. The Michigan Council for Humanities and the Carpenters' locals throughout Michigan jointly funded a carpenters history project in Michigan; total project cost is \$15,775. Professor Phillip Korth, an historian at Michigan State University, is conducting oral interviews with carpenters and doing archival work with a focus on changes in the trade during the life-time of the interviewed carpenters. Twenty-five interviews have been completed—more are planned to provide geographic cover of the entire state. Professor Korth will begin writing a book on the Michigan Carpenters this spring. Using visual materials collected by Korth, a slide program will be used in public presentations throughout the state. The book's completion date is projected to be late summer, 1982.

MISSOURI. In Missouri, a project whose costs total \$51,580 has been conducted under a grant from the Missouri Committee for the Humanities with major union contributions of services and cash. The project includes the creation of an exhibition, the writing of a book and the assembling and broad use of a slide/tape program. The exhibition and slide/tape program were first shown at the Missouri State Fair in September of 1981 for two weeks. They have subsequently been shown at union halls throughout the state with the general public invited free. The project is under the direction of Dr. David Thlen, Department of History, University of Missouri-Columbia. Dr. Russell Clemens, a historian at the University of Missouri-Columbia, has completed a history of the Missouri Carpenters. The booklet is now being distributed throughout the state to union locals, universities, and libraries. A spin-off of the project has been the decision by a number of local carpenters unions to make available their historical records and minutes to the University of Missouri-Columbia Archives. Betty Carter has been coordinating the project for the Carpenters state council, and she and Dr. Clemens have presented several historical programs to local unions and local historical societies. When the project is officially completed in June 1982, the

Continued on Page 20



CARPENTERS' HELPING HANDS

**continues its vital support
of six-year-old Alice
and others in need**



Alice explores the contents of a shopping bag with her foster father, Ray Perkins, a member of Local 50, Knoxville, Tenn. Alice's ever-present doll lays on a nearby sofa.

Response from members and friends in giving funds to help Alice, a Tennessee member's foster child disfigured from birth, has been extensive and heartfelt. Many members have written asking to be kept up-to-date on the fund-raising effort, and on the progress of little Alice, who was scheduled to go to Nashville for more tests at the end of March. As we go to press, the Carpenters' Helping Hands Fund contains \$23,099.30!

Alice and her family still need your help. If the state feels that Ray and Thelma Perkins have the means to take care of Alice's financial needs, they may permit the Perkins to legally adopt Alice—a measure that has not been approved up to this time. Please send whatever donation you can.

In addition to presenting a continued listing of contributors, we have excerpted a few letters from some members who were kind enough to share their feelings with us:

"Times are very bad for carpenters and their families . . . the past two years have been scary at times. I've tried to put our plight in perspective. When I talk to myself, I list the good things we have. My husband and I have each other, our health, a roof over our heads, food in the fridge and two very lovely teenage daughters with pretty faces which smile back at us (most of the time).

"I hope Alice's inside smile can someday be seen on the outside. Thank you for asking us to help."

* * *

"I suggest that you make one more request for contributions to this fund wording it thusly: (I am sending \$20.00 cigar money;) surely every working member could send the price of one six-pack, or one carton of cigarettes, or one shot and a beer. But by the grace of God this could be your child.

"I hope in following issues you will report on the success of this project."

* * *

"After arriving home late for supper, due to an extra traffic clogged freeway from a day of everything going wrong on the job, I was tired, grouchy, and feeling a little sorry for myself. Then I read "Carpenters' Helping Hands" in Carpenter, January 1982.

"The story of Alice and Ray and Thelma Perkins really touched me. Their strength and love as a family is a living example of pure dedication. Thank you for brightening up my day and sharing Alice with my family and me. Enclosed is a check. . . ."

Organizations, especially unions, do not live by dues alone



THERE ARE NO 'THEYS' IN THE UNITED BROTHERHOOD

Nadine Keiper, wife of LaPorte, Ind., Local 1485 member Valentine Keiper, in addition to being the Koontz Lake librarian, is also a columnist for the Starke County Leader. In the aftermath of the PATCO (Air Traffic Controllers) strike, Mrs. Keiper wrote a column for the South Bend Tribune originally titled, "There Are No 'Theys' In The Union." The following are excerpts from this article:

By NADINE KEIPER

In any organization, large or small, there is a nucleus of members who truly believe in the principles which unite them. This core group takes a beating from those opposed to these principles. They are vulnerable.

They are also busy people who often do not have the time to spend in defending their goals and actions. Whether it's the PTA, Boy Scouts, Firemen's Auxiliary or whatever, the majority of the members of any organization does little to help except to pay their dues.

No doubt many of these people defend their non-participation by re-affirmation of this latter fact; as if by paying their dues they are giving their share of support. However, organizations do not live by dues alone, to paraphrase an old cliché. If they did, it would be very simple for us just to mail in our dues as we do our taxes.

NO SHRUG OFF

Now, we might shrug off the recalcitrant members of a school, church, or service organization. There might be various, perhaps even viable, reasons for their inactive role. But what excuse will suffice when the organization whose support they are shirking is the one that is responsible, not just for their higher wages and better working conditions, but possibly for their having a job in the first place?

Anyone who is a union member and refers to that union as "they" is not going to elicit much sympathy from a good union person. There are no "theys" in the union. If you're a member, you are the union. No one is going to look out for you. They may help, but if you have a complaint, you are the one to make it, and you are the one to follow it through.

Union members from all over the world may be your backup, but you carry your own load. If you want the decent hours, good wages, and fringe benefits that unionism has brought about, then to paraphrase again; you'd better put your mouth where the money is!

BAR-STOOL TALK

The union member who sits in a bar on meeting night and airs his gripes to his fellow chug-a-luggers is as much an enemy of the union as the big business person who blats to all and sundry that the labor unions are wrecking the country. The member who tells a story of an injustice being done him and follows the tale by admitting he doesn't attend union meetings, is useless to himself as well as to the union.

You're not hiring a bodyguard, retaining legal counsel or paying for a wet nurse when you pay your union dues. You are making an ongoing contribution toward keeping alive and active the organization that helps you to help yourself.

It's also the organization that has worked, fought and in part succeeded in making the working person a first class citizen. The most important other contribution you can make is attending meetings and speaking up for the principles for which your union stands.

A large organization has clout. Its members represent votes, backing for candidates who, if elected, will help

them fight for their rights. One person, alone, can lose his job for trying to assert himself. Two hundred or two thousand are not likely to get fired.

GREASING THE WHEELS

Someone has to keep the wheels of industry turning. The firing of the air controllers is a glaring and shameful exception. They had, for the last 10 years been protesting that they were working with obsolete equipment, and putting in too many hours for the kind of stress their jobs entailed. But as long as they continued to honor their no-strike oath, nothing was done to alleviate their problems. Their complaints went unheeded.

Then Ronald Reagan, during his campaign, seeing a substantial block of votes among the controllers, their families and sympathizers, assured them in a very gracious letter that he recognized their plight and promised that he would, if elected see that their needs were met. He got their support and he was elected president, but his oath wasn't kept. So they broke theirs.

Why should their oath be more important than that of the president of the United States? What they asked for was nothing more than fair treatment. What they got — was fired.

WHO ARE THE VILLAINS?

And it was strange how many union members felt that the controllers were the villains. At a time when every union member in the world should have backed them, they stood almost alone.

Why? Why didn't their union brothers and sisters put their mouths where their money was? There were twice as many union people against them as were for them. It appeared that as long as their own paychecks kept coming, they couldn't be bothered. Besides, they were being inconvenienced in traveling by air! The Solidarity march in Washington, D.C., would have had far greater impact had it been staged at the time the controllers were being unjustly fired. Where were the voices of indignation?

I've a feeling that every union member in this country had better keep an eye out behind him, as Satchel Paige used to say, "to see who's gaining on him."

If one union-busting attempt is successful, it is unreal to expect that there won't be others. And when your own ox is gored, who will raise their voices for you? As Benjamin Franklin put it, "We must, indeed, all hang together or, most assuredly, we will all hang separately."

APPRENTICESHIP & TRAINING

CETA Funding Level Reduced, Vice President Campbell Reports

The United Brotherhood has again been granted a prime contract allowing the continuation of training activities under CETA (the Comprehensive Employment Training Act). Such CETA funds are distributed under subcontract arrangements to affiliated local unions and councils.

In a memorandum dated March 1, First General Vice President Patrick J. Campbell notified local unions and councils that this year's funding level has been reduced from the training capacity of last year's funding and that, consequently, the General Office in Washington is greatly limited in the number of subcontracts it can provide to affiliates.

The reduced funding reflects the cutbacks made by the Reagan Administration in the federal budget in recent months. Apprenticeship and training leaders have anticipated such reduced

funding for several months.

Under the new CETA contract, training is provided only in pre-apprenticeship.

All persons trained under this CETA contract must be from the disadvantaged sector. There continues emphasis on veterans, women and new emphasis on displaced workers.

Local affiliates are instructed to address their request for training to Patrick J. Campbell, First General Vice-President, so that we may evaluate your request for priority fund implementation.

"Our funding level is not sufficient that we may be able to grant subcontracts to all of the affiliate local unions and district councils that so request," Campbell noted. "We will scrutinize all requests and make effort to determine the areas of greatest need so that we may make optimum utilization of the funds granted us."

Red Bank Graduates



At the Christmas meeting of Local 2250, Red Bank, N.J., five apprentices were awarded journeyman certificates. The above picture shows apprentices, front row, Brian Provini, left, and John Olexa, right. Standing behind the new journeymen are, from left, Bus. Rep. James A. Kirk, Jr., President Alvin C. Birkner, and Fin. Sec. Charles E. Gorham. The three graduating apprentices not available for the photograph are Lawrence Belmonte, Charles Pessler, and Stephen Seber.

South Carolina Grads Receive Certificates

Five apprentices recently received journeyman certificates from Local 1778, Columbia, S.C. F. R. Snow, financial secretary and business representative, is shown above, left, presenting certificates to Danny N. Baily, Larry A. Broome, and Michael L. Berry. New journeymen Dexter E. Graham and Donald L. Atkinson were not available for the picture.



Apprentices Training in Des Plaines

Local 839, Des Plaines, Ill., recently welcomed 10 new apprentices. The new members—including one young woman—are shown in the accompanying picture, first row, from left: Bus. Rep. Robert Griskenas, Steven G. Diduch, Donald E. Troka, Terry N. Thvedi, and Bus. Rep. T. Richard Day. Second row, from left: Hugh Cushley, Daniel E. Thomas, Kevin L. Reiken, John Patrick Duffin, Michelle R. Hoyer, John Koontz, and John Dimiceli.



Planning Northern California Center

Final touches to plans for the California Bay Area Carpenters Regional Training Center were completed at the meeting of the Carpenters 46 northern California counties apprenticeship and training trust last November. The center will serve the needs of apprentices in Alameda, Contra Costa, San Francisco and San Mateo counties. Present to accept the plans for the project were, left to right: Apprenticeship Program Director Frank Benda, Vice-Chairman Joseph McGrogan, Board Chairman, Hans Wachsmuth, Trustee Charles Neve and Assistant Carpenter Funds Administrator Arthur Elkins. The groundbreaking was held recently, and construction will begin at the Pleasanton site soon.





*Too young to retire but
'too old' for some of life's
conveniences? Maybe you
should know what the law
guarantees you. . . .*

Your Rights Over Age 50



Much has been written about the legal rights of people over age 65, but how about those over 50 in that 50-65 age bracket, considered by many as too young to retire but too old for our youthful market place?

Many Americans in this age bracket have been unable to obtain and hold jobs or obtain credit and plan for a financially secure future.

To educate this sector of the population to their rights, the American Bar Association has prepared an understandable and informative booklet "Your Rights Over Age 50." Following are some excerpts from this valuable booklet:

The Right to a Job

A relatively recent federal law, the Age Discrimination in Employment Act (ADEA), has extended the mandatory retirement age from 65 to 70 in most jobs and has abolished it completely in most federal jobs. The law supports your right to have a job you want if you are qualified for it, regardless of age, and it protects you against arbitrary age discrimination while on the job. In addition, many states have also passed laws prohibiting age discrimination in employment.

My employer says that I don't have to stop working at 65, but I will have to accept a job with less responsibility and less pay. Is this legal?

If you are one of the majority of Americans who are covered by federal law, your employer cannot pressure you to retire before the legal limit. In general, this means that you can't be threatened, forced to take a less responsible job, given fewer privileges, paid less, or treated differently from other, younger workers.

I want a new job. As long as I'm qualified, can an employer refuse to hire me just because I'm "too old?"

If an employer is covered by federal law, it is illegal for that employer to

discriminate in hiring strictly on the basis of age, unless age is a "bona fide qualification" for the job. The chances are that you are legally entitled to be considered equally with other applicants, regardless of age. You may also be protected by state law against age discrimination in employment.

What about pensions and benefits? If I change my job late in life, does my new employer have to give me the pension and benefits that a younger employee would receive?

This is another matter that is still being decided. The important thing to remember is that an employer can not use benefits or pension programs as an excuse not to hire you for a job for which you are qualified.

I believe that I've been a victim of age discrimination. What can I do about it?

File a "charge" with the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC) whose personnel have been specially trained to handle ADEA charges and to counsel complainants. The EEOC and all other federal agencies are listed under U.S. Government in the telephone directory.

The charge should be in writing. Give your name, age, and how you can be reached. Identify the company against which you are making the charge and carefully describe the action you believe was discriminatory. The more specific you can be, the better.

The Right to Credit

Since it was amended in 1977, the Equal Credit Opportunity Act has forbidden discrimination on the basis of age in the granting of credit. This includes not only consumer credit, such as charge accounts, but also mortgages.

Under the law, you cannot be discouraged or prevented from applying for a loan, refused a loan if you otherwise qualify, or be lent money on terms different from those granted another person with similar income, expenses, credit history, and collateral—simply because

of your age or because you are retired. You do, however, have to meet the creditor's standards. The Act does not guarantee that you will receive credit.

I retired at 62. Despite having a good credit history and a good retirement income, I suddenly find that I can't borrow money. Am I being discriminated against?

You could be a victim of illegal age discrimination. Under federal law, creditors are required to calculate your retirement income in rating your credit application.

Can a creditor consider my age?

The creditor can consider certain information related to your age insofar as this information has a clear bearing on your ability and willingness to repay a debt. Say, for example, that you apply for a 30-year mortgage. You are now 63 and intend to retire at age 65. Your income will be reduced when you retire. The creditor can legally deny you a loan because your pending retirement affects your ability to repay the loan.

Special Note to Women

The Equal Credit Opportunity Act also extends extensive protection to women in credit matters. In general, the Act forbids discrimination in the granting of credit on the basis of sex or marital status and contains provisions which allow you to create and maintain your own credit history (which will allow you to obtain credit in the future). A married, divorced, separated, or widowed woman should make a special point to visit or call her local credit bureau or bureaus to make sure that her credit history does appear in a credit file under her own name.

The Right to Try

Thanks to a relatively recent federal law—the Age Discrimination Act (ADA), which is not to be confused with the Age Discrimination in Employment Act—older Americans can now take advantage of opportunities for education and train-

ing that once probably would have been closed to them. Neither higher education nor job training can any longer be considered the exclusive property of the young.

I'm 55, and I want to go to medical school. Can I?

Since June of 1979, federal law has stated that, in general, colleges, universities, and other institutions of higher learning, if they receive federal funds, cannot discriminate in admissions on the basis of age. Most colleges and universities do receive some sort of federal aid.

I want to go to school, but I need financial assistance. Am I eligible?

In general, adults should be eligible for the same student-aid programs that young people are eligible for. Your school's financial aid officer can help you investigate this matter further.

Is a school ever allowed to discriminate?

The law does allow institutions to create programs specifically for certain age groups, as long as other age groups are not deprived of services. For example, it would be legal for a school to create a program that would encourage adults to return to school.

There also are some circumstances under which an institution might be allowed to set up age criteria in admissions. One of these is if the age distinction is specifically contained in a federal, state or local law.

The Right to Financial Security

Generally speaking, a pension is a program through which an employer, an employee, and/or a union put aside money to help an employee live after retirement. The Employee Retirement Income Security Act (ERISA), most of the provisions of which took effect in 1976, is now the principal law regulating pensions. But there are many protections *not* offered by the new law, and it is important to know what your particular pension program offers you.

It is also important to know that ERISA does not affect pension benefits to which you became entitled before the Act became effective.

I want to retire before the age of 65. Will my pension be affected?

Many pensions provide that your benefits will be reduced by a set percentage if you begin taking them before the "normal retirement age," usually 65. Plans are not required to pay you a pension until you reach 65, even if you do retire early.

What will happen to me if my employer shuts down or stops its pension plan?

Most, but not all, plans are insured. Even if your plan is insured, you are protected only if your pension has vested.

What happens to my pension if I leave my job temporarily, then return?

In general, you cannot be deprived of credit you earned before a break in service if the "break" doesn't last longer than the years you worked before the break. For example, say that you have been covered by a pension plan for six years and now want to take a year off. You won't lose credit for those six years. On the other hand, say that you have participated in your employer's pension plan for only a year when you are laid off for 18 months. When you are rehired you may find that you have lost the benefits you accrued during that one year of covered employment.

Breaks in service that took place before ERISA took effect in 1976 are not covered by the law.

The law considers any year in which you worked 500 or fewer hours to be a break in service.

A pension belongs to the pensioner, not to the pension's spouse or former spouse. If you are married to someone who is entitled to a pension, the pensioner can provide for you, but is not required to do so.

How are my benefits from Social Security determined? Will I receive enough money to live on when I retire?

The actual amount of the benefits you receive depends on several factors. First, you must have credit for a certain number of years worked. In 1981, those turning 62 need credit for 7½ years of

work. Those turning 62 in 1991 or later will need credit for 10 years of work.

A second factor is the amount of your average earnings over a certain number of years. Those born in 1930 or later average their income over 35 years.

A third factor is the maximum amount of your earnings taxed by Social Security in any of those years. In 1981, \$29,700 of your earnings can be taxed for Social Security purposes. In averaging your income over the necessary number of years, you can only count the maximum earnings that were taxed.

The Social Security Administration will help you estimate your potential retirement benefits. You can get this help by contacting your local Social Security district office. It is highly likely, however, that your Social Security benefits will *not* be enough to live on when you retire.

I want to retire at 62. As this is before the "normal" retirement age, will my Social Security benefits be affected?

You can generally start receiving retirement benefits from Social Security at the age of 62, although generally you cannot receive benefits earlier than that age. But if you do begin receiving benefits before age 65, the amount you receive each month will be reduced.

I want to work at another job after I "retire." Will my Social Security benefits be affected?

Currently, those aged 62 to 64 can earn up to \$3,720 a year with no reduction in their benefits. Those aged 65 and over can earn up to \$5,000 without reduction. Anyone over 72 (70 as of 1982) can earn as much as she or he likes without reduction of benefits.

If you are receiving Social Security benefits and are working part time, you must file with the SSA an estimate of your income for the coming year. The SSA uses that estimate to calculate the reduction in your benefits. At the end of the year, you file a statement of your actual earnings and any needed adjustment will be made.

Can a husband or wife receive Social Security benefits based on his or her spouse's earnings?

Both husbands and wives are eligible to receive retirement benefits based on the work record of a spouse. In order to receive these benefits, you must be 62 years old or older. The benefits you receive usually will be half of your spouse's benefits, and will be less if you begin taking benefits before you are 65.

My husband is not retired yet, but he wants to be sure that I will be provided for if he dies before retirement. What must he do?

He can be relatively sure that you will be provided for only under the following circumstances:

1. His plan must allow early retirement.

Continued on Page 30



Readers may obtain the complete booklet, "Your Rights Over Age 50," by mailing \$1.00 to Circulation Department, American Bar Association, 1155 E. 60th Street, Chicago, Ill. 60637.

Any Canadian members know of similar material available for Canadians over 50? If so, we'd like to hear about it.

Labor Joins Doctors, Business In Local Health Coalitions

BY ROBERT B. COONEY

PAI Staff Writer

Setting aside sharp national differences, an unusual coalition of organized labor, health care providers, insurers and big business has agreed to cooperate at the local level to bring health costs under control.

There is a "new climate" in which the federal government is withdrawing its functions and funding, the participants noted. And, since health care costs are climbing rapidly, it made sense to pursue local efforts now under way in some 70 communities.

John Dunlop, former Secretary of Labor and now a Harvard University professor, organized the coalition and will coordinate its efforts. Dunlop told a press conference here that representatives of six major organizations have been discussing the local coalition approach for six months.

Bert Seidman, AFL-CIO Social Security Director, represented labor at the briefing. Also present were leaders of the American Hospital Association, American Medical Association, Blue Cross and Blue Shield Associations, Health Insurance Association of America and the Business Roundtable. The Roundtable is made up of the chief executive officers of some 200 major corporations and has been active in lobbying Congress.

Service Employees President John J. Sweeney and Melvin Glasser, health expert of the United Auto Workers, also have been involved in the coalition talks but did not attend the briefing.

Dunlop, who is coordinating the coalition effort, said the organizations came together "out of a deep concern with the rate of increase in health care costs and the effects of public and private policies on the quality and access to health care."

He said the coalition members recognize their strong differences over national policies and legislation, yet agreed to cooperate locally in today's new circumstances.

Seidman agreed. "The chances of achieving legislation are much less" at the present time, he said, and so labor is responding in "a pragmatic way" as it has done in other fields.

Seidman noted that the federal government was "pulling back from

its responsibilities" and so unions would be encouraged to work with other groups at the local level.

Labor's aim, he said, would be not only to restrain costs but to seek broader access to quality care for working people, the unemployed and those now lacking health care.

Seidman made it clear that labor was not giving up its goals of national health insurance or federal legislation to contain hospital costs. AHA President J. Alexander McMahon also said the "Voluntary Effort" coalition—which unites providers, insurers and business against federal legislation—was a national and state approach and was not part of the local coalition.

In a common statement, the six organizations endorsed "coalitions" on a local, state or regional basis. They urged first, an inventory of local resources and problems.

They advised local groups to focus on a few priorities, such as decreasing the emphasis on expensive in-patient technology and stressing alternative care such as ambulatory and home care.

They also urged efforts to finance and provide care for the unemployed and others without it and efforts to offset federal, state and local budget cuts.

In a later telephone interview, PAI asked AHA President McMahon if local cooperation could succeed as long as some hospitals were fighting unionization by nurses and other employees and hiring consultants to keep unions out.

McMahon said members of the coalition recognized they have differences and made no attempt to gloss them over. But legislative differences and labor-management relations are not part of the coalition-building process, he said. He also said hospitals are voluntary members of AHA.

McMahon did say that broader areas of agreement might emerge from discussions by coalition members, but the current focus was on cost control.

A number of unions are organizing in the health field and are facing stubborn opposition from management. The Service Employees, Teachers, Auto Workers, Teamsters and the Retail, Wholesale and Department Store Union all have organizing drives under way.

Carpenters, hang it up!



Norman Clifton,
member, Local 1622,
Hayward, Calif.
(Patent Pending)

Clamp these heavy duty, non-stretch suspenders to your nail bags or tool belt and you'll feel like you are floating on air. They take all the weight off your hips and place the load on your shoulders. Made of soft, comfortable "2" wide nylon. Adjust to fit all sizes.

NEW SUPER STRONG CLAMPS

Try them for 15 days, if not completely satisfied return for full refund. Don't be miserable another day, order now.

Please specify color:

Red ☐ Blue ☐ Green ☐ Brown ☐
Red, White & Blue ☐

CLIFTON ENTERPRISES

4806 Los Arboles Place, Fremont, Ca. 94536

Please rush "HANG IT UP" suspenders at \$19.95 each includes postage & handling. California residents add 6½% sales tax (\$1.20). Canada residents please send U.S. equivalent.

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

CITY _____ STATE _____ ZIP _____

Please give street address for prompt delivery.

Planer Molder Saw



Now you can use this ONE power-feed shop to turn rough lumber into moldings, trim, flooring, furniture —ALL popular patterns. RIP-PLANE-MOLD . . . separately or all at once with a single motor. Low Cost . . . You can own this power tool for only \$50 down.

30-Day FREE Trial! SEND FOR
NO OBLIGATION—NO SALESMAN WILL CALL
RUSH COUPON TODAY! BELSAW POWER TOOLS CO.
B943A Field Bldg.
Kansas City, Mo. 64111

BELSAW POWER TOOLS
B943A Field Bldg., Kansas City, Mo. 64111

☐ **YES** Please send me complete facts about
PLANER—MOLDER—SAW and
details about 30-day trial offer.

Name _____

Address _____

City _____

State _____ Zip _____

WHAT GOES ON HERE

Continued from Page 3

- A rising cost of living which, although it is down a little bit, makes life miserable for the millions of our fellow citizens on fixed incomes.

Debs would see, and probably recognize . . .

- A rich man's philosophy, sounding like an echo of the 19th Century robber barons . . . as expressed in a bold full page advertisement in the *Wall Street Journal* of March 5. That ad proclaimed "The Fallacy of Working for a Living." It said that "you concentrate on your career at the expense of accumulating wealth, sacrificing your chance at financial independence." (In other words, let's wise up; get rich quick!)

And he'd see . . .

- An economic theory that has welcomed the rise of the multinational corporation, which says the greed for super-profits need have no national boundaries. This theory makes it easy to turn reason on its head, so that presumably intelligent people argue that the national interest is somehow served by destroying or emasculating once prosperous American industries like steel, or auto, or textiles, or electronics—while importing these once home-made items at a cost of billions of dollars a year. (Madness—officially approved!)

And, to Deb's dismay, he would see . . .

- A banking and money system dominated by a Federal Reserve Board so far removed from influence by the will of a democratic majority of the people that its headquarters might just as well be on the far side of the moon. Come to think of it, things might get better on planet Earth if we did move the Fed to the moon! To help that process along, unless the Federal Reserve Board responds more to the needs of the American public, I think we can find some Carpenter Union members who would be glad to donate their labor for building shipping cases to hold the Federal Reserve's paper records of wrong decisions and wrong policies.

So, to sum it all up, I suppose Eugene Debs would say: "In the 55 years since my death, the American people have accomplished wonderful things. They have demonstrated what I have always believed: that we have the resources and the skill and the sense of good will to build a society where nobody need be poor, where freedom is respected, and where

genius and skills will be rewarded."

But, Debs would add, "There is an awful lot yet to be done. You who believe in democratic progress had better organize, organize!"

And perhaps Debs would quote from his favorite poem, by William Henley. That poem ends with these lines;

"I am the master of my fate.

"I am the captain of my soul!"

Fellow masters, fellow captains:
Let's get to work. America needs it.

NATIONAL JOINT SAFETY

Continued from Page 11

the AGC, was elected the management co-chairman. General President William Konyha and First General Vice President Pat Campbell spoke to this meeting. Dann chaired the Friday meeting, and Dodson was to chair the second meeting, March 29.

The other labor members of the committee are Robert E. Lavery, safety and welfare representative of the Cleveland District Council of Carpenters; Perry McGinnis, safety director of the Colorado Building and Construction Trades Council; and Francis McHale, business manager of Local 2287, New York, N.Y.

The AGC was also represented by Alan Hollingsworth, area safety supervisor of S. J. Groves and Sons Co., Springfield, Ill. CISC was represented by Frank R. Palmer, president of John H. Hampshire, Baltimore, Md., Inc.,

Scholarship Guide Compiled By AFL-CIO

Thousands of college students are receiving some kind of financial assistance from the labor movement. Among those receiving aid are sons and daughters of members in those Brotherhood local unions and councils which sponsor scholarships. Other students are obtaining aid from state federations of labor.

Although our international union, like most international unions, does not offer college scholarships itself, it does encourage efforts by local unions to offer financial assistance to students in need.

A guide to union-sponsored scholarships and awards has been compiled by the AFL-CIO Department of Education. The guide includes information on scholarships given by national and international unions, state and local central bodies and local unions as well as a directory for other sources of student aid.

Single copies of the guide are available free from the AFL-CIO Department of Education, 815 Sixteenth St., N.W., Room 407, Washington, D.C. 20006.

and the SC&RA by Thomas K. Kollins, director of the Crane and Rigging Group of the Association, Washington, D.C.

HOUSTON ORGANIZING

Continued from Page 11

says, in response to advertising by the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners one contractor called claiming he wasn't even aware a union existed. According to Dobson, that contractor immediately decided to reach an agreement with the appropriate local union.

Meanwhile, Local 2437 held its first election under the auspices of the Houston Organizing Project. The February 18th election was a success with 80% of a 26-person unit of Brand Export Inc., a shipping crate manufacturing firm, voting to join the Brotherhood. The organizing drive emphasizes solid votes such as this for strength during contract negotiations.

Despite odds predicted by labor-management consultants and the prevalent propaganda about the Sunbelt, the organizing efforts are beginning to show other results.

The Houston Federation of Teachers developed a drive in which more than 1200 secondary school teachers re-joined the HFT. In that membership drive, another 500 teachers also became new members, showing strong support for the HFT.

In the third week of February, the United Steelworkers of America soundly defeated a decertification attempt at Flexitallic Inc., an oil industry equipment manufacturer. The USWA currently has more than half a dozen organizing efforts in progress.

More than 60 organizing drives are underway as part of the joint Houston Organizing Project drive, in which around 30 international unions and their local affiliates are participating. Many of the campaigns began in earnest within the past four months.

The Houston Organizing Project began as a response to the needs of Houston's local unions. It is a contemporary version of the successful Los Angeles-Orange County Organizing Committee established more than 19 years ago.

Consumer Clipboard

Continued from Page 28

2. He must not die before reaching the "early survivor option" age, usually 55. In many cases, widows of men who died before reaching 55 have been left with no pension money.
3. He must sign a form stating that he wants his pension benefits reduced when he retires. Having signed this form, he must not die of a heart attack, cancer, or other "natural causes" within two years. If he dies within two years of having signed this form, you are likely to get nothing.

Health Costs in Canada vs. US

The Reagan Administration is seeking cuts of nearly \$5 billion in Medicare and Medicaid in the coming year.

Last year's cuts and the proposed cuts would be totally unnecessary if a national health insurance program were enacted in the US similar to Canada's, the AFL-CIO observed at its recent meeting in Bal Harbour, Fla.

In 1965, Canada spent 6.1% of its Gross National Product on health care—before it enacted national health insurance. The US spent less than Canada that year, 5.9%.

By 1970, Canada was spending 7.1% and the US was up to 7.5%. In 1975, Canada held at 7.1% and the US rose to 8.6%.

Since 1975, health care spending in Canada declined to 7% and has stayed there through 1980. In the US, health costs soared to 9.4% of GNP in 1980.

BC&T Urges Boycott Of Reynolds Tobacco

The Bakery, Confectionery and Tobacco Workers have urged us to boycott R. J. Reynolds Tobacco products, reminding us of the companies continued success in using "firings, intimidations, and fear" to keep the workers from organizing. International President John DeConcini explains, "Twice in this century Reynolds' workers have voted for union representation and both times the company was successful in subsequently breaking the union . . . we call on you to stand with us in our boycott of Reynolds Tobacco products."

The list of boycotted products is as follows: Camel, Winston, Salem, Vantage, Now and More cigarettes; Winchester Little Cigars; Carter Hall, Prince Albert, Apple, George Washington and Madiera mixture pipe tobacco, and Brown's Mule, Day's Work, Reynold's, Work Horse and Top chewing tobacco.

Secret of Longevity: Slow Down on Food

After centuries of search for a fountain of youth, the secret of living longer has finally been discovered. It's right there on your dinner table.

Dr. Lester Smith, director of the Center for the Study of Aging at the State University of New York, disclosed the finding at the George Meany Center for Labor Studies in Silver Spring, Md., during a recent seminar on the older worker.

Said Dr. Smith: "The single known effective way of increasing longevity as well as physiological performance with age is caloric restriction." As proof, he cited an experiment in which the life span of a laboratory rat was almost doubled simply by reducing the amount of food available.

Test your knowledge with these FREE BLUE PRINTS and Plan Reading Lesson

Send for the free blueprints we are offering of a modern six room ranch. These prints cover not only floor plan, elevations, and foundation, but also construction details such as the R-19 wall section, roof cornice, windows, etc.

Included will be Chicago Tech's well known special lesson on Plan Reading. 28 pages of practical introduction to construction plan reading based on actual problems. Any building craftsman will recognize the great value of this instruction to his present and future work.

Investigate Chicago Tech Training

Why this unusual offer of the free blueprints and lesson in Plan Reading? Simply this—to introduce you to the Chicago Tech home study program in Building Construction. A system of practical and advanced instruction covering Blueprint Reading—Estimating—and all



phases of building construction from residential to large commercial structure of steel and concrete.

You owe it to yourself to find out what it takes to step up to a foreman and superintendent job—what you must know to run a building job instead of doing just the *physical* work year after year!

Take Advantage of This Free Offer!

So, mail the coupon below or phone toll free for the free blueprints and lesson in Plan Reading. Included, also, will be Chicago Tech's catalog on home-study training in Building Construction.

Mail Coupon or Phone Toll-Free (24 Hrs.)
1-800-528-6050 (Ext. 810)

CHICAGO TECH

The School for Builders

1737 SO. MICHIGAN AVENUE
CHICAGO, IL 60616

ESTABLISHED 1904/Approved for Veterans

CHICAGO TECH/School for Builders Veterans
Dept. CR-42 1737 S. Michigan Ave. Check
Chicago, IL 60616 Here ☐

Please mail me a Free Trial Lesson, Blueprints and Builders Catalog. I understand there is no obligation—no salesman will call.

NAME _____ AGE _____

ADDRESS _____

CITY _____ STATE _____ ZIP _____

FREE SANDING BELTS DIRECT FROM THE MANUFACTURER

(Manufactured at 642 North Eighth Street, Reading, Pa.)

With your order of one dozen or more belts, we will send you six FREE. All belts are aluminum oxide first quality. Our electronic presses make smooth bump-free splices.

Check your size and how many dozen.
We will ship assorted grits unless otherwise specified.

- ☐ 1" x 30" — \$11.75
- ☐ 1" x 42" — 11.80
- ☐ 1" x 44" — 11.85
- ☐ 3" x 18" — 12.75
- ☐ 3" x 21" — 13.25
- ☐ 3" x 23 3/4" — 13.70
- ☐ 3" x 24" — 13.75
- ☐ 3" x 27" — 14.25
- ☐ 4" x 21 3/4" — 15.75
- ☐ 4" x 24" — 16.25
- ☐ 4" x 36" — 19.98
- ☐ 6" x 48" — 21.90/1/2 doz (3 Free)

Other size belts on request.

9" x 11" Paper Sheets
(100 sheets per package)

- ☐ 40-D — \$28/pkg.
- ☐ 50-D — 25/pkg.
- ☐ 60-D — 23/pkg.
- ☐ 80-D — 20/pkg.
- ☐ 100-C — 15/pkg.
- ☐ 120-C — 18/pkg.
- ☐ 150-C — 18/pkg.
- ☐
- A/O Finishing Paper
- ☐ 180-A — \$15/pkg.
- ☐ 220-A — 15/pkg.
- ☐ 280-A — 15/pkg.
- Wet or Dry S/C Paper
- ☐ 220-A — \$22/pkg.
- ☐ 320-A — 22/pkg.
- ☐ 400-A — 22/pkg.
- ☐ 600-A — 22/pkg.

Prompt delivery from stock.
MONEY-BACK GUARANTEE.

Add \$2.50 per doz. ordered for shipping and handling — PA residents add 6% sales tax.

☐ Check or Money Order.

☐ MasterCard ☐ VISA Exp. Date _____

Acct. # _____

Name _____

Address _____

City, State & Zip _____

INDUSTRIAL ABRASIVES CO.
652 North Eighth Street
Reading, PA 19603



Danville, Ill.—Picture No. 1



Picture No. 2



Picture No. 3



Picture No. 4

DANVILLE, ILL.

Local 269 held its annual Christmas party and pin presentation last year at the Danville Moose Lodge. A special plaque was awarded to 93-year-old James Shipman commemorating his 40 years of service with Local 269. Before retiring, Shipman was a millworker for the Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad and Elliot Lumber. Pins were presented by Trustee Malcolm Tucker and East Central Illinois District Council Secretary-Treasurer Larry Mollett.

Picture No. 1 shows 25-year members, from left: Malcolm Tucker, Gerald Dorsey, Donald Ehlenfeld, Astin Thomen, Fridel Gerbsch, and Sec.-Treas. Mollett.

Picture No. 2 shows 30-year members, from left: Clarence Kizer, Dean Pearson, Frank Carroll, Henry Silvestro, Joshua Frink, and Sec.-Treas. Mollett.

Picture No. 3 shows 35-year members, kneeling, from left: Ernest Zonder and Melvin Hill.

Standing, from left: Elmer Engelman, Walter Wade, Denver Walker, Harry Pettigrew, Orville Bonebrake, Craig Jones, Charles Ice, and Sec.-Treas. Mollett.

Picture No. 4 shows 40-year members, from left: Charles Downing, James Shipman, Russell Huff, John Jarking, Tom Day, Elvin Harper, and Sec.-Treas. Mollett.

Members eligible for service pins but not present for pictures are as follows: 25-year members Bill Atwood, Donald Dickerson, Virgil Ferrante, William Gocking, Russell Hall, Fred LeClaire, James LeClaire, Bill Pearson, Sr., Merle Smith, Ruben Standridge, Gary Thiede, and William Thornton; 30-year mem-

Service To The Brotherhood



A gallery of pictures showing some of the senior members of the Brotherhood who recently received pins for years of service in the union.

bers Karl Awalt, Emil Carpenter, James Davis, Melvin Denhart, Al Estock, Sr., Clair Evans, Harold Farrell, August Finet, Earl Ford, Ray Hicks, Clarence Kilbey, Wilson Kinderman, Herman Linne, Neal Machlett, George May, Sam Meiker, Joe O'Neal, Lowell Osborne, Wilbur Troxel, Clarence Unitis, and Jonathan Wise; 35-year members Clyde Carney, George Cunningham, Robert Ehlenfeld, Harry Golden, Charles Haworth, Russell Miller, George Porter, Walder Sheffer, Kenneth Thornton, Max Whitlock, and George Zick; 40-year members Fay Bales, Clarence Lutz, Raymond Rouse, Leo Songer, and Leon Thompson; 45-year members J. A. McDowell and Joe Mullen; and 50-year member Wilbur Hiatt.

COLUMBIA, S.C.

Robert G. Campbell of Local 1778 recently received his 30-year membership pin. Campbell is shown below receiving his pin from Fin. Sec. and Bus. Rep. F. R. Snow.



DES PLAINES, ILL.

On December 7, 1981, a special meeting of Local 839 was called to honor members with 25 or more years of service to the Brotherhood. The highlight of the evening was the presentation of life membership cards to two members, Clarence L. Wille and Charles Kane, with 50 or more years of service.

Members who received 25-year pins are as follows: Michael Abbinati, Chester P. Allard, Harley Phillips, James A. Black, Russ W. Sawin, Jr., John V. Macejak, Harold S. Byrne, Ben W. Daszek, Donald Habetler, Raymond F. Heppner, Trevor Bauman, Walter H. Krause, Vitalijs Lackajs, Edward C. Loween, Jr., Buford N. Lowe, Fred Moeller, Robert Ostrowski, Richard C. Gayan, Ernest P. Price, Charles E. Ross, Thomas W. Simpson, Frank M. Moore, Hubbard D. Hicks, Byrne McClung, Joseph G. Wintz, Alfred L. Wintz, Richard O. Weijhner, Herbert H. Weide, Edwin H. Stade, Jr., Ralph N. Smith, William J. Noehring, and Peter St. George.

Members who received 30-year pins are as follows: Thomas E. Birong, Russell J. Brogmus, Joe P. Calabrese, Joseph Cerek, Donald Chartrand, John J. Daniels, Roger H. Erber, Edward W. Fritz, Jr., William Gartke, Frank Kofler, Leonard Larson, Tom Nebl, Delbert J. Quirin, William T. Ribbon, Casimir Robak, Lloyd R. Scharf, Peter J. Vetrano, Robert Zbikowski, Albert Jacobsen, Roger J. Larsen, and Maurice Jensen.

Picture No. 1 shows members receiving 35-year pins, front row, from left: Sherman Dautel, Nick J. Current, Edward C. Green, Harry Holm, Joe Micketts, Walter C. Nelson, Cornelius Vanderwiel, Jr., and Curtis Roe.

Back row, from left: George Schrambeck, Arthur Paine, Donald Van Pool, Henry Wiegel, Jr., William Wiegel, Cyril F. Wray, Donald Trager, Kenneth Messenger, Anton Hribar, Robert Blume, and Harvey Bally.

Picture No. 2 shows 40-year members, from left: Oscar Christ, Albert Greenenwald, Melvin Mensching, and Richard Niemeyer.

Picture No. 3 shows life members with officers, front row, from left: T. Richard Day, president and bus. rep., Clarence L. Wille, life member; Charles F. Kane, life member; Sherman Dautel, pres. emeritus; and Robert Griskenas, bus. rep.

Back row, from left: Raymond Nowakowski, treasurer; Robert Knippen, conductor; Dennis Huels, trustee; Frank Guttler, vice-president; William Uhler, warden; and Trevor Bauman, trustee.



Des Plaines, Ill.—
Picture No. 1,
above



Picture No. 3,
right



St. Catherines Honors 94-Year-Old Member

Local 38, St. Catherines, Ont. recently celebrated the Brotherhood's 100-year anniversary with a gala evening affair. Special guest at the event was 94-year-old Bill McLean, a member of Local 38 for 71 years. McLean was active at the trade, working for Newman Brothers, until 1960 when he retired at the age of 73.

The picture on the left shows General Representative Ted Ryan, left, pinning a 71-year gold pin on McLean. The picture on the right shows Sec. Treas. of the Ontario Provincial Council Bob Reid, left, presenting a painting of a water mill to McLean, center, with the help of Hap Hague, retired business representative and past president of OPC.



Des Plaines, Ill.—Picture No. 2

MEMPHIS, TENN.

Last November, Local 345 held a pin presentation ceremony, presenting service pins to almost 200 members. Recipients are shown in the accompanying pictures.

Picture No. 1 shows 20-year members, from left: Joe E. Boyd, and A. R. Little.

Picture No. 2 shows 25-year members, from left: Jerrold Eason, Joe R. Bryant, H. D. Ellis, and Charlie Norman.

Picture No. 3 shows 30-year members,

from left: H. J. Cannon, J. D. Cook, T. J. Holden, J. C. Lemmons, Willie Moore, Jr., J. H. Stanford, I. W. White, and Ottis Wilbanks.

Picture No. 4 shows 35-year members, front row, from left: Ralph Bledsoe, C. J. Campbell, Leland Cross, O. T. Glover, John Denton, L. C. Gould, H. F. Hawkins, Homer Williams, J. E. Winberry, and A. T. Tutor.

Back row, from left: Roy Ballard, Ollie Richardson, Stanley Pike, N. R. Delk, Herbert Gentry, H. C. Patterson, Rodney Jones, W. T. Marr, Smith Luttrell, and George Trumble.

Picture No. 5 shows 40-year members, front row, from left: E. B. Thompson, D. L. McClure, N. D. Davenport, H. W. Owen, H. G. Sealy, J. A. Thompson, H. W. Grantham, and J. M. Hartsfield.

Back row, from left: Clinton Arbor, C. E. Barbee, Clifford Burrell, D. A. Miles, Joe O. Edwards, E. J. Gattis, Woodrow Goodrich, Elmer Yarber, W. C. Kee, and H. L. Sittin.

Picture No. 6 shows 45-year members, from left: Will G. Davis, E. R. Dill, W. E. Hill, C. H. Jones, Oscar McLain, J. B. McKell, Herschel Wade, B. C. Walding, Otto Schlafer, Hugh Mitchell, and Joel H. Tyson.

Members receiving pins but not present for the ceremony are as follows: 20-year members Vernon Armstrong, P. E. Bryson, D. G. Burt, P. L. Davenport, Joseph Dobias, R. E. Dunn, C. M. Dyer, F. J. Gibert, W. R. Godwin, R. D. Goodson, E. W. Jeffery, R. E. Lawrence, B. D. McGee, D. B. McGee, S. N. McLennan, J. W. Martin, J. T. Olds, T. M. Ramsey, Dale L. Smith and Sollie Sneed; 25-year members James M. Belk, H. W. Canaday, V. L. Greenslade, D. F. Jameson, C. M. Johnson, Jr., W. W. McMon, W. G. Marshall, Raymond Navarre, F. A. Parker, G. I. Pratt, L. W. Roach, B. E. Roberts, W. Y. Stone, B. V. Wakham and A. L. West; 30-year members Howard W. Brown, V. G. Brown, J. F. Cannon, Billy G. Daniels, W. B. Head, C. B. Holland, Norman Houston, A. L. Jameson, J. L. Lamb, E. H. Lewis, Billy Morgan, G. F. Parich, S. F. Scott and Paul B. Vaughn, Sr.; 35-year members C. H. Albright, C. L. Bates, C. L. Belk, R. H. Boyd, Randolph Brown, C. W. Cannon, L. W. Casteel, E. R. Cook, F. L. Dacus, E. A. Dalton, H. B. Davis, John DeHoff, Albert Floyd, A. J. Gordon, H. W. Green, W. T. Higginbottom, A. A. Jaco, C. H. Jernigan, C. S. Klipsh, W. G. Lackey, Herman Ladd, H. V. Lovelady, H. E.



Memphis, Tenn.—Picture No. 1



Picture No. 2



Picture No. 3



Picture No. 4



Picture No. 5



Picture No. 6

McKeller, B. L. McMillian, O. A. Miles, F. H. Moore, Joe Nicholas, E. D. Norville, Mell Pruett, G. E. Richmond, E. C. Sanders, George B. Scott, E. P. Williams, E. T. Williams and R. J. Willis; 40-year members E. S. Autry, M. L. Beauchamp, C. H. Bishop, Roy Blanchard, Russell Buntin, J. H. Clark, John V. Clark, J. B. Cloyd, J. W. Collins, J. H. Cooper, W. D. Crum, T. H. Crump, Gene S. Davis, Earlie Evans, F. W. Grantham, J. O. Haas, W. N. Hicks, D. F. Hoffman, J. D. Kerley, T. G. Lawrence, H. K. Livingston, Robert McCaskill, J. A. Newman, J. F. Newman, T. W. Nicholas, T. W. Oglesby, C. L. Poston, C. C. Priddy, J. E. Reece, C. A. Reed, Ray Rice, R. E. Sherman, D. H. Taylor, D. W. Walker, Jr., E. P. Watson, and J. M. Williams; and 45-year members R. J. Adams, V. E. Davis, Burton Estes, H. B. Garner, H. L. Jeter, and D. T. Lewis.

Fairbanks,
Alaska—
Pictures
Nos. 1 and 2



San Antonio,
Texas—
Pictures
Nos. 1 and 2



FAIRBANKS, AL.

Longtime members of Local 1243 were honored last December at the local's 1981 Christmas Party. A separate ceremony was held for 45-year member Matt Wold at the Alaska Pioneer Home in Fairbanks.

Picture No. 1, from left: Grant Nelson, 30-year member; James Mount, 35-year member; Edd Maddux, 30-year member; Don Swarner, president; Nils Braastad, 30-year member; John Verbeek, 25-year member; Ernest Kauhs, 25-year member; E. B. "Burl" Davis, 35-year member; Louis Perme, 35-year member; Alva Ditch, 40-year member; George Moen, 40-year member; Richard Barnett, 25-year member; and Esko Helenius, 25-year member.

Picture No. 2, front row, from left: Les Gowen, Pioneer Home resident and former member; Matt Wold, 45-year member; Floyd Akin, Pioneer Home resident and former member; and James Mount, 35-year member.

Back row, from left: Ralph "Whitey" Kraus, conductor; James Kelly, warden; Ed Perkowski, bus. rep. and fin. sec.-treas.; Joseph Voelker, vice president; Gary Slay, trustee; Richard Kacsur, recording secretary; and Don Swarner, president.

Other members honored but not available for the photographs are as follows:

25-year members: Anthony Dutton, James Griffin, Richard Hodges, Doyle Hutsell, Leonard Johnson, Thomas Murphy, Ken Pettingill, and John Vicars.

30-year members: Clifford Coates, Maurice Holvoet, Tad Neil, Lee Roy Parham, and Goebel Sisson.

35-year members: Carl Bance, Frank Leffett, Karl Lind, Frank Lucas, William Jack Norman, Oliver Olila, Thor Orrestad, Bert Prestbo, Lawrence Wengelewski, and Frank Westover.

40-year members: William Hoyer, Lawrence January, Bruce Robinson, John Warrenfeltz, Jessie Whitney and Olaf Thorgaard.

SAN ANTONIO, TEX.

At a Special Call meeting in January, Local 14 awarded service pins to members with 25 to 60 years of service.

Picture No. 1 shows 25-year members, front row, from left: Joe Rosales and Alvin Zidek.

Back row, from left: president Fred Bartholomew, Julius J. Keller, and bus. rep. Vernon L. Gooden.

Picture No. 2 shows 40-year members, front row, from left: Thomas Krzewinski, Bernard Kneuper, Manuel Zepeda, and Thurman Ragsdale.

Back row, from left: Orville Wright, president Bartholomew, Ernest Haufler, Lester C. Chatman, Terrell W. Roberts, Henry Flores, and Bus. Rep. Gooden.

Picture No. 3 shows 60-year member William Hugh Ash, center, receiving a pin and plaque,



San Antonio, Tex.—Picture No. 3

flanked on either side by president Bartholomew, left, and Bus. Rep. Gooden, right.

Red Bank,
New Jersey,
25-Year
Members



RED BANK, N.J.

At Local 2250's regular Christmas meeting held on December 14th, 1981 the 11 members were awarded 25 year service pins.

Pictured, first row, from left: Raymond Binaco, Karl Nordin, Charles Capro, Daniel Hornik, Frank Grabowski, and William McComas.

Second row, from left: James A. Kirk Jr., business representative; Alvin C. Birkner, president; and Charles E. Gorhan, financial secretary.

Pin recipients not present for the photograph were Stanley Boylan, Harold Hayek, Kenneth Kelly, Richard Kriess, and Arthur Russell.

in memoriam

The following list of 753 deceased members and spouses represents a total of \$941,673.96 death claims paid in January, 1982. (s) following name in listing indicates spouse of member.

Local Union, City

- 1, Chicago, IL—Gene Krstich, Jack Di Pietro, Ruth Blanton (s).
- 2, Cincinnati, OH—Ivan P. Bixler.
- 3, Wheeling, WV—Lois L. Magers (s), William L. Kinney.
- 4, Davenport, IA—Edwin Nelson, Jr.
- 5, St. Louis, MO—Donald G. Hanlon.
- 7, Minneapolis, MN—George W. Linnee, Lewis E. Keck.
- 8, Philadelphia, PA—M. Otto Marcussen, Sr., Robert E. Foreman, Sr.
- 10, Chicago, IL—Edith M. Curt (s), Frank J. Eneman, Jr., John Deuerling.
- 11, Cleveland, OH—Edward Osborne, George Lucak, Hattie B. Johnson (s).
- 12, Syracuse, NY—Harry A. Cummins, James W. Cosbey, John F. Gale, Louis E. Duciaume, Stuart C. Simpson.
- 13, Chicago, IL—Frank Angellotti, Jacob Ropp, Marjory S. Manly (s), Ted R. Piech.
- 15, Hackensack, NJ—Alfred Andersen, Elizabeth Daly (s), Louis C. Makris, Ommund Kristiansen.
- 20, New York, NY—Carl Rodin.
- 22, San Francisco, CA—Clinton E. Ross, Sr., Harold O. Burton, James Lester Sheals, Salvatore Rakele.
- 24, Central, CT—Anthony Barile, Charles Nystrand, Elvira Demartin (s).
- 25, Los Angeles, CA—Alvin O. Hight, Donald Jones, Edmond J. Elie.
- 26, East Detroit, MI—Carl A. Krause, James P. Welch.
- 34, Oakland, CA—Dorothy Mae Schug (s), Thomas S. Opheim.
- 35, San Rafael, CA—Arnold B. Reeves, David A. Paul, William H. Gross.
- 36, Oakland, CA—Alma Adele Jacobsen (s).
- 42, San Francisco, CA—John Shoffa.
- 43, Hartford, CT—Joseph R. Baroni.
- 44, Champaign Urba, IL—Rosa Rege (s).
- 48, Fitchburg, MA—Edward Jarvela, Everett Manson.
- 50, Knoxville, TN—Arnold D. Bigarel, Carlos D. Henderson, Charles M. Houser, Floyd H. Mason, James W. Wheeler, Joe L. Clotfelter, Lloyd S. Pridmore, Mary Tindell (s), Nina B. Giles (s), Roy L. Brown, Rufus G. Moore.
- 54, Chicago, IL—Frank Patera, George H. Mills, Sr., Harriet A. Russin (s), Rosalie Petricha (s).
- 55, Denver, CO—Jim Norton, Stella V. Rak (s).
- 56, Boston, MA—Henry Arsenaault.
- 58, Chicago, IL—Adeline Lesney (s), Albert T. Ackermann, Carl F. Carlson, Gunnar E. Adler.
- 60, Indianapolis, IN—Alvin H. Thompson, Ethel D. Dorsett (s), Frank H. Rairdon, Jesse E. Rader, Joseph A. Talkington.
- 61, Kansas City, MO—Calvin Reichling, Charles W. Pippenger, Edna M. Whitney (s), Herman J. Gruis, Paul Rich.
- 62, Chicago, IL—Albert Riemerts.
- 63, Bloomington, IL—Charles T. Sunkel.
- 64, Louisville, KY—Charles R. Crume, Joseph F. Gratzler, Urian Lee Sebastian, Willis H. Sallee, Jr.
- 65, Perth Amboy, NJ—A. Peter Stafflinger.
- 69, Canton, OH—Blanche E. Adams (s), David E. Schall, Willard H. Gravius.
- 74, Chattanooga, TN—Charles W. Harris, Floyd C. Young, Frank A. Pierce.
- 78, Troy, NY—James Haughney, Oliver Rainville.

Local Union, City

- 80, Chicago, IL—Allie H. Spencer (s), Ambrose Schickley, Eleanor Martinson (s).
- 81, Erie, PA—Beth Albert (s), Edward Little.
- 87, St. Paul, MN—Charlotte E. Leisinger (s), Ercyle M. Arnes, Henry L. Diehl, Knute I. Sandstrom, Victor E. Hansen, William P. Sower.
- 89, Mobile, AL—Ernest Lee Rainer.
- 91, Racine, WI—Elinore I. Masik (s), Evelyn S. Stocker (s), Jerome H. Doughty, Sr.
- 93, Ottawa, Ont., CAN—Guy Landry, James M. Simser.
- 94, Providence, RI—Armando Lanni, Carl Emile Carlson, Ernest Armstrong, Jr., Eva S. Caruolo (s), John C. Carlson, Michael Angelo DeFrancesco, Philomena Rocchio (s).
- 95, Detroit, MI—Alexander Smith.
- 98, Spokane, WA—Albert C. Anderson, Albert Knesal.
- 106, Des Moines, IA—John August Johnson, Philip Gilbert, Robert Pugh.
- 109, Sheffield, AL—Leonard O. Manous.
- 111, Lawrence, MA—Elizabeth J. Gelinas (s), John S. Zaccari, Stephen F. Kennis.
- 117, Albany, NY—James A. Cardinal, Joseph Michael Carr.
- 120, Utica, NY—Walter Kaminski.
- 128, St. Albans, WV—Ralph O. Covert.
- 131, Seattle, WA—Carl E. Thoren.
- 132, Washington, DC—Don McMahon, Ora L. Vess, Walter Conley.
- 134, Montreal, Que., CAN—Albert Daigneault, Andre Gaboriault, Knno Anker Nielsen.
- 135, New York, NY—Hyman London, Samuel Schultz.
- 141, Chicago, IL—Catherine M. Lennon (s), Peter Hansen.
- 146, Schenectady, NY—Betty West (s), Florence J. Reisinger (s), John G. Kemmer.
- 149, Tarrytown, NY—Constantino Rapisarda.
- 159, Charleston, SC—Edward Thomas Haynie.
- 162, San Mateo, CA—Helen M. Birchak (s), Mary Jane Alles (s).
- 165, Pittsburg, PA—Norman Bernard Fulmer.
- 168, Kansas City, KS—Harry T. Guss.
- 169, East St. Louis, IL—Ceslaus Parda, Katherine M. Jones (s), Ralph Nevieus.
- 174, Joliet, IL—Harold Horn.
- 180, Vallejo, CA—Alfred R. Webb.
- 181, Chicago, IL—George Machasick.
- 182, Cleveland, OH—Donald McIntosh, John W. Stana, Peter K. Heinz.
- 186, Steubenville, OH—Bernice M. Reitter (s), John O. Preston.
- 190, Klamath Falls, OR—Harold O. Rau.
- 194, East Bay, CA—Florence Carlson (s), Frank Cichantek, Mary L. Thomas (s).
- 198, Dallas, TX—Ellis Castaneda.
- 200, Columbus, OH—Harley Lyons, Howard F. Baumann, Lorena Ruth Kline (s).
- 201, Wichita, KS—Margaret I. Scott (s).
- 210, Stamford, CN—Angelina Orlando (s), Herman Koch, John E. Satta, Sr., Michael Moore.
- 211, Pittsburgh, PA—Earl E. Forster, Edward A. Boyd.
- 213, Houston, TX—Harry L. Lewis, Mattie Stewart (s), Michael A. Baker, Ollie M. Clyburn, Sr., Richard H. Wasser, Wm. E. Hickey, Sr.
- 215, Lafayette, IN—Orris A. Collins.
- 225, Atlanta, GA—Charles W. Greer, Ronald L. Howard, William C. Helton.

Local Union, City

- 232, Fort Wayne, IN—A. Rosemary Goldman (s).
- 242, Chicago, IL—Adolph Swanson, Glen W. Nyblom.
- 246, New York, NY—Joseph Ferrara, Lajos Meszaros.
- 248, Toledo, OH—Elwood W. Mock.
- 250, Lake Forest, IL—Walter J. Stolarz.
- 255, Bloomingburg, NY—Adam Papuga, Jr., Amos J. Deyo, George Newman.
- 256, Savannah, GA—Martha Frocenc McElveen Newman (s).
- 257, New York, NY—Charles Henry, John P. Noone, Joseph Benson.
- 258, Oneonta, NY—Bertha May Brightman (s), Delos E. Decker, Jr., Robert L. Nelson.
- 261, Scranton, PA—Joseph W. Botek.
- 262, San Jose, CA—Margaret D. Buzzetta (s).
- 264, Milwaukee, WI—James T. Blair, John P. Mahlberg, Joseph Witzke.
- 278, Watertown, NY—Robert C. Dowd.
- 281, Binghamton, NY—Ateo Folli, George J. Wenskus, George Nicol Gibson, S. Grant Zanker.
- 283, Augusta, GA—Horace C. Quarles.
- 284, New York, NY—Angelo Vivolo, Arne Braaten.
- 287, Harrisburg, PA—Sara Belle Miller (s).
- 292, Linton, IN—Orville Eugene York.
- 297, Kalamazoo, MI—Frank S. Duff.
- 298, New York, NY—John C. Radossich, Sr.
- 299, Union City, NJ—Carmine Velardi.
- 311, Joplin, MO—Jack Stahl, Thomas J. O'Brien.
- 313, Pullman, WA—Arthur L. Ross.
- 314, Madison, WI—Leo H. Janzen, Terry A. Hubbard, Wilmer E. Rinard.
- 316, San Jose, CA—Alice L. Davis (s), George F. Kaee, Henry N. Prizmich, Joseph Miller.
- 329, Oklahoma City, OK—John Francis Byrns, Leo Weeks.
- 333, New Kensington, PA—Charles Ira Bryan.
- 334, Saginaw, MI—Gertrude Evah Lange (s), Laura Edrena Datte (s), Nicholas C. Doerr.
- 337, Detroit, MI—Agnes E. Blake (s), Careta R. Johnson (s), Carter Goulding, Charles Pearson, Clarence Bradley, Hubert H. Simpson, Jackie M. Allen, James L. Johnson.
- 338, Seattle, WA—Raymond A. Senneff.
- 344, Waukesha, WI—Charles E. Hollweck.
- 345, Memphis, TN—Essie R. Gibson (s), Ira E. Cornelius (s).
- 359, Philadelphia, PA—Herta Emmi Muechler (s).
- 361, Duluth, MN—Edmund W. Johnson, Lawrence Zetterlund.
- 365, Marion, IN—Paul L. Johnson.
- 366, New York, NY—Anthony Russo, Gustaf E. Gustafson, Harold E. Walthers, Kornell E. Olsen, Olaf Vigmostad.
- 372, Lima, OH—James A. Dean.
- 385, New York, NY—Antonio Livia, Mario Ciarletta, Peter Inzerillo.
- 399, Phillipsburg, NJ—Glenn W. Fulmer.
- 403, Alexandria, LA—Madeline Mae Bettevy (s).
- 404, Lake Co. OH—Ira W. Coon, Sr., Orrie R. Huffman.
- 413, South Bend, IN—William R. Greiff.
- 417, St. Louis, MO—Anthony Gittemeier.
- 424, Hingham, MA—A. Sinclair MacLeod.
- 434, Chicago, IL—George J. Frymire.

Local Union, City

- 452, Vancouver, BC, CAN—Gloria Ann Rasmussen (s), Jan Adolf Vopelka.
 454, Philadelphia, PA—Patrick Whelan, Stanley J. Kobylinski.
 455, Somerville, NJ—Michael Lazorisak.
 458, Clarksville, IN—Phyllis Armstrong (s).
 470, Tacoma, WA—Harold G. Lincoln, Sr., Herbert J. Isackson.
 472, Ashland KY—Edward Dean Prewitt, George H. Cripple, Sherman Allen.
 475, Ashland, MA—Alice M. Hildreth (s).
 478, Oakland, CA—Berlyn Swartzell, William Arsenaull.
 480, Freeburg, IL—Eugene Wehrle, Michael R. Rakers.
 483, San Francisco, CA—George Strom, Louis V. Debenedetti, Mike Gooch.
 486, Bayonne, NJ—Albert Barone, Arthur Daly.
 492, Reading, PA—David E. Hinnershitz, Leon G. Brumbach.
 493, Mt. Vernon, NY—Joseph Sassano, Julius Silano.
 494, Windsor, Ont., CAN—Walter Glajch.
 496, Kankakee, IL—Jo Ann Stein (s).
 500, Butler, PA—Hollace V. Rodgers.
 507, Nashville, TN—Ed Wilkerson, Marvin N. Best.
 508, Mariob, IL—Carmelettha Josten (s), Claude V. White.
 514, Wilkes Barre, PA—Albert E. Clarke.
 515, Colorado Springs, CO—Charles Omer Weaver, Dave Moyer, Paul Earl Featherby.
 517, Portland, ME—Ava G. Oliver (s).
 530, Los Angeles, CA—Robert L. Higgins (s).
 532, Elmira, NY—Harold F. Clemons, Homer E. Wright, Howard L. Becraft.
 548, Minneapolis, MN—Clarence E. Osmond, Gustav G. Bredchoft, Sylvia Lemmon (s).
 556, Meadville, PA—Wallace K. Foulk.
 558, Elmhurst, IL—Frank G. Golding, Harold F. Rabe.
 559, Paducah, KY—Frank H. Thurman.
 562, Everett, WA—John W. Engelen, Sr.
 563, Glendale, CA—Earl R. Becker.
 568, Lincoln, IL—Henry T. Strange.
 576, Pine Bluff, AR—Hugh Bradley Guynn, John Odell Raley.
 583, Portland, OR—Clifford W. Clark.
 586, Sacramento, CA—Albert W. Hawk, George W. Collins, Thomas M. Sterba.
 596, St. Paul, MN—Elmer B. Holmes, Kathryn Regina Seifert (s).
 599, Hammond, IN—Martin Bergstrom, Paul Brown, Ruth A. Govers (s).
 600, Lehigh Valley, PA—Emil J. Zelena.
 602, St. Louis, MO—John R. Canady.
 603, Ithaca, NY—Emma L. Juhl (s), Niilo Passi.
 606, Va Eveleth, MN—Edwin William Koehler, Jack Edwin Makkyla.
 621, Bangor, ME—Clive M. Barstow.
 624, Brockton, MA—Albert M. Leonard.
 625, Manchester, NH—Louis Israel Martel, Rose Alma Giroux (s).
 639, Akron, OH—Albert J. McGeary, Josiah W. Macklin.
 642, Richmond, CA—Palmer W. Cunningham.
 643, Chicago, IL—Ben L. Kloep.
 661, Ottawa, IL—Robert E. Anderson.
 665, Amarillo, TX—Ruben E. Hawkins.
 668, Palo Alto, CA—Warner H. Webb.
 675, Toronto, Ont., CAN—Vincenza Raso (s).
 682, Franklin, PA—Viola E. Goodman (s).
 690, Little Rock, AR—Everett McConnell, Joe T. Hill, Othal Leon Sanders.
 691, Williamsport, PA—David H. Houtz, John E. Rupprecht.
 696, Tampa, FL—George F. Shaffer.

Local Union, City

- 698, Covington, KY—Harvey L. Beers.
 703, Lockland, OH—Edward J. Biehle.
 709, Shenandoah, PA—Peter J. Slivinsky.
 710, Long Beach, CA—John Balzer, Lola Lee Ella Cullen (s), Marie D. Fonua (s), Oliver K. Weesner.
 715, Elizabeth, NJ—Rocco Gargano.
 720, Baton Rouge, LA—Samuel Williams, Jr.
 721, Los Angeles, CA—Bunty R. Kuhn, Eric C. Godley, John J. Delperdang, Leland G. Leach, Richard Crumble.
 722, Salt Lake City, UT—Henry R. Ullarich.
 732, Rochester, NY—Frank Pandina.
 739, Cincinnati, OH—Joseph Voskuhl.
 740, New York, NY—Alexander C. Corbett, Anna Jansson (s), Sherman Hartnett, Walter Copeland.
 743, Bakersfield, CA—Conley W. Shippey, Davie H. Landis.
 747, Oswego, NY—Anne C. Woods (s), Elizabeth Marie Bugno (s).
 751, Santa Rosa, CA—Basil H. Wagner, Edward L. Matheson, Frank D. Marsh, Lawrence Weems, Samuel S. Furia.
 752, Joliet, Que., CAN—Joseph Turcotte.
 753, Beaumont, TX—Curley P. Jagneaux, William L. Hall.
 764, Shreveport, LA—Obie C. McDonald.
 767, Ottumwa, IA—Laris Ray Smith.
 769, Pasadena, CA—Audrey W. Sullivan (s).
 770, Yakima, WA—Frank E. Richardson, Wyvil D. Bruns.
 777, Harrisonville, MO—Robert H. Lancaster.
 787, New York, NY—Gertrude Blank (s), Gustaf A. Swanson, Karl H. Eckman, Theodore Bertelsen.
 792, Rockford, IL—Anthony C. Trussoni, Carl Nesemeier.
 815, Beverly, MA—Leo P. Pelletier, Mary J. Arsenault (s).
 824, Muskegon, MI—Joseph Stein.
 836, Janesville, WI—Mildred B. Dix (s).
 841, Carbondale, IL—Cecil L. Childers, Gilbert Fred Hill, Otto Stein.
 844, Reseda, CA—Anthony Palladino, James W. Rose.
 845, Clifton Heights, PA—William G. Dillon.
 873, Cincinnati, OH—Orlando Kirchner, Raymond Kempfner.
 891, Hot Springs, AR—Clara F. Lewallen (s).
 898, St. Joseph, MI—Wayne Russell Kober.
 902, Brooklyn, NY—Arnold N. Sealander, Noah W. Gill, O. Ellis Anderson.
 906, Glendale, AZ—Homer J. Mayer, Pearl E. Taylor (s).
 916, Aurora, IL—Dale Seppelfrick.
 925, Salinas, CA—Herbert Oswald Boesch, Leo L. Brown.
 929, Los Angeles, CA—Oliver Lawson, Jr.
 944, San Bernardino, CA—Anna Virgelene Goss (s), Edward Swanson, Herman C. Rogers, Sr., Martin Gaustad.
 947, Ridgway, PA—Samuel Yorns.
 948, Sioux City, IA—Neola Vlaanderen (s).
 951, Brainerd, MN—Silas Sannan.
 954, Mt. Vernon, WA—Leo Schloemer.
 958, Marquette, MI—Henry A. Bilski.
 964, Rockland Co., NY—John A. Dalesandro, Philip Beers.
 971, Reno, NV—Craig L. Walker, Marion A. Hanson, Otto A. Ommen, Rodger L. Eckles.
 973, Texas City, TX—Henry C. Burks.
 982, Detroit, MI—Billy Ray Goff, John A. Czyzewski, Margaret Clink (s), Markle L. Starick.
 993, Miami, FL—Clifford Naylor, Dewey H. Varner, Ino J. Kimmell.
 998, Royal Oak, MI—Frank E. Rinne, Lorne B. Seeley, Zena M. Vandercook.

Local Union, City

- 1003, Indianapolis, IN—Herman D. Wayman.
 1016, Muncie, IN—Cecil W. Faris.
 1018, Gainesville, GA—Bobby Raymond Wells.
 1020, Portland, OR—Ellen Martha Lofthus (s), Josie Muriel Jones (s).
 1026, Miami, FL—Robert Edward Fouraker.
 1048, McKeesport, PA—Patricia Evelyn Shirer (s).
 1050, Philadelphia, PA—Frank S. Cerasoli, Grace Persia (s).
 1052, Hollywood, CA—Thomas A. Pulici.
 1053, Milwaukee, WI—Martha Zeller (s).
 1065, Salem, OR—Edward Piennett.
 1080, Owensboro, KY—Jessie P. Millay (s).
 1084, Angleton, TX—John Jacob Kubricht.
 1086, Portsmouth Navy Yd., VA—Cecil A. Kilgore.
 1089, Phoenix, AZ—Frank Foltz, Margaret E. Schuderer (s).
 1092, Marseilles, IL—Tipton McCawley.
 1094, Albany Corvallis, OR—Philip L. Sitch.
 1097, Longview, TX—John E. Nicely.
 1098, Baton Rouge, LA—Dorothy Vidrine Thibodeaux (s), Elite Breaux Barras (s).
 1108, Cleveland, OH—Henry Rechner, Wanda Gatzke (s).
 1109, Visalia, CA—Paul A. Chitwood.
 1143, La Crosse, WI—Claus A. Skundberg.
 1149, San Francisco, CA—Anthony Zanolin, James F. Hunt.
 1150, Saratoga Springs, NY—Anna Marie Orisek (s).
 1153, Yuma, AZ—Olen Hudgins.
 1155, Columbus, IN—Kimberly S. Davis.
 1164, New York, NY—Ciriaco Limone, Edward J. Lamothe.
 1165, Wilmington, NC—Maggie Coombs (s).
 1204, New York, NY—Esther Ciporen (s).
 1222, Medford, NY—Harold T. Jensen.
 1235, Modesto, CA—Leo Anderson.
 1241, Columbus, OH—Gerald H. Leeth.
 1266, Austin, TX—Martin Freeland.
 1273, Eugene, OR—Gordon L. Fetters.
 1277, Bend, OR—Bert E. Smith.
 1280, Mountain View, CA—Arthur Walker, Virgil S. Stokes.
 1289, Seattle, WA—Albert D. Hanson, Esther Maud Sluman (s), Jacob H. Nedrow, James W. Arkills.
 1296, San Diego, CA—Robert Earl Thomas.
 1298, Nampa, ID—Delmar E. Palmer.
 1300, San Diego, CA—Elva Hernandez (s).
 1307, Evanston, IL—John Zipperer, Stanley J. Mlodzik.
 1319, Albuquerque, NM—Blanche Cook Wells (s), Darrell L. McKay, Joe T. Black.
 1323, Monterey, CA—Annette Nabozny (s), Anthony Tripoli, Carlos Yanes.
 1325, Edmonton Alta, CAN—Joseph O. Painsonneault, William Szutiak.
 1332, Grand Coulee, WA—Leslie P. Adams.
 1335, Wilmington, CA—Harold C. Johnson.
 1342, Irvington, NJ—Charles G. Grimm, Mario Fiorellino, Sarah Cortese (s).
 1351, Leadville, CO—Adolph M. Koroshetz.
 1359, Toledo, OH—Howard Smith, John F. Haltom.
 1362, Ada Ardmore, OK—David S. Allred.
 1363, Oshkosh, WI—Carl Hemminghaus.
 1367, Chicago, IL—Catherine Rizza (s), Charles W. Lussow, Walter Rajchel.
 1371, Gadsden, AL—Arthur L. Thomason.
 1377, Buffalo, NY—Charles Schmidt, William A. Meyers.
 1379, North Miami, FL—E. Bert Gibbs, Maurice L. Wright.
 1382, Rochester, MN—Nancy Jean Mensink (s).
 1388, Oregon City, OR—Josiah W. Rogers.
 1393, Toledo, OH—Alfred E. Schunk.

1394, Ft. Lauderdale, FL—Charles S. Rhyne, Eugene J. Capazzo, Friedrich W. Vulpius, Herbert K. Franzen.
 1396, Golden, CO—Thurman D. Bedell, William A. Melcher.
 1397, North Hempstad, NY—Andrew Scuderi, Sr., Carl O. Nordquist, Dorothy L. Drago (s).
 1400, Santa Monica, CA—Walter G. Armer.
 1407, San Pedro, CA—Isabel F. Felix (s), J. C. Murray, Teresa Pauluzzi (s), Thomas J. Rose, William Clifford Hill.
 1408, Redwood City, CA—Arthur West, Edgar J. Anderson, James B. Clanton.
 1421, Arlington, TX—Charles S. Wood.
 1423, Corpus Christie, TX—Alfred A. Fuhrken.
 1428, Midland, TX—Roger J. Smith.
 1447, Vero Beach, FL—James W. Walker, William Glenn Kolb.
 1452, Detroit, MI—Frank Hedy.
 1453, Huntington Beach, CA—George D. Linn.
 1456, New York, NY—Emil Nielsen, Karl G. Hansen.
 1464, Mankato, MN—Edmund L. Behnke.
 1478, Redondo, CA—William O. Lewelling.
 1485, La Porte, IN—Beverly Rogers (s), Crystal Salzer (s), Elmer G. Butts, Wilbur J. Shermak.
 1488, Merrill, WI—August W. Paul.
 1489, Burlington, NJ—Clarence H. Boogher, William Thomulka.
 1497, E. Los Angeles, CA—Lewis L. Webb.
 1505, Salisbury, NC—Vance E. Parker, Sr.
 1507, El Monte, CA—Cecil Robert Murphy, Henry E. Lebrecht, Herbert Harrison Cope, Idella Elizabeth Hamilton (s).
 1519, Ironton, OH—Charles Crum.
 1526, Denton, TX—J. D. Simmons.
 1529, Kansas City, KS—Dana Gerster (s).
 1532, Anacortes, WA—Samuel V. Vitalich, Virgil W. Erlandson.
 1536, New York, NY—Gladys Vazquez (s).
 1553, Culver City, CA—Charles A. Fikes.
 1559, Muscatine, IA—Delmar D. Hintermeister.
 1571, East San Diego, CA—Roy Schow.
 1573, West Allis, WI—Moldenhauer Florence Meta (s).
 1577, Buffalo, NY—Conrad Bochenski, Frank Benzino.
 1588, Sydney Nova Scotia, CAN—Harold R. Mackenzie.
 1596, St. Louis, MO—Sam Lipkind.
 1597, Bremerton, WA—Clara Klaus (s).
 1598, Victoria BC, CAN—Robert Grant.
 1599, Redding, CA—Ed Jaensch, Minnie Rachel Piper (s).
 1622, Hayward, CA—Mary P. Ashcraft (s), Maude E. Pugh (s), Vernon T. Schiager.
 1664, Bloomington, IN—Wendell E. Combs.
 1665, Alexandria, VA—Lawrence A. Hart.
 1683, El Dorado, AR—Susie Taylor (s).
 1694, Washington, DC—Oscar B. Purvis.
 1701, Buffalo, NY—Cornelius, Klas.
 1715, Vancouver, WA—Bryan O. Joslin, Clinton M. Myers.
 1723, Columbus, GA—Lomax Morgan, Sr., Ralph C. Land.
 1739, Kirkwood, MO—Henry Zingre.
 1743, Wildwood, NJ—William W. Steelman.
 1750, Cleveland, OH—Abraham Wachter.
 1753, Lockport, IL—Robert E. Cyphers.
 1757, Buffalo, NY—Chester Sobota.
 1759, Pittsburgh, PA—Melvin J. Garber.
 1772, Hicksville, NY—David Snyder.
 1780, Las Vegas, NV—Frank J. Eller, Herbert E. Hueftle.
 1789, Bijou, CA—Oliver W. Harmon.
 1797, Renton, WA—Ivan N. Butler.
 1805, Saskatoon, SASK—Robert Polnick.
 1815, Santa Ana, CA—Loren W. Shearer, Peter W. Petrovich, Stanley W. Craft.

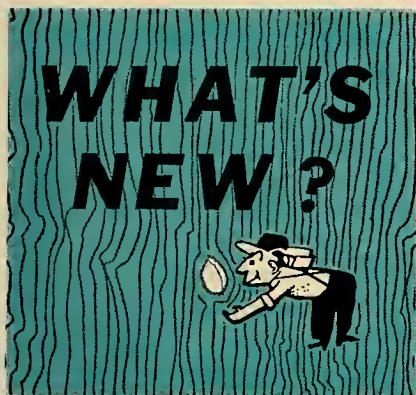
1822, Fort Worth, TX—Alva O. Smith, Joe W. Youngblood, Sr.
 1823, Philadelphia, PA—John F. Rush.
 1835, Waterloo, IA—Roy W. Wagner.
 1843, Chilliwack BC, CAN—Henning Grodahl.
 1845, Snoqualm Fall, WA—Timothy J. Walch.
 1846, New Orleans, LA—Ernest Monaret, John W. Barfield, Leticia P. Duroncellet (s), Lucretia Parker (s).
 1849, Pasco, WA—George D. Bruce, Gwen E. Smith (s), Lorraine D. McKay (s), Ted Paulson.
 1856, Philadelphia, PA—Frank Moskalski, John Ryan.
 1871, Cleveland, OH—Charles Skubovis.
 1889, Downers Grove, IL—Genevieve Kilianek (s).
 1896, The Dalles, OR—Buster Hart, Ida A. Crane (s), John C. Sauls.
 1897, Lafayette, LA—Francis E. Smith.
 1913, San Fernando, CA—Adela Muro (s), Victor M. Delgado.
 1921, Hempstead, NY—Millie Smejka (s), Vernal Grimes.
 1947, Hollywood, FL—Blanchard L. Mowers, Einar Madsen, Freeman T. Berry, Lambert T. Voet, Sr., Winifred L. Crabtree (s).
 1959, Riverside, CA—Andrew Fiedler.
 1962, Las Cruces, NM—Natalia Chavez (s).
 1971, Temple, TX—Cecil C. Naylor.
 2004, Itasca, IL—Henry Schulze.
 2007, Orange, TX—Rochelle D. Bryan.
 2012, Seaford, DE—Clark S. Baker.
 2014, Barrington, IL—Daniel R. Miller.
 2024, Miami, FL—Albert A. Sciacvico, Lem D. Luke.
 2035, Kingsbeach, CA—Socorro Maria Rodriguez (s).
 2046, Martinez, CA—Bjarne M. Olsen, Clarence H. Griffin, Ernest L. Richard.
 2087, Crystal Lake, IL—Herman P. Etten.
 2117, Flushing, NY—Antonio Falco, Toralf Fosse.
 2127, Centralia, WA—Isaac S. Agren.
 2163, New York, NY—Duncan George.
 2170, Sacramento, CA—Carmelo J. Ficarelli, Gerald G. Osborne.
 2182, Montreal, Que., CAN—Monique Tondreau (s).
 2203, Anaheim, CA—Ervin L. Schorer, Lowell C. Dawkins.
 2205, Wenatchee, WA—Fred R. Goodwin.
 2209, Louisville, KY—Daymon Ingram, Robert P. Jones.
 2230, Greensboro, NC—Tay M. Friesland.
 2244, Little Chute, WI—Jay Austin.
 2248, Piqua, OH—Betty Penrod (s), Leonard Walters.
 2250, Red Bank, NJ—Arthur Deigert.
 2274, Pittsburgh, PA—Edward T. Vidic.
 2288, Los Angeles, CA—Dominic J. Pascale, Luis Renteria.
 2291, Lorain, OH—Robert C. Hardwick.
 2313, Meridian, MS—Aubrey Hines.
 2315, Jersey City, NJ—Molfred Monsen-Hagevik.
 2317, Bremerton, WA—Michael J. Lowenstein.
 2350, Scranton, PA—Michael J. Kazmerick.
 2391, Holland, MI—Samuel Moffett.
 2403, Richland, WA—Claude E. Babcock.
 2404, Vancouver, BC, CAN—Rosina Stant (s).
 2416, Portland, OR—Otto A. Flohaug, Virginia Reagor (s).
 2435, Inglewood, CA—Marjorie B. Chowka (s).
 2436, New Orleans, LA—Christine B. Farmer (s).
 2453, Oakridge, OR—Ruth Ann Johnson (s).

2467, Florence, CO—Sarah Helen Blanchard (s).
 2471, Pensacola, FL—Arthur C. Williams.
 2519, Seattle, WA—Timothy A. Scott.
 2522, St. Helens, OR—Percy J. Stuckler.
 2536, Port Gamble, WA—Irving Jennings, John W. Robben.
 2554, Lebanon, OR—Charlotte Louise Parks (s), Lula Schumaker.
 2555, Port Angeles, WA—Ross Ziba Lamkin.
 2577, Salem, IN—Doris Barron.
 2581, Libby, MT—Charles B. Lundin.
 2600, San Diego, CA—Harry Seaward.
 2605, Chambersburg, PA—Kenneth M. Horne, Sr.
 2628, Centralia, WA—Elmer L. Vanquae-them.
 2633, Tacoma, WA—Frank Kovacich, Nettie Wiggins, Thomas J. Moore.
 2649, Riggins, ID—Lones M. Meek.
 2679, Toronto, Ont., CAN—Ivan Robert McDonough.
 2682, New York, NY—Andrew Gerbino.
 2687, Auburn, CA—Gordon E. Hugi.
 2691, Coquille, OR—Johnny Ray Wright.
 2693, Ft. Arthur, Ont., CAN—Real A. Le-compte.
 2698, Bandon, OR—Abraham Smith.
 2736, NW Minst., BC, CAN—Harry Stuart Rae.
 2739, Yakima, WA—Merrion H. Knobel (s).
 2750, Springfield, OR—Gilbert J. Roles.
 2767, Morton, WA—Herman H. Wassenaar.
 2795, Ft. Lauderdale, FL—Lawrence Pearce.
 2902, Burns, OR—Woodrow R. Gregg.
 2942, Albany, OR—Hattie Elizabeth Dewall (s).
 2949, Roseburg, OR—Charles S. Dias, Gil-son R. Mardin (s), Walter R. Bernal.
 2995, Kapuskasng, Ont., CAN—Lionel Le-clair, Onil Plourde, Robert Chapman.
 3038, Bonner, MT—Warren L. Shattuck.
 3054, London, Ont., CAN—Lyle G. Kadey.
 3074, Chester, CA—Riley Bowles, Robert L. Todd, Victor M. Espana.
 3099, Aberdeen, WA—Elsie A. Young (s).
 3127, New York, NY—Faustino Carabello, Francisco R. Negron, James Green.
 9033, Pittsburgh, PA—Vernon P. Reid.

A Special 'In Memoriam'

100-year old member Ivar Jenseth passed away on January 13th of this year; he would have been 101 on February 26th. He was born in 1881—the year the United Brotherhood was founded in Chicago, Ill.

In a letter written to Jenseth's local, Local 131, Seattle, Wash., Brother Jenseth's family leaves us with some parting thoughts of this loyal Brotherhood member: "He was proud of his affiliation with the Carpenters Union and proud to be a Carpenter. He passed away . . . frail in body, but sound in mind and spirit. He has left us a great heritage of courage, strength and a will to work hard for what we believe in."



MAGNETIZER TOOL

A new rare-earth magnetizing tool from General Hardware Co. provides a low-cost way to magnetize your screwdrivers, tweezers, and other small tools instantly.



Simply pass a screwdriver to be magnetized through the center-hole opening in this super-efficient magnet a few times, remove the screwdriver, and it is magnetized.

Whenever an extra-strong magnetic force is needed, you can leave the tool mounted on the screwdriver. This is an ideal way to hold screws or bolts and pick up dropped metal objects.

To remove the magnetism, simply place the screwdriver in the grooved channel on the outside of the magnetizer/demagnetizer. A few strokes will remove the magnetism.

This new tool retails for under \$3.00 and may be available in your local hardware store. If not, write to: General Hardware Manufacturing Co., Inc., Dept. MD, 80 White Street, New York, NY 10013, for a dealer's name.

PLEASE NOTE: A report on new products and processes on this page in no way constitutes an endorsement or recommendation. All performance claims are based on statements by the manufacturer.

INDEX OF ADVERTISERS

Belsaw Planer	29
Chevrolet	23
Chicago Technical College ...	31
Clifton Enterprises	29
Estwing Mfg. Co.	39
Hydrolevel	39
Industrial Abrasives	31

MINI HACKSAW



Professionals now have a solution for cutting those hard-to-reach places not accessible by large, conventional hacksaws. Stanley's new Professional™ Mini-Hack™ provides the strength and compactness needed for tough jobs such as cutting frozen nuts and bolts, yet flexible enough for sawing pin bases or screws. Constructed of heavy-duty, rigid steel, the hacksaw measures approximately 8 3/8 inches. The unbreakable high impact molded handle has been ultrasonically welded. A serrated thumb grip has been designed for extra holding power. The large thumb screw secures blade in place and allows for use of new, broken, or used blades and easy replacement. Fits in any tool box or tool vest for easy storage. Available both uncared and carded. Suggested retail for the #15-510 Mini-Hack is \$7.65; #15-510A is \$7.29. For more information: Manager, Public Information, The Stanley Works, 195 Lake Street, New Britain, Conn. 06050.

DRYWALL BACKER SPRING

New Stud-Claw backer springs can in some situations eliminate corner framing in common drywall construction.



The floating corner method effectively reduces cracking and nail pops resulting from stress at intersecting walls and ceilings, according to the manufacturer.

The unique springs were invented by Union Carpenter Roger Weinar of Local 369, North Tonawanda, N.Y. Powerful talons grip both sides of the studs so they won't shift on knots or deflect in use.

For information: Roger Weinar, Cy-max Systems Inc., 164 Buffalo Street, Hamburg, N.Y. 14075.

Estwing

First and Finest Solid Steel Hammers



One Piece Solid Steel. Strongest Construction Known.

Unsurpassed in temper, quality, balance and finish. Genuine leather cushion grip or exclusive molded on nylon-vinyl cushion grip.



Estwing Handy Bar

Pulls, prys, lifts and scrapes. Wide tapered blade for mar proof prying and easy nail pulling.



Always wear Estwing Safety Goggles when using hand tools. Protect your eyes from flying particles and dust. Bystanders shall also wear Estwing Safety Goggles.

If your dealer can't supply Estwing tools, write:

Estwing Mfg. Co.

2647 8th St., Dept. C-4 Rockford, IL 61101

LAYOUT LEVEL



- ACCURATE TO 1/32"
- REACHES 100 FT.
- ONE-MAN OPERATION

Save Time, Money, do a Better Job With This Modern Water Level

In just a few minutes you accurately set batters for slabs and footings, lay out inside floors, ceilings, forms, fixtures, and check foundations for remodeling.

HYDROLEVEL®

... the old reliable water level with modern features. Toolbox size. Durable 7" container with exclusive reservoir, keeps level filled and ready. 50 ft. clear tough 3/10" tube gives you 100 ft. of leveling in each set-up, with 1/32" accuracy and fast one-man operation—outside, inside, around corners, over obstructions. Anywhere you can climb or crawl!

Why waste money on delicate instruments, or lose time and accuracy on makeshift leveling? Since 1950 thousands of carpenters, builders, inside trades, etc. have found that HYDROLEVEL pays for itself quickly.

Send check or money order for \$16.95 and your name and address. We will rush you a Hydrolevel by return mail postpaid. Or—buy three Hydrolevels at dealer price - \$11.30 each postpaid. Sell two, get yours free! No C.O.D. Satisfaction guaranteed or money back.

FIRST IN WATER LEVEL DESIGN SINCE 1950

HYDROLEVEL®

P.O. Box G

Ocean Springs, Miss. 39564

IN CONCLUSION

Federal Action on Mortgage Rates and Housing Is Needed NOW

A million unemployed construction workers in North America can provide the manpower

The current session of the U.S. Congress has several legislative bills before it which concern the nation's housing.

They come from so many directions and so many political persuasions that America's wage earners might be either harmed or helped by their passage.

Because of the serious nature of these bills, we have joined with several groups concerned with housing in a major effort to enact the soundest, most progressive housing legislation possible, this year.

We strongly support the National Housing Conference when it states: "The time has come, we believe, to gather the forces who are concerned about housing and community development. We cannot recall a recent time when we have faced such drastic proposals for changing the nation's housing policies. Those who have proposed to dismantle the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), terminate the Federal Housing Administration (FHA), and the Government National Mortgage Assn (Ginnie Mae), eliminate or decimate housing production, housing assistance and community development programs will carry us back to 'the good old days of 1929.'"

Among the bills in the Congressional hopper are budget proposals which would trim rural housing programs drastically under the Farmers Home Administration, proposals that would place credit budget ceilings on FHA mortgage insurance and GNMA-MBS guaranty programs, measures to

eliminate the tax deductibility of mortgage interest, and proposals to amend the Bankruptcy Reform Act to protect real estate mortgage lenders.

There are still some people in this nation who actually believe that there is no housing shortage and that the housing problems of the poor are simply income problems. There are also those among us who believe that housing is not the business of the federal government at all. There are those who believe that the United States can no longer afford to continue federal housing assistance.

I would urge these people to look at the facts and to open their eyes to the needs of their fellow Americans.

This year, the United States reflects on the legacy left by its 32nd President, Franklin D. Roosevelt. It was FDR who told the nation, a half century ago, that a third of the nation was ill-housed and ill clothed. I was a young man then, but, like many of our senior members, I well remember the shanties and the hobo jungles and the breadlines of the Thirties. We can be thankful, today, that the federal government—thanks to FDR and those presidents who followed—has provided many protections from those tragic aspects of a depression. But we must not be misled by the changes of the past 50 years or the apparent prosperity of today. In 1982 we are suffering a recession in the midst of inflation, and we are sharing this recession with workers in many other parts of the world. The U.S. dollar, as well as the Canadian dollar, does not buy what it once did.

Housing, particularly, is in a state of depression. The prospects for families to become home owners, to have apartments and to enjoy a decent standard of living are declining rapidly and the prospects for the future are not promising. Meanwhile, the Administration's economic policies are actually acting to worsen the situation by taking back needed Federal housing assistance through the budget process and at the same time raising interest rates to unconscionable levels to put housing out of the reach of the many.

Home mortgage interest rates have been in a historically high range, pushed to these levels by the Federal Reserve's tight money policy. Mortgage interest rates have risen steadily from under 10% only a few years ago to 16 and 17% or more in 1981 and 1982.

This has slowed construction and sales of new homes and apartments and has thrown hundreds of thousands of workers in construction and related industries out of work, contributing to the current recession with about 10 million unemployed.

The total number of housing starts in 1981 was less than 1.1 million units. This number was a

record low dating back to 1946. It was also about one-half the number of units produced in 1978, the last peak production year, when over 2 million units were started in the country. An annual level of housing production of about 2½ million units is required to meet the need for housing. This number is well above the present rate of homebuilding.

The Labor Department estimates that there was an annual average of about 800,000 unemployed construction workers in 1981. At the present time there are even more. The construction industry unemployment rate was 18.1% in February. There were 928,000 unemployed construction workers.

The high level of interest rates and bad business conditions brought on by the Administration's economic policies have led to a worsening of the business failure rate across the spectrum of businesses as well as in construction. In the first five months of 1981, for example, the number of construction business failures increased by half over the same period the year before. This involved general business contractors, building sub-contractors and other contractors. In the same period construction failures accounted for one in five of all business failures.

The high mortgage interest rates and the lack of new home building have caused extreme affordability problems for buyers.

Home buyers are strapped when they over-extend themselves financially to buy a home. Only a very small proportion of households are able to afford to buy a home with a reasonable share of income when mortgage rates are as high as they have been.

The high and rising interest rates represent an actual and important erosion of purchasing power. Even if families are able to buy a home, the high rates and the high monthly payment limit what they can buy and make them vulnerable to losing everything if there are bad times such as a job loss due to recession.

Consider a family trying to buy what we now consider a modestly priced \$70,000 home with a \$55,000 mortgage at 17% interest. Monthly payments on the loan would amount to almost \$800. And this amount would not include property taxes. It would not include insurance or utilities or repairs or emergencies. Who can afford payments like this?

We need to revive the economy, create jobs and reduce social hardships and we need to do it now. These are some actions which should be taken:

- Congress should turn down the Administration's plan for ending all but a few additional commitments for production of new public housing and Section 8 housing after 1982. We need all the

new and rehabilitated housing we can possibly produce.

- Congress should also act to preserve and strengthen programs which support housing, such as the Federal Housing Administration and the Government National Mortgage Association and rural housing under the Farmers Home Administration, instead of cutting them back.

- It should restore the below-market mortgage interest subsidy programs for middle-income home ownership. Toward that end we should all get behind the Gonzalez-St. Germain housing bill now before the Housing Subcommittee. It will provide for over 250,000 subsidized housing units, mostly in new rental construction and also in a revival of the Section 235 home ownership assistance program.

- Finally, the Administration and the Federal Reserve Board should use the authority of the Credit Control Act of 1969 to regulate credit to assure adequate funds at affordable rates for financing essentials such as housing.

We need to take strong action now to end the depression in housing.

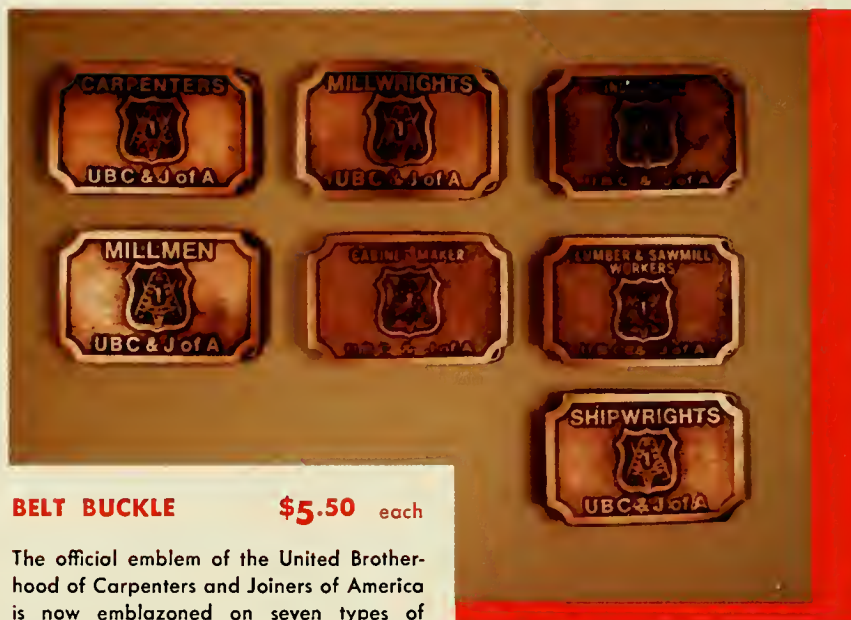


William Konyha

WILLIAM KONYHA
General President

BUCKLE UP WITH THE BUCKLE OF YOUR CRAFT

The General Office has just added three new belt buckles to its array of seven buckles identifying members of the UBC. They are shown at right among the "regulars"—LUMBER & SAWMILL WORKERS, INDUSTRIAL WORKERS, and CABINET MAKERS.

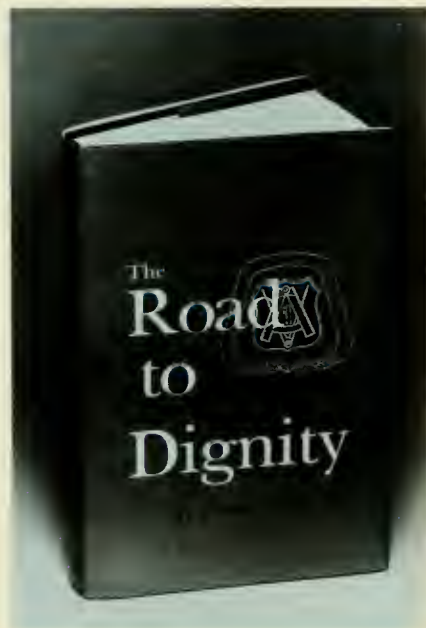


BELT BUCKLE

\$5.50 each

The official emblem of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America is now emblazoned on seven types of buckles, and you can order such buckles now from the General Offices in Washington. Manufactured of sturdy metal, the buckle is 3 1/8 inches wide by 2 inches deep and will accommodate all modern snap-on belts. The buckle comes in a gift box and makes a fine gift.

All prices include cost of handling and mailing. Send order and remittance—cash, check, or money order—to: General Secretary John S. Rogers, United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, 101 Constitution Ave., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20001.



Lively, dramatic stories . . . of union courage; workers fired for their beliefs; unity in the face of anti-labor conspiracies . . . victories and advances in the struggle of workers to enjoy the rewards of their labors.

The exciting history of the UBC

*The United Brotherhood of Carpenters & Joiners,
"We've come a long way!"*

- Written by Thomas R. Brooks, a noted author of popular history.
- With a foreword by Professor John R. Dunlop, Former U.S. Secretary of Labor
- Published by Atheneum Press

ORDER YOUR COPY TODAY

UBC Books
101 Constitution Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20001

Please send me _____ copy(ies) of "The Road To Dignity," the history of the Brotherhood of Carpenters & Joiners @ \$4.95 a copy, including sales tax and shipping costs.

\$4.45 each for orders of 10 or more.

\$4.20 each for orders of 50 or more.

\$3.95 each for orders of 100 or more.

Enclosed find my checks or money orders for \$_____.

Name _____

Address _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____

May 1982

CARPENTER

United Brotherhood of Carpenters & Joiners of America

Founded 1881



Workers
Helping
Workers
to Better
Their Lives



*New General Office
lobby exhibits show
UBC's illustrious past
(left) and its dynamic
present and future
(above).*

**SEE PICTURES AND
STORY ON PAGE 14**

OFFICIAL INFORMATION



GENERAL OFFICERS OF THE UNITED BROTHERHOOD of CARPENTERS & JOINERS of AMERICA

GENERAL OFFICE:

101 Constitution Ave., N.W.,
Washington, D.C. 20001

GENERAL PRESIDENT

WILLIAM KONYHA
101 Constitution Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20001

FIRST GENERAL VICE PRESIDENT

PATRICK J. CAMPBELL
101 Constitution Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20001

SECOND GENERAL VICE PRESIDENT

SIGURD LUCASSEN
101 Constitution Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20001

GENERAL SECRETARY

JOHN S. ROGERS
101 Constitution Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20001

GENERAL TREASURER

CHARLES E. NICHOLS
101 Constitution Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20001

GENERAL PRESIDENTS EMERITI

M. A. HUTCHESON
WILLIAM SIDELL

DISTRICT BOARD MEMBERS

First District, JOSEPH F. LIA
120 North Main Street
New City, New York 10956

Second District, GEORGE M. WALISH
1903 Spring Garden Street
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19130

Third District, ANTHONY OCHOCKI
14001 West McNichols Road
Detroit, Michigan 48235

Fourth District, HAROLD E. LEWIS
2970 Peachtree Rd., N.W., Suite 300
Atlanta, Ga. 30305

Fifth District, LEON W. GREENE
4920 54th Avenue, North
Crystal, Minnesota 55429

Sixth District, DEAN SOOTER
400 Main Street #203
Rolla, Missouri 65401

Seventh District, HAL MORTON
Room 722, Oregon Nat'l Bldg.
610 S.W. Alder Street
Portland, Oregon 97205

Eighth District, M. B. BRYANT
5330-F Power Inn Road
Sacramento, California 95820

Ninth District, JOHN CARRUTHERS
5799 Yonge Street #807
Willowdale, Ontario M2M 3V3

Tenth District, RONALD J. DANCER
1235 40th Avenue, N.W.
Calgary, Alberta, Canada T2K OG3

WILLIAM KONYHA, *Chairman*

JOHN S. ROGERS, *Secretary*

Correspondence for the General Executive Board
should be sent to the General Secretary.



PLEASE KEEP *THE CARPENTER* ADVISED OF YOUR CHANGE OF ADDRESS

Secretaries, Please Note

In processing complaints about magazine delivery, the only names which the financial secretary needs to send in are the names of members who are NOT receiving the magazine.

In sending in the names of members who are not getting the magazine, the address forms mailed out with each monthly bill should be used. When a member clears out of one local union into another, his name is automatically dropped from the mailing list of the local union he cleared out of. Therefore, the secretary of the union into which he cleared should forward his name to the General Secretary so that this member can again be added to the mailing list.

Members who die or are suspended are automatically dropped from the mailing list of *The Carpenter*.

NOTE: Filling out this coupon and mailing it to the CARPENTER only corrects your mailing address for the magazine. It does not advise your own local union of your address change. You must also notify your local union . . . by some other method.

This coupon should be mailed to *THE CARPENTER*,
101 Constitution Ave., N.W., Washington, D. C. 20001

NAME _____ Local No. _____

Number of your Local Union must be given. Otherwise, no action can be taken on your change of address.

Social Security or (in Canada) Social Insurance No. _____

NEW ADDRESS _____

City

State or Province

ZIP Code

CARPENTER

(ISSN 0008-6843)

VOLUME 102

No. 5

MAY, 1982

UNITED BROTHERHOOD OF CARPENTERS AND JOINERS OF AMERICA

John S. Rogers, Editor

IN THIS ISSUE

NEWS AND FEATURES

The Building Trades Agenda Summed Up: Jobs	Calvin Zon	3
The Housing Crisis: Solutions or Gimmicks?		5
George M. Walsh Named 2nd District Board Member		6
Raleigh Rajoppi, Former Board Member, Dies		6
The Installation of Officers and Board		7
Apprentices Restore Truman Home, NJ Mansion		8
The Roots of Labor Lingo	Archie Green	9
Logger Language, A Special Kind of Lingo		10
Washington Seminars for Business Agents		12
Brotherhood Fights for Diver Safety Standards		14
Our New Lobby Exhibit at the General Office		14
Four Members Die in Indiana Bridge Collapse		17
Noise on the Job and Hearing	Phillip P. Shokoff, M.D.	22
Helping Hands Continues Support of Alice		24

DEPARTMENTS

Washington Report	4
Ottawa Report	15
Local Union News	18
Apprenticeship and Training	23
We Congratulate	25
Consumer Clipboard: Buying, Selling Family Chariot	26
Plane Gossip	28
Service to the Brotherhood	31
In Memoriam	36
What's New?	39
In Conclusion	William Konyha 40

Published monthly at 3342 Bladensburg Road, Brentwood, Md. 20722 by the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America. Subscription price: United States and Canada \$7.50 per year, single copies 75¢ in advance.



Printed in U. S. A.

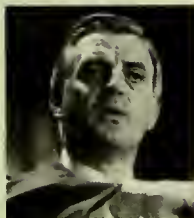
THE COVER

A major two-part exhibit is now on display in an alcove of the Brotherhood's General Offices lobby in Washington, D.C. Installed in March, the exhibit was designed and produced by Design and Production, Inc. of Alexandria, Va., a firm which employs members of our Local 2957. The actual creation of the exhibit was under the direction of General Secretary John Rogers. Artifacts and photographs for the displays were selected with the assistance of Dr. Nathan Sumner, a consultant on the UBC centennial observance, and Associate Editor Roger Sheldon.

In facing displays, the exhibit contrasts the UBC's long struggle since its founding in 1881 with its growth and increased service to its membership today. The smaller picture shows the early-days display. The larger picture shows the many aspects and the broad activities of our union today. Looking at the exhibit in the large picture are Business Representative Frank Krajacich and John Monica of Ocean County, N.J., Local 2018, who were delegates, last month, to the AFL-CIO Building and Construction Trades Legislative Conference in Washington. For more about the exhibit, turn to page 14.—Photographs by a staff photographer.

NOTE: Readers who would like additional copies of this cover may obtain them by sending 50¢ in coin to cover mailing costs to the Editor, The CARPENTER, 101 Constitution Ave., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20001.





Speakers, from top: President Reagan, Sen. Kennedy, Secretary of Labor Donovan, Former Vice Pres. Mondale, AFL-CIO Pres. Kirkland, and Building Trades Pres. Georgine.

General President William Konyha served as moderator for a workshop on "Organizing". Here he introduces panel members.



Intent on the proceedings of the conference were, from left, 8th District Board Member Bryant, General Secretary Rogers, 7th District Board Member Morton, and Second Gen. Vice Pres. Lucassen.



Associate General Counsel Bob Pleasure was a panelist for the workshop discussions of legal problems facing the Building Trades.



Industrial Department Director Joe Pinto, left and General Treasurer Nichols, third from left, with other United Brotherhood delegates to the conference.





Building Trades agenda summed up in one word: JOBS

Washington conference hits Administration policies

by **CALVIN ZON**
Press Associates

In an address to the annual conference of the Building Trades unions, AFL-CIO President Lane Kirkland called for passage of pending legislation to revive the nation's construction industry, which he said is "facing the bleakest outlook since the Great Depression of the 1930s."

The 4,000 delegates to the legislative and political action conference also were addressed by President Ronald Reagan, Labor Secretary Raymond Donovan, Republican National Chairman Richard Richards, Senator Edward Kennedy (D-Mass.) and former Vice President Walter Mondale.

In his keynote speech opening the three-day conference, Robert A. Georgine, president of the AFL-CIO Building and Construction Trades Department, declared, "We have gathered in Washington with an agenda that can be summed up in a single word: Jobs."

Kirkland, in his address, said "the best alternative to the Administration's non-housing program" is a bill sponsored by Rep. Henry Gonzales (D-Texas) to "provide thousands of new housing units in 1983."

Kirkland also endorsed the Home Mortgage Capital Stability Bill, sponsored by Rep. Fernand St. Germain (D-R.I.), to shore up failing thrift institutions and "make available at least some mortgage money at 12%."

"In the long run," he continued, "only direct action as authorized by the Credit Control Act of 1969 can assure the survival of the savings and loan industry and enable the housing industry to meet the nation's need for shelter and jobs." He called for making the Act permanent.

Calling for government action and tax policies to lower interest rates, Kirkland declared, "In our economy today, we have a simple, basic choice—you either pay your taxes to your government, or you pay them in the form of exorbitant interest rates to the bank. And paying taxes in the form of interest rates is the most ruinous and crushing form of regressive taxation."

The federation chief said the government should channel credit into productive use. "It is preposterous and ruinous that there are apparently unlimited funds available for corporate takeovers and mergers and for unproductive speculation, but none for housing, none for mass transit, for

highways and port facilities that would vastly expand this nation's capital assets and speed up recovery from the recession."

Georgine also called for "a program to reduce interest rates" and for channeling credit to housing.

Georgine said the Building Trades had been among those ready to give the Administration's "economic program a chance. It has had that chance. It hasn't worked and it doesn't appear that it will work unless it is modified."

He added, "Our unemployed members can't afford to wait for the trickle to reach them—if it ever does."

Georgine said the nation's 4.1 million construction workers are "angry" about the lack of work, about being denied unemployment insurance and food stamps and about "attacks on their wages and their unions."

"And they are angry about being taken for granted by the Democrats and shunned by the Republicans," Georgine continued. "They are tired of being wooed by politicians and then getting left at the altar after the election."

"There is a new militancy among our membership," declared the Building Trades leader. "Construction

Continued on Page 16

Washington Report



REAGANOMICS HITS HOME

The Reagan Administration's cutbacks in social services are forcing the shutdown of public institutions across the land, including the Dixon Developmental Center in the President's hometown, according to President Gerald W. McEntee of the State, County and Municipal Employees.

Illinois Governor James Thompson has announced the closing of the Dixon Developmental Center in Reagan's hometown, Dixon, Ill. The Center housed some 800 disabled people from around the state and employed 1,200 workers represented by AFSCME District Council 31.

JOBLESS HIT 10% IN 19 STATES

Unemployment rates in 19 states reached 10% or more by January compared with six states a year earlier, the Labor Department's Bureau of Labor Statistics reported.

Fifteen of the 19 states with the high jobless rates were in a nearly contiguous area in the north-central and southern part of the nation. These states were Michigan, Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee, South Carolina, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas, Missouri, and Iowa.

The other four states, in the northwest, were Washington, Oregon, Idaho and Alaska.

Unemployment rates increased in 41 states and the District of Columbia over the year, the bureau said.

FEWER RULES, HIGHER COSTS

The success of President Reagan's promise to cut prices and costs was dramatically illustrated by the *Federal Register*, the official publication that reports all new federal rules and regulations. Just recently, the subscription price was hiked from \$75 a year to \$300.

\$700 TAX-CUT CAP, LABOR URGES

The AFL-CIO has called on Congress to enact its alternative tax program to "correct the worst inequities in last year's tax legislation" and to raise enough revenue to "fund programs to provide jobs, incomes and purchasing power to lift the economy out of recession."

AFL-CIO Legislative Director Ray Denison, testifying before the Senate Finance Committee, said labor's alternative to Reaganomics requires "a complete reversal of the tax policies of the past year and a recognition that a major error was made and a will to correct it."

Denison stressed the federation's proposal to limit the income tax cuts scheduled for this July and July 1983 to \$700 per year. He said this would retain the full tax cut for most families earning \$40,000 a year or less while recouping \$20 billion of the revenue lost by the 1981 tax cuts.

LOVE BOAT REACTIVATED

Seafarers President Frank Drozak praised President Reagan for signing legislation which will return the modern S.S. Constitution to service under the U.S. flag.

Drozak, who also heads the AFL-CIO Maritime Trades Department, said the new law would help revitalize the maritime industry.

The Constitution will join her sister ship, the S.S. *Oceanic Independence*, in cruising the Hawaiian Islands. The *Independence*, since 1979 the only active oceangoing passenger ship flying the U.S. flag, is used in a weekly cruise service.

Drozak said the two ships will provide 900 new jobs and are to be maintained and repaired in U.S. shipyards. He said the law also provides that they would be available to the U.S. Navy as hospital ships or to the military as troopships in the event of national emergencies.

RESTORE SURVEYS, LABOR URGES

The AFL-CIO has urged Congress to restore funds for 16 Bureau of Labor Statistics surveys which provide needed information for labor negotiators and policymakers.

"Without such statistics, we won't know where we are, and we won't know where we're going," Markley Roberts, an AFL-CIO economist and chairman of the BLS's Labor Research Advisory Council, testified at a recent hearing of the House Banking Subcommittee on Census and Population.

Instead of restoring BLS programs which have been eliminated or reduced in the last two rounds of budget cuts, Roberts said the Administration's Fiscal 1983 budget proposal of \$120 million for BLS "continues to perpetuate serious underfunding and elimination of important BLS statistical series."

Roberts said, "The AFL-CIO strongly urges that Congress restore \$4 million to the BLS budget to make sure that BLS continues to produce wage surveys, collective bargaining agreement data and analysis, employer compensation studies, and wage chronologies."

THE HOUSING CRISIS: Solutions or Gimmicks?

The housing industry, a linchpin of the American economy, is in deep trouble.

In 1981, fewer new housing units were built than in any year since 1946. The 1.1 million units that were built were less than half of those needed to provide for new households and replace old housing.

Pounded by the current recession and continuing high interest rates, home construction will dip even further this year, predicts the National Association of Home Builders. The group's president recently told a congressional committee that "the housing collapse that we feared, but prayed would not occur, is upon us."

The American dream of home ownership has been put out of reach for all but a small minority of prospective buyers. Rental housing is shrinking, with the vacancy rate the lowest ever recorded.

MILLION UNEMPLOYED

The past three years of depression in the housing industry has left nearly a million construction workers unemployed—a jobless rate of over 18%. An equal number have become unemployed in dependent industries ranging from lumber to home appliances.

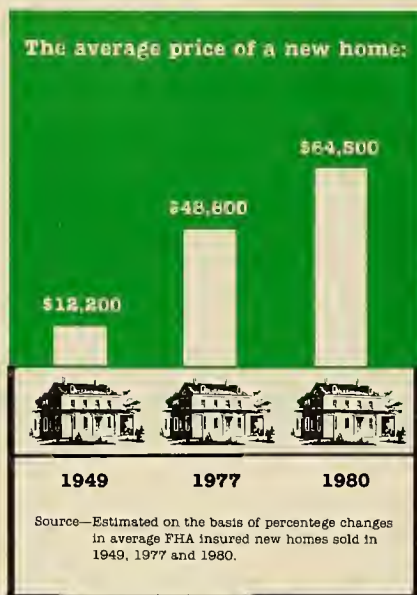
Thus about one out of four of the nation's jobless has been laid off from home construction or construction-related employment.

Bankruptcies among home builders have become epidemic. Skilled trades workers have been forced out of the building industry—a costly waste of human and material resources.

What is the response from the White House to the nation's deepest housing crisis since the Great Depression?

Instead of stimulating housing production to remedy the serious shortage, the Reagan Administration is moving in the opposite direction.

The Administration's proposed bud-



**More than 500% increase
in three decades for
the average home.
Administration would
eliminate almost all
federal assistance.**

A Breakdown of Costs for a New Home—				
	1949	1977	1980	
Profit and Overhead	15%	17%	18%	
Financing	5%	11%	12%	
Labor	33%	17%	16%	
Materials	36%	30%	31%	
Land	11%	25%	23%	

Source: National Association of Home Builders

get for Fiscal 1983 would eliminate almost all new federally-assisted housing. The budget even calls for cancelling unused spending authority from prior years that would support new construction.

Instead of providing below-market interest rate financing to make new housing saleable and rentable, as has been done in past recessions, the Administration is cutting back longstanding programs. The authority of the Federal Housing Administration and the Government National Mortgage Association to insure mortgages is being curtailed.

SUBSTITUTE OFFER

In place of four decades of federal programs designed to stimulate the production of housing for low- and moderate-income families, the Administration wants to substitute a so-called rent voucher system for the poor.

With these vouchers, distributed on the basis of income, low-income families would compete for housing on the open market.

The Administration plugs its voucher system as being cheaper than subsidizing new housing. It fits nicely with its free market ideology. One advocate billed it as a bold new initiative "toward people, not toward structures."

But the General Accounting Office, an investigative arm of Congress, came up with less rosy conclusions. The GAO reported that a voucher program could be "more expensive than new construction" in tight housing markets. The GAO added that such a program wouldn't address the special difficulties that poor families or black families headed by women sometimes face because of discrimination in the rental housing marketplace.

The GAO also noted that the voucher idea isn't new, but that op-

Continued on Page 38

George M. Walish Named Second District Board Member

George M. Walish has been appointed to the position of Second District Board Member, filling the vacancy created by the passing of Ray Ginnetti.

Born and raised in Pennsylvania, Walish joined Carpenters Local 8, Philadelphia, Pa., in 1948, and was a charter member of Millwrights and Machinery Erectors Local 1906, Philadelphia, Pa., in 1954. He served as a business representative for 18 years.

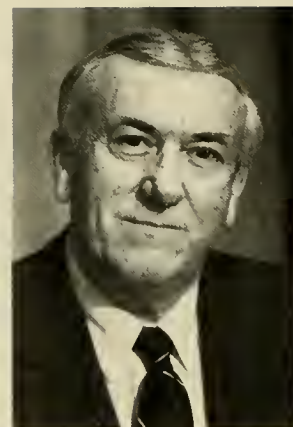
Elected secretary-treasurer of the Pennsylvania State Council in 1963, Walish went on to become president of the council in 1965. In 1972, he resigned as council president to accept

appointment to the position of General Representative.

A flight engineer with the 9th Air Force during World War II, Walish flew 25 combat missions, receiving the Distinguished Flying Cross, and air medal, and five battle stars.

Active in civic and charitable organizations, Walish is past president of the Greater Delaware Valley Chapter of the National Multiple Sclerosis Society, an organization for which he currently serves on the board of trustees. He is also a member of the board of directors of PALM, the Philadelphia Area Labor Management Committee.

Walish is married to the former Carolyn Rose O'Neill of Ridley Park,



Walish

Pa. They have been married almost 36 years, and currently reside in Newton Square, Pa. The Walishes have four children; Mrs. Patricia Short, age 34; George Walish, Jr., age 32, Mrs. Gerald Aigeltinger, age 26, and Marianne Walish, age 24; and four grandchildren.

Raleigh Rajoppi, Former 2nd District Board Member, Dies

On March 17, Raleigh Rajoppi, past Second District Board Member, passed away. A quiet family service was held to mark his passing.

Rajoppi gave many long years of service to the United Brotherhood. He began his affiliation with the Brotherhood when he joined Local 1113, Springfield, N.J., in 1924 as a 19-year-old apprentice carpenter. Despite his youth, his fellow members recognized his



Rajoppi as he spoke to a United Brotherhood meeting in Toronto, Ont., in April, 1974, four years before his retirement.

leadership abilities, and in three years he was president of the local. During his presidency, Local 1113 won an 11% wage increase, and moved from a temporary meeting place in a public school building to permanent quarters in Springfield.

Rajoppi became a General Representative of the Brotherhood in 1948. In January, 1952, Rajoppi was appointed to the position of Second District Board Member, a position he held until his retirement in 1978. He was an early advocate of bargaining for fringe benefits and played an active role in the political education of members of District 2. In 1962 he was named a member of the National Joint Board for Settlement of Jurisdictional Disputes.

In addition to his many Brotherhood activities, Raleigh always found time for general service to others. He was appointed, volunteered, and served on multiple public boards and commissions. Governor Cahill of New Jersey named Raleigh chairman of the Commission on Vocational Education in Correctional Institutions. He served on



Rajoppi

the Commission for the Rehabilitation of the Physically Handicapped Persons, the Advisory Council on Disability Benefits, and the Committee to Study Needs of Vocational Education in New Jersey. He also served on the Carpenters' Committee to raise funds for Seton Hall Medical College and the Rutgers University Institute of Labor and Management.

Always a family man, Rajoppi is survived by his wife, the former Edna Mildred Hamilton, and his two daughters, Carol and Joanne.



From the left on the platform are: Board Members Dean Sooter, Joseph Lia, George Walsh; General Treasurer Charles Nichols, General Secretary John Rogers, General President William Konyha, General President Emeritus William Sidell, First General Vice President Patrick Campbell, Second General Vice President Sigurd Lucassen; Board Members Anthony Ochocki, John Carruthers, M. B. Bryant, Ronald Dancer, Hal Morton, and Leon Greene.

General Officers and Board Members Installed

The General Officers and District Board Members of the Brotherhood, elected at the General Convention in Chicago, last year, were sworn into office in a traditional ceremony April 1. As is the custom, the ceremony was held in the auditorium of the General Offices in Washington, D.C. with headquarters staff and guests in attendance.

The installing officer was General President Emeritus William Sidell.

In a brief address, General President Emeritus Sidell remarked that what is "needed today more than ever before in any organization such as ours is loyalty—loyalty to the General President, loyalty to the officers, to the organizers, to the councils, and the local unions and councils." He stressed that only with loyalty from all members can the UBC continue to move forward,

and achieve the progress needed.

General President Konyha took the podium to address the audience, noting the solemnity of the occasion, and that this event was "only one of the many democratic ceremonies at the heart of this union." General President Konyha went on to say

that, although officers and local members come and go, the office remains, now with a full century of tradition behind it. He finished with a call to action: "Our past is certain; our future is to be determined . . . Let us forge a future worthy of our past."

General President Emeritus Sidell administers the oath of office to the General Officers and Board Members while members of the General Office staff and guests view the ceremony.





Building Trades leaders survey the condition of the Truman farm house at Grandview, Mo. and discuss plans for its renovation.—Photo by Drew Mendelson for the Kansas City Labor Beacon.

Missouri Apprentices to Restore Truman Home; New Jersey Apprentices Renovate Gov's Mansion

Brotherhood members have been steeped in history this year, with both the Brotherhood and the AFL-CIO celebrating centennial anniversaries. But not all history involvement has been our own, as members working on historical renovation projects all over the continent can attest. Some of the most recent renovation work is being done by apprentices in Missouri and in New Jersey.

In Grandview, Mo., the long-neglected childhood home of Harry S. Truman will receive a "facelift," courtesy of area Building Trades apprentices. Built in 1880 in the Queen Anne architectural style popular at the time, the house has received little attention.

Last year, after two years of effort, The Harry S. Truman Farm Home Association acquired the house and its 5½ acre plot—the only land remaining of the 600-acre Truman farm—with the help of a \$380,000 grant from the US Department of the Interior. Under an agreement between the association and the Building and Construction Trades apprenticeship programs, the home will be thoroughly restored as a project for apprentices.

To help the project along, a number of area suppliers have agreed to donate building materials, but Tyson

Whiteside, attorney for the association, remarks, "Without the sizeable donation of apprentice labor, the project would fold."

The renovation is expected to be completed by 1984—in time for the Truman Centennial.

Meanwhile, in New Jersey, apprentices of Local 781, Princeton, N.J., are busily renovating an early 19th century mansion called Drumthwacket—the soon-to-be official residence of the state governor. The apprentices are working under the instruction of four journeymen of Local 781—John Butrym, Jr., Howard Dilts, Jr., Gerry Scarborough, and Robert Richardson.

The main structure of the magnificent Greek revival mansion was built in the 1830s. The east and west wings of the mansion were added around the turn of the century. The mansion's name, Drumthwacket, is, appropriately enough, from the two Scottish words "drum" for hill and "thwacket" for thicket or wood.

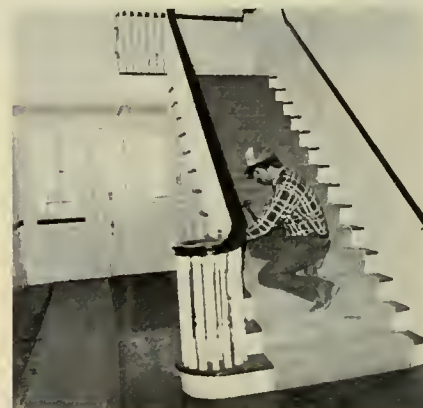
Carpenters working on the project are highly approving of the beautiful, highly polished wood in the mansion, such as the dark oak paneling in the Tudor-style library. The library, with its vast stone fireplace, has been the site of detailed reconstruction work.

Although the Carpenters have done an extensive amount of reconstruction and modernization in the house, visitors to the mansion will probably not even begin to realize the extent of reconstruction work done, for most of the modernization has been hidden, and the changes which have been made have not marred the purity of the mansion.

The first floor of the mansion was opened in March for public events; the Governor is expected to move in sometime this summer.



The governor of New Jersey will soon occupy Drumthwacket, the magnificent Greek revival mansion shown above, being renovated by UBC apprentices.



Gerry Scarborough adds a finishing touch to the main colonial staircase in the front hall of the New Jersey mansion



*Local 781 Bus. Rep. Henry Jones, left, and Superintendent Nick Scozzari review plans on Drumthwacket's front steps.
—Photos at Drumthwacket by Fred Jimenez.*

THE ROOTS OF LABOR LINGO

PIPEBENDER • SHANTY • HIGH-MUCKITY-MUCK • HICKEY • LIVE WIRE

By Archie Green

Special to PAI and the Carpenter

All American workers from high steel to steno pool use special language—slang as verbal shorthand—to identify tools and techniques, persons and practices. Such on-the-job talk, touching work itself, composes but one element within shared repartee on family, sports and politics.

At work, we usually engage in conversational matters about TV's "Dallas" or the neighbor's broken window. Occasionally we focus our talk specifically on mechanical or consensual tasks: a faulty machine, an unfair rule, a tough quota, a pusher's barked command. We are capable of going through a full shift without ever "raping" about production; we also can worry a job problem to death, eventually turning its solution into a memorable anecdote.

Some work terms are fully hidden from the public-at-large, while others creep into general speech. Phrases widely known include "he's a live wire" and "her circuits are overloaded." Just as we take pleasure in wordplay and jokelore, we enjoy hearing job language in fresh settings.

Similarly, we judge acquaintances by their familiarity with or curiosity about our work. Do others appreciate or deprecate dialectical peculiarities? We sense that digging for the roots of esoteric lingo adds to the meaning of personal lives. Essentially, we assume that deep knowledge of colloquial language gives us some power over individual destinies.

No individual, not even a jack-of-all-trades, can master the language of every occupation. Old skills sink into disguise; new sci-fi technology invades the marketplace; workers of diverse stock rub shoulders at the loading dock and water cooler. Accordingly, job talk shifts dramatically to accommodate innovative life styles, but also bends slightly to conform to underlying social scenes. Elements of class, race, sex, and region combine to keep work language functional. Why do I hear the same utilitarian wheelbarrow called an "Irish buggy" on one job, and an "African diesel" on another?

Most job slang is specific to a call-

ing, but some labor terms are common across craft boundaries. Unionists in lettuce field and auto plant, or insurance trust and shopping mall, share a common vocabulary not of device and custom, but of attitude and dogma. Does one believe in solidarity? Does one refuse to scab? To join a union implies a shared ideological code that is manifest in song, story and slang.

We expect anthropologists and literary critics to explore culture. Why cannot union activists, who deal with contract, grievance, convention resolution, and political action committee, also explore their own language? One begins with any unusual term, and pursues it from speech community to dictionary. A worker, who hears an unusual expression at picketline or bargaining table, can ask: "What does the word mean? Who used it first?" By looking at the social history of words, we begin to uncover our occupational roots, thereby learning about our own past.

Here, I draw a verbal example from past experience to note both a handful of work terms and a few adventures in word sleuthing. For more than 400 years, English rural folk have used "gaffer" respectfully to address elderly villagers. By 1841, reapers applied this figure to their harvest crew leader and, a few decades later, miners extended it to coal-bank boss and to shift boss. During my shipwright apprenticeship, I heard marine machinists label their chief "nutbuster" as a "gaffer," and explain that, like a fisherman, he figuratively hooked or speared his crew members when he pulled them from the water. The gaffer flopped his men

about the launching ways or hull site as if they were landed fish.

Many sharp terms denominate authority figures: "the man," "captain," "brassnuts," "his nibs." One of the best I have heard used by a fellow "woodbutcher" (house carpenter) while framing "dingbats" (cheap tract homes) was "high-muckity-muck," which moved into English following the Chinook Indian description of an arrogant person who had plenty of salmon to eat.

Carnival, tent show, and dog-and-pony circus workers continue to use "gaffer" for their employers. Within such shows, the head electrician has been called a "shanty," perhaps derived from chandelier, perhaps distantly related to the shantymen who guided work at sea by chanted songs. In Hollywood's earliest days, the shanty somehow became the gaffer, either because he moved (gaffed) lights about, or simply because he was lead electrician.

I have not heard construction electricians call their head man "gaffer." Electricians in high-rise work—whether steel frame or reinforced concrete—do call each other and their foreman "pipebenders" because they constantly shape light metal conduit to conform to walls, floors, pillars, and beams. The tool indispensable for bending conduit is a "hickey." Has anyone heard building trades electricians explain the origin of this basic tool's name? We are reasonably certain of the progression in speech for gaffer from rural England to contemporary television studio, but hickey's journey still mystifies us.

ARCHIE GREEN has been called "the dean of American folklore." He is currently a lecturer at the University of Texas in Austin, Tex., although he plans to retire this month, after a lifetime of writing and teaching American and labor folklore. Green has been an active member of the United Brotherhood since 1941 when he joined Shipwrights Local 1149, Oakland, Calif. He has taught labor history and folklore at the AFL-CIO's George Meany Labor Studies Center, where the accompanying picture was taken.



Photo By Phil Younger



A rearing crew, or jam crew, seeks the key log that will permit this jam to "haul."

Logger Language

These days, loggers' working lives are probably not too different from most peoples': they go to work in the morning, put in a full day, and come home at night. But that's not how it used to be.

Until the end of the 19th century, loggers, or "timber beasts" as they called themselves, were nearly all single men that worked together and lived together in

logging camps. In their seclusion, they developed a language so specialized that even the sawmill workers they occasionally came in contact with sometime had trouble understanding them.

The loggers' boss was known as the "bull of the woods." A lumbering operation was a "logging show," and if the loggers were a particularly hard-working group, it was called a "highball show."

No matter how much food he piled



JAM CREW

The "jam crew" pictured in newsreels dynamiting away at a log jam was the exception rather than the rule, for this method destroyed too much timber. Rather, an effort was made to pitch the logs into the river properly, and avoid the jam in the first place.



Potlatch



STOMACH ROBBER

The cook below appears to be doing anything but preparing to "rob" the loggers' stomachs. Actually, cooking in the logging camps for the hardy, robust and hungry loggers was quite an operation. The now familiar griddle cakes were a favorite for breakfast.



American Forests



WHISTLE PUNK

Often the youngster in the group, the "whistle punk" kept the yard crew and the man operating the donkey engine in contact. Often, the "whistle punk" would stand at the crest of a hill, enabling him to give and receive messages to men at both ends of the cable.



American Forests

A SPECIAL VARIETY OF LABOR LINGO

on the table—and the cooks were always sure to provide plenty—the cook was called a “stomach robber.” The man diligently prodded the unruly bulls down the skid road was called a “bullwhacker.”

An “apprentice” logger would more than likely get the job of “whistle punk”—the worker who signals to the “donkey puncher” (the operator of the donkey engine) that a log is ready to be pulled in. After the “choker setter” (the logger who fastened a metal cable around the log in preparation for transport) set up a log, the “rigging slinger” would attach the cable to the main line. The boss of the yarding crew, the “hooker,” would then yell “Hi” to the “whistle punk” who would use an electric signal to tell the “donkey puncher” (who was generally out-of-sight of the yard crew) to “reel ‘er in!”

An innovation was the use of a “spar tree.” A topped tree (topping performed by a “high climber”) would be outfitted with pulleys and heavy cables that ran up from the donkey engine and back down to the logs. This enabled the “donkey puncher” to reel the log in twice as fast, since it couldn’t catch on any rough terrain. The man who put the pulley on the spar tree? But of course, he was called the “ape.”

The man who measured the diameter and length of each log for the company record, the “scaler,” was called the “cheater” by the loggers; the measuring stick he used was dubbed the “cheat stick.” So when payday came around, the loggers, remembering that the “cheater” had to be watched, referred to the day as “alibi day.” With money to spend, the loggers would often head into town “barefoot”—wearing smooth soled shoes instead of their rough logging boots.

Confusing? Maybe to most of us, but to the loggers of old, this descriptive and specialized manner of speaking enlivened their days, and helped them get the job done.



USDA Forest Service Photographs



DONKEY PUNCHER

Exactly where the donkey engine got its name is a bit of a mystery, but it's no mystery as to why the man operating the so-named machine was called the “donkey puncher.” Though long out of use today, when introduced, a century ago, these specialized machines made the logger's job much easier.

The photographs above show two types of “donkey” opera-

tions decades ago. The top picture was taken at a logging operation in Snoqualmie National Forest in the State of Washington in 1911. Logs were skidded along a chute road and swung into the air on a crotch line for stacking in the loading area. The photograph was taken by A. G. Varela. This machine was called a “road donkey.”

The lower photograph shows a “duddler” or “walking donkey” in operation in Mason County, Washington, in 1901. This was part of the woods operation of the Simpson Logging Company in its Douglas fir acreage. The photograph was taken by Collier of Olympia, Washington.

In New England, steam donkey engines were also used with cables to pull logs from mill ponds.



General President William Konyha called for renewed organizing and administrative efforts in 1982 to overcome the problems of high unemployment.

Local Business Agents Trained In Week-Long Institutes in DC



Addressing the local leaders, from left, were: First General Vice President Patrick Campbell, Second General Vice President Sigurd Lucassen, and General Treasurer Charles Nichols.



Organizing Director Jim Parker called for greater local organizing initiative and promised the full support of the General Office.



Fulltime local union officers and business representatives of the United Brotherhood elected or appointed since January, 1980, were called to Washington, D.C., March 21-26, for a week-long training institute.

A total of 21 representatives of industrial locals and councils and 47 representatives of building trades locals and councils participated in the institute sessions.

It was the second seminar to be held for industrial representatives at the George Meany Center; the first was held in October, 1980.

The training is mandated by Section 31C of the Constitution and Laws, which requires "all fulltime officers and business representatives of the local unions and councils to attend seminars when scheduled by the General Office and that all expenses incurred for travel, food, or lodging shall be the responsibility of the local union or council."

The training sessions were held at the AFL-CIO's George Meany Center for Labor Studies in nearby Silver Spring, Md. Housing was also provided there. One day of training was spent at the General Office, becoming familiar with the administration of the Brotherhood's headquarters and listening to brief talks by the five General Officers.

Among the topics on the training agenda were: the history of the United Brotherhood, taught by General Secretary John Rogers; the UBC's occupational safety and health project, taught by project director Joe Durst, Jr.; legal issues by Assistant General Counsel Kathy Krieger; effective speaking by Gene Morrill; collective bargaining by William Gillen, assistant director of the center; union political action by John Perkins, director of the AFL-CIO's Committee on Political Education; and steward training by Wally Malakoff, industrial department's economist.

The agenda also included a film and explanations of the work of the AFL-CIO, presented by the George Meany Center staff.

A reception and graduation banquet was held on Friday night, March 26, as certificates of completion were presented to the graduates.

Participants In The Brotherhood's 1982 Leadership Training Institutes



BUSINESS AGENTS, INDUSTRIAL LOCALS—Front row, left: General President William Konyha, First General Vice President Patrick Campbell, General Treasurer Charles Nichols, Local 721 Business Rep. David Peterson, Local 1407 Financial Secretary and Business Rep. Alfonso Hernandez, Local 1160 Business Rep. Thomas Pinney, Western Pa. DC Special Rep. Donald P. Donovan, and Local 724 Business Rep. Adolph Little. Second row, from left: Local 3141 Asst. Business Rep. Mariano Rosario, Metropolitan DC Business Rep. Mario Venneri, Suffolk County DC Business Rep. John Powers, Local 2077 Financial Secretary and Business Rep. Jeffrey Gray, Local 1359 Financial Secretary-Treasurer and Business Agent James J. Johnoff, Local 963 Financial Secretary and Business Rep. John W. Manovich, and Local

1689 Financial Secretary and Business Rep. Michael Smith. Back row, from left: Director for the Brotherhood OSHA Project Joe Durst, Local 2679 Business Rep. Walter Oliveira, Local 1120 Financial Secretary and Business Rep. Larry Hodgins, Southwestern Industrial Council Executive Secretary Pete Baldwin, Rhode Island District Council Business Rep. Fred Pare, Chicago DC Business Representative Joseph Kadlec, Local 3119 Business Rep. Harvey J. Lister, Midwestern Industrial Council Exec. Secretary-Treasurer Robert J. Warosh, Assistant Director for the Brotherhood OSHA Project Scott Schneider, Indiana Industrial Council Business Agent Raymond Parks, and Brotherhood Staff Economist Wally Malakoff.

BUSINESS AGENTS, CONSTRUCTION LOCALS—(not in order in picture) Michael R. Adkinson, Sr., Asst. BR, Local 1650, Lexington, Ky.; Ken Busch, BR, Ohio Valley District Council; Cincinnati, O.; Wilfred Cherry, BR, Local 337, Warren, Mich.; James S. Grill, BR, Milwaukee District Council, Milwaukee, Wisc.; Earl Henninger, BR, Metropolitan District Council, Philadelphia, Pa.; H. B. Hill, Jr., FS & BR, Local 2430, Charleston, W. Va.; Virgil C. Hollins, FS, Local 2375, Wilmington, Calif.; Rickey Howington, FS BR, Local 1018, Jefferson, Ga.; Joseph Ippolito, BR, Metropolitan District Council, Philadelphia, Pa.; Clifford R. Jewell, FS & BR, Local 3024, Atlanta, Ga.; Ronald M. Krochmalny, BR, Local 1102, Warren, Mich.; Donald Landis, BR, Local 496, Kankakee, Ill.; Edward W. Layton, Asst. BR, Local 200, Columbus, O.; Wayne M. Moore, Asst. BR, Local 1391, Denver, Colo.; George Parzych, Asst. BR, Local 1536, New York, N.Y.; Gary D. Reedy, Organizer, Denver District Council, Denver, Colo.; James Rowden, Sr., BR, East Central Illinois District Council, Decatur, Ill.; Robert St. Clair, BR, Ohio Valley District Council, Cincinnati, O.; Ned R. Simons, BR, Local 674, Mt. Clemens, Mich.; John E. Stewart, BR, Local 198, Dallas, Tex.; Albert Thornhill, Asst. BR, Local 329, Oklahoma City, Okla.; Marvin R. Vinson, FS & BR, Local 1060, Norman, Okla.; Stewart Watkins, BR, Local 56, Allston, Mass.; Duane C. Brown, BR, Local 621, Brewer, Me.;

Donald E. Bybee, BR, Local 1391, Denver, Colo.; Robert Daley, BR, Seattle District Council, Seattle, Wash.; Paul Hastings, BR, Metropolitan District Council, Philadelphia, Pa.; Jerry Don Hibdon, FS & BR, Local 1884, Lubbock, Tex.; Dale P. Hilton, FS & BR, Local 1091, Bismarck, N. Dak.; Clyde David Hurst, BR, Local 1102, Warren, Mich.; Ray L. Jacobson, BR, Local 161, Kenosha, Wisc.; Thomas W. Kneicey, BR, Local 1255, Chillicothe, O.; Ervin L. Krueger, Organizer, Local 2834, Denver, Colo.; John Lauer, BR, Fox River Valley District Council, Appleton, Wisc.; Donald J. Meitner, BR, Local 91, Racine, Wisc.; Thomas O'Kelly, FS, Local 608, New York, N.Y.; James R. Purcell, BR, Local 1428, Midland, Tex.; William J. Roehr, BR, Milwaukee District Council, Milwaukee, Wisc.; Gary Ruhl, BR, Fox River Valley District Council, Appleton, Wisc.; Sarkee R. Sanoian, BR, Local 280, Lockport, N.Y.; Glenn N. Smith, Asst. BR, Local 200, Columbus, O.; James P. Thompson, Asst. BR, Local 329, Oklahoma City, Okla.; Matty J. Waldron, BR, Southern Colorado District Council, Colorado Springs, Colo.; William E. Wroblewski, BR, Local 1301, Monroe, Mich.; Raymond Macy, Secretary, Wabash Valley District Council, Plymouth, Ind.; Bob G. Pierson, Organizer, Colorado State Council, Lakewood, Colo.; John Wise, Representative, Miami Valley District Council, Dayton, O.





Associate General Counsel Pleasure presents testimony to the Congressional Committee. He was accompanied by Kevin Campbell, legislative advocate, left; Tim Alsop of the General Presidents Offshore Committee, right; and Assistant to the Gen. Pres. Don Danielson, rear.

In testimony before the Manpower and Housing Subcommittee of the Congressional Government Operations Committee, March 19, the United Brotherhood took strong exception to a Reagan administration effort to revoke or water down the health and safety standard for commercial divers.

"The diving standard appears to be on a fast, fast track to oblivion," Associate General Counsel Robert J. Pleasure told the subcommittee. "We were given about 40 days from February 26, 1982 (by OSHA and the President's Task Force on Regulatory Relief) to state why the whole diving standard should not be revoked. Not a word about possible improvements to protect workers."

Speaking for the Brotherhood's commercial diving members and almost 3,000 American workers "in the most dangerous occupation in the world," Pleasure

Brotherhood Deplores Task Force Attack on Diving Standards

CHARGES CONFLICT OF INTEREST, NOT NIT-PICKING

deplored the Task Force's action in singling out the diving standards for deregulation.

"The diving standard is the only occupation standard targeted by the Task Force at anytime to date!" Pleasure noted. "Out of all the safety standards, including those specifying the height at which fire extinguishers must be mounted to toilet requirements . . . all of the allegedly nit-picking regulations we heard about during the (Reagan) campaign . . . none were targeted. Diving safety was."

"Is commercial diving dangerous? You bet it is. You know it is . . . So what is going on?"

The UBC spokesman suggested there may be more conflict of interest than nit-picking in the Presidential Task Force's unilateral action.

Vice President George Bush, chairman of the Task Force, first announced last August 12 that the OSHA Commercial Diving Standard was targeted for review. The Vice President stated at that time that the group's action was supported by vast numbers of business comments and formal submissions by contractors.

"When the Task Force was asked by us to identify any such comments or formal submissions for the diving standard, none could be found, and, we believe, none exist," Pleasure told the subcommittee. "Significant numbers of comments and formal submissions exist for every other standard targeted that day and on other

days. None for the diving standard."

In the course of his testimony, Pleasure accused Vice President Bush's chief legal advisor of contacting industry officials before ordering a review of the regulations. He indicated that the Task Force counsel has substantial personal holdings in the Halliburton Company of which Taylor Diving and Brown & Root are subsidiaries. Both of these subsidiaries are heavily involved in the oil and gas industry, and both have been opposed to the standards.

OSHA issued diving health and safety standards in 1977 after a two-year battle by the United Brotherhood to gain such protections for its diving members.

Pleasure reported to the subcommittee that the Brotherhood wrote a letter to Vice President Bush on August 17, 1981, five days after Bush's original announcement of an investigation.

"We received an acknowledgement last week (in March, 1982), after the damage to the regulatory process was done," the legal counsel continued. "We filed comments with OSHA prior to its Advanced Notice of Proposed Rule Making and witnessed OSHA picking up nearly verbatim the industry's request to water down the standard and not a suggestion that they even read the diver's representative's comments."

The UBC issued a strong plea to the subcommittee to hear the diver's voice "in such a secret non-forum."

Creation of an Exhibit

Experience, imagination, and craft skills went into the creation of the General Office's lobby exhibit shown on our front cover. The exhibit was produced by Design and Production Inc. of Alexandria, Va., a union shop under contract with Local 2957. The displays were executed under the direction of Patricia L. deLashmutt-Robbins of Museum Services and Senior Designer Ann Rossilli. Ms. Rossilli is shown at right with George Newson, detailer, discussing plans for a sawmill-blade pedestal. Below, right, Shop Steward Leroy Carroll and Bob Burroughs mount tools and other artifacts. At far right, two members of Local 1590, Jack Glenn and Jimmy Price (on the ladder) install the basic display cabinetry, which was done in D&P's shop by John Zoldak. Leonard Woodhurst participated in preliminary planning.



Ottawa Report



JOBLESS MAY CLIMB TO 16%

The construction industry is expecting one-third more of its workers to be out of work this year, compared with 1981 levels, and industry unemployment in Newfoundland could jump to 44%.

An average 16% of the construction labor force across Canada, or about 125,000 people, is likely to be unemployed during 1982—the highest unemployment rate for the industry since 1978, says a report from the Canadian Construction Association.

Weakening construction demand is blamed for the increase.

While employment in the industry grew faster than its labor force last year, the pattern is expected to be reversed this year, with employment growth predicted to be 2% and the labor force growing by 6%.

The Newfoundland industry is expecting an 18% drop in construction employment this year.

INTEREST RELIEF IN MANITOBA

Manitoba's New Democratic government announced a \$23-million interest-rate relief program on February 5. The plan, an NDP election promise, is a one-time emergency measure for homeowners, farmers and small businessmen who can prove they are victims of high interest rates.

Homeowners with mortgages of \$40,000 or less whose monthly payments exceed 30% of total household income will be eligible for grants of up to \$275 a month. About 4,000 homeowners likely would qualify for this relief at current interest rates, Agriculture Minister Bill Uruski said, in announcing the program in Winnipeg.

A farmer could receive up to \$6,000 a year, half of which would be an interest-free loan, if the farm's gross income was less than \$70,000 in 1981 or in two of the last three years.

Similar assistance would be available for small businessmen whose gross income was less than \$350,000 in 1981 or in two of the last three years.

In all three categories, the program is intended to help legitimate hardship cases resulting from high interest rates, Uruski said.

TRUDEAU DEFENDS HIGH INTEREST

Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau says he sympathizes with Canadians hit hard by the current "depression," but insists his government must stick with high interest rates.

Easing up on tight money policies or pumping vast amounts of government money into the economy to stimulate jobs would only fuel Canada's future economic problems, Trudeau said during a recent news conference. "You can't solve this problem by just throwing money at it," he said, defending Ottawa's economic stand as "the one which everybody seems to say is the only one we can adopt."

According to Trudeau, many of Canada's problems are caused by high wages, which are forcing the country toward "a high-cost society." His reference to the current economic recession as a "depression" appeared to be a momentary slip of the tongue.

SASKATCHEWAN SUBMISSION

The Annual Submission of the Saskatchewan Federation of Labour to the Provincial Cabinet has the theme "Security for Labour." Following are highlights of the brief:

Federal government monetary policies have been surging through the economy, causing massive layoffs, plant closures, business and farm bankruptcies, inflation and soaring unemployment. Labour's share of the national income has declined while profits have increased steadily.

The Federation calls on the government to use its influence to stem the rising tide of unemployment by increasing public involvement and ownership in managing the provincial economy.

The brief points out that while we are witnessing bankruptcies and mortgage foreclosures as workers, farmers and small businesses carry the burden of high and unstable interest rates, bank profits have risen every year. "In 1981, bank profits increased an average of 38% to a total of \$1.7 billion."

The brief commends the government for rejecting wage controls as the solution to our economic problems and requests an affirmation of this position.

The brief further commends the government for swift passage of the Homeowners' Protection Act which will protect homeowners from threat of foreclosure.

The Federation recognizes the need for and supports in principle a public disability insurance program.

QUEBEC DROPS MANDATORY RETIRING

The Quebec National Assembly recently adopted a bill abolishing mandatory retirement, making Quebec the first province to allow workers to retain their jobs beyond age 65.

Termed a "major social step" by the Opposition Liberal Party which supported it, the legislation affects all workers in Quebec, except those who come under federal labor codes, including communications and airline employees.

East Central Illinois 'Builds Union' in Two Local Unions of Council



In March, 34 members of Local 189, Quincy, Ill., attended the new steward training program entitled "Building Union" presented by the East Central Illinois District Council. The council plans to present the program to all of its affiliated locals. Participants are shown in the photo above, front row, from left: John Hart, Sam Martin, Gene Faulkner, Dave Wombles, Roger Bernard, Bill Phillips, and East Central Illinois DC Representative Jim Rowden. Second row, from left: Eric Spratt, Junior Plunkett, Bill Vandiver, Ray Kennedy, Melvin Powell, Grant Steiner, James Behring, and Neil Spratt. Third row, from left: Al Brink, Dave Hamilton, Lou Wardlow, Bill McKenzie, Ken Gates, Bruce Phillips, and Roger Schoenekase. Fourth row, from left: East Central Illinois DC Representative Bob Acree, Lowell McGaughlin, Local 189 Business Representative Bob Stricker, Herman Steinkamp, and Dave Kattelmann. Back row, from left: Fred Martin, Okey Travis, Art Nelson, Carl Bartlett, Joe Scharnhorst, Bob Wavering, John Yates, Russell Miller, and Gene Miller.



Stewards of Illinois local unions among first to train under new Industrial Department seminar program.

The East Illinois District Council also presented the new steward training program, "Building Union," to Local 904, Jacksonville, Ill. Eleven members attended the program, which was well received. Participants are shown in the picture above, front row, from left: District Council Business Representative Bob Acree, John DeLong, Kenneth Glass, Ronald Megginson, and Chuck Burger. Back row, from left: Frank Dixon, Robert R. Walters, Jim Piper, Ron Tribble, Marlin Spencer, and Carl Seymour.



Building Trades

Continued from Page 3

workers are simply not going to be anyone's patsy. We'll make certain we are heard in November."

President Reagan's speech was to the same audience and at the same place, the Washington Hilton Hotel, as when the attempt was made on his life as he left the hotel one year earlier.

Reagan's 30-minute speech drew mild applause when he touched on patriotism or Poland, praised trade unions, pledged not to seek repeal of the Davis-Bacon prevailing wage law, or reiterated White House support for the Luken amendments to the Clean Air Act.

The delegates' cool response to the President was punctuated by scattered boos when he entered the conference hall. Delegates muttered when he seemed to blame Congress for the recession, saying that it might have been avoided "if the first phase of the (Administration's) tax cut had not been so little and so late."

Later during the conference, delegates booed, shouted and laughed during the speeches by Donovan and Richards.

Donovan, pleading for patience regarding the Administration's economic policies, declared, "No, the jury is not back. No, our program has not failed."

GOP Chairman Richards told the delegates he had "asked for the invitation" to speak "to discuss building bridges between labor and the Republican Party."

Richards said the Republican National Committee is forming a labor advisory committee. He warned against "efforts of the Democratic National Committee to move the AFL-CIO into the Democratic Party."

Kennedy and Mondale, potential rivals for the Democratic Presidential nomination in 1984, both received rousing responses from the delegates. Both attacked Reaganomics and supported public works, credit controls, pressuring the Federal Reserve Board to lower interest rates and repealing Administration tax cuts.

Teamsters President Roy Williams, who sat on the podium with the presi-

dents of the 15 Building Trade unions during much of the conference, spoke briefly. He declared, "Just because the Teamsters and the AFL-CIO have been separated, it doesn't mean that the Teamsters have ever left the building trades councils. Regardless of what we do at the top, we all need each other."

Williams said the Teamsters want to use its pension funds for home construction at affordable interest rates. He said legislation is needed to facilitate this.

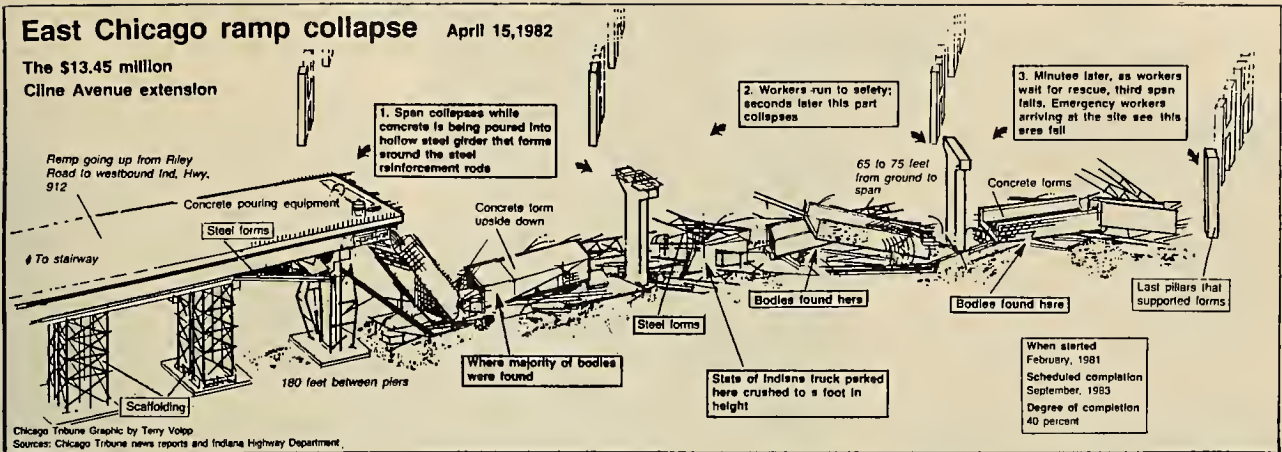
Daniel Mundy, the Building Trades' legislative director, said during a workshop that legislative priorities were preserving Davis-Bacon, preventing amendment of the Hobbs Act to include labor disputes, and preventing enactment of the Anti-Racketeering bill proposed by Senator Sam Nunn (D-Ga.).

Mundy said the Building Trades are supporting the Luken amendments to the Clean Air Act and coal slurry legislation.

Workshops also were held on organizing and pension fund investments.

East Chicago ramp collapse April 15, 1982

The \$13.45 million
Cline Avenue extension



Reproduced with special permission of the Chicago Tribune

Four Members Die, Two Seriously Injured in Bridge Collapse

TOTAL OF 12 BUILDING TRADESMEN DIE, AS SECTIONS DROP 'LIKE DOMINOES'

An unfinished ramp for a bridge project in East Chicago, Ind., collapsed April 15, killing 12 workmen, including four members of the United Brotherhood.

Officials said there were about 75 workers on the structure or at the construction site. Most of the dead and injured worked for the Superior Construction Co., Gary, the primary contractor for the interchange project.

Dead are John Chester, Fred Kreig, Sr., and Robert Kaser of Local 1005, Merrillville, Ind., and Harold "Junior" Carlson of Local 599, Hammond, Ind. As we go to press, two other members are in critical condition—Bill Newman of Local 1005 and Harold Warren of Local 599.

Crews were pouring concrete on a 50-foot-high span.

"All I remember was there was a loud noise, and then it started coming down," said Robert Gilbert of Gary, Ind., who was working nearby when the accident occurred at about 10:30 a.m.

Carpenter James Brannock narrowly escaped injury. He said that the roadway collapsed in three sections. He and John Chester, a man with whom he had worked for 15 years, had been on the section that came down first, a section where workers were laying fresh concrete to form a roadway surface over the span.

When the structure began to shudder, Brannock cried, "Let's get out of here. It's collapsing." He ran for another section of the span and reached it just in time to see the roadway go down behind him, as Chester and other workers fell to their deaths.

Moments later, according to *The*

Chicago Tribune, a second section collapsed, killing and injuring several other workers. A third section, which Brannock found himself standing on along with about eight other workers, began to shake.

"They say it kept standing for 10 minutes, but to me it seemed like less than a minute," Brannock said. "I'm sitting up there, and it's just swaying away."

The section on which he found himself was now a free-standing island in the air. The men atop the section began shouting for help. There was nothing that rescue workers could do for them at the time.

Brannock said he wasn't sure how he did it, but he reached some scaffolding that supported the section and he scrambled down as it was swaying toward collapse. He reached the ground moments before the whole section came tumbling down.

"I just can't figure out what happened," Brannock said later as he surveyed the tragic scene.

At this point, many other workers on the job aren't sure either. The Indiana Department of Highways has hired the engineering firm that recently tested the suspended walkways in the Hyatt Regency Chicago Hotel—Construction Technologies Laboratories of Skokie, Ill.—to make the investigation. It may be weeks before the exact cause of the bridge failure is known, but one expert, Seymour Bortz, senior engineering advisor for materials and manufacturing technology at the Illinois Institute of Technology's Research Institute, believes failure of the supporting scaffolding resulted in the collapse.

Rescue crews used cranes and forklifts in an effort to free trapped victims. Paramedics said they attached intravenous tubes to supply blood plasma to the injured as others worked to free them from debris.

Artie Vasquez, 30, an emergency medical technician for the East Chicago Emergency Medical Services, said he and others worked at least 2½ hours to free one victim from the rubble, using jacks and cutting torches. He said the man was pierced by two steel reinforcing rods—one in the chest and another in the back.

A temporary morgue was set up for a time at the Jones & Laughlin Steel Corp.'s Indiana Harbor Works.

Also crushed under the debris was a State of Indiana truck that had been parked beneath one of the spans. Witnesses said the truck had been compressed to no more than a foot in height.

The multi-million-dollar bridge project, known as the Cline Avenue Extension, was begun in February, 1981, and was reported to be about 40% complete, with completion scheduled for September, 1983. State highway officials are now adding extra years to completion.

Brotherhood members in the East Chicago area, meanwhile, are doing what they can to aid families of those lost in the disaster. Robert Farkas, business representative of the Northwest Indiana District Council, reports that he and other leaders have established the Carpenters Family Assistance Fund at the Mercantile National Bank, 5243 Hohman Ave., Hammond, Ind. 46320.

LOCAL UNION NEWS

Solidarity Rally In Maryland Capital

More than 5,000 union members, and their families marched on the Maryland State House for a state Solidarity Day on March 13.

The banner-carrying demonstrators listened to more than two hours of speeches and joined in union songs, their spirits undampened by a drizzling rain.

Spearheaded by the Maryland-District of Columbia AFL-CIO, the rally was called to protest Reagan Administration policies and voice support for labor-backed measures now before the state legislature.

Thomas M. Bradley, president of the Maryland-D.C. AFL-CIO, called on the Maryland General Assembly "to show good faith to Maryland's workers and consumers by repudiating the Reagan economic philosophy."

Specifically, Bradley called on the predominantly Democratic legislature to raise unemployment benefits, now a maximum \$140-a-week; to pass a wind-fall oil profits tax; to allow public employees to bargain collectively; to pass plant closing legislation; to reject a "workfare" bill; to reform the state's system for handling workers' compensa-



tion claims, and to maintain the state's ceiling on usury rates.

Josh Williams, president of the AFL-CIO Metropolitan Washington Council, declared, "We're trying to tell them (legislators), don't go jellyfish on us. The conservatives want Maryland. We want to keep Maryland."

William Lucy, secretary-treasurer of

AFSCME, told the crowd, "The number one item on the agenda of this nation is jobs, jobs, jobs."

Maryland's unemployment rate currently is 9.7%, well above the national average.

One AFSCME banner declared, "Money for Jobs and Human Needs—Not the Pentagon."



First Interior Systems Pact in Philly

The Interior Finish Contractors Assn. of the Delaware Valley recently signed a working agreement with the Brotherhood's Metropolitan District Council of Philadelphia, Pa., and Vicinity, and Local 53L. It is the first directly negotiated pact with the Interior Finish Contractors, and it is a supplemental agreement to one signed with the Master Plasterers of Philadelphia.

Shown at the pact signing are: Seated, from left, Harry Short, business representative, Local 53L; John Gara, president of the contractors assn.; and Gary Moran, district council secretary. Standing are Charles Brodeur, assistant to General President Konyha; George Walish, former general representative and now Second District board member; Ed Coryell, district council president; and Harry Dooley, assistant council secretary.



Industry Magazine Praises Local 1310

In a first-of-a-kind, tradition-breaking action, *Logic*, the leading floor-covering industry magazine published by Armstrong floor covering company, has published an extensive article on St. Louis, Mo., Floor Layers Local 1310 (a Brotherhood affiliate). The article singles out Local 1310 as a national example because of its quality apprentice-training and member-upgrading programs and the union's on-going history of excellent labor-management cooperation.

"It's a cooperation nurtured by the realization that either we all work together to enlarge the economic pie, or we all end up eating crumbs," states the article in *Logic*.

The lead article features photos of Local 1310 Business Manager Perry Joseph, President Joe Pijut and Apprentice School Coordinator George Clark.

Solidarity Day, 1981, Lives On

SOLIDARITY DAY remains in the news—six months later, the strong sentiments made known by the crowds that gathered in Washington, D.C. in September, 1981, are still being felt.

Earlier this year, on the title page of "The Week In Review" in *The New York Times*, a photo was run showing Brotherhood member Guiseppe D'Acunto of Local 210, Norwalk, Conn. in a SOLIDARITY DAY photo under the caption "Social justice in the Reagan era: A debate."

The AFL-CIO is planning to stage another Solidarity Day in Washington, D.C., next fall before the November elections. The big demonstration is planned to stimulate the labor vote.



In other SOLIDARITY DAY news, we recently received a picture of three Brotherhood members who traveled from Florida for the event. Shown in the accompanying picture with commemorative plaques they received are, from left: Floyd C. Stanley, Millwright Local 1000, Tampa, Fla.; James T. Harvey, Millwright Local 1000 apprentice, Tampa, Fla.; and Edgar Hunt, Carpenters Local 2217, Lakeland, Fla.

Convention Guests



In March, General Treasurer Charles Nichols gave an address to the California State Council in Sacramento, Calif. Present at the session were Governor Jerry Brown and Mayor Tom Bradley of Los Angeles, shown above with General Treasurer Nichols.



Union-Label & Service Trades Department

UBC Joins 2,000 Marchers in Oregon

Members of the Western Council and the UBC district councils of Oregon joined 2,000 marchers recently for a "Jobs and Justice" Rally in Portland, Ore.

The labor-sponsored demonstration made plain the fact that too many of the state's workers are in need of jobs. There was a parade through downtown Portland and a massed assembly at Schunk Park, with 90 unions participating.

Reps Take Training



After the new steward training program, "Building Union," was prepared, Task Force Rep. Jerry H. Jahnke arranged for representatives of the East Central Illinois District Council and Illinois State Council to participate in the training seminar. They are shown above, front row, from left: East Central Ill. DC Secretary-Treasurer Larry D. Mollett, Rep Jahnke, Illinois Council Secretary-Treasurer Jack Zeilinga, and Organizer Art Velasquez. Back row, from left: Organizer Hank Eversman, East Central Ill. DC Business Rep William Acree, and East Central Ill. DC Business Rep Hank Eversman.

He's Ready for More at Age 104



Eadie at his Carolina home.

Pressley Y. Eadie is going to be 104 years old this month—May 21st to be exact. Recently made a lifetime member of Local 159, North Charleston, S.C., Eadie has been a member of that local since his original initiation into the Brotherhood in May, 1939. He worked at the trade until the age of 70.

A staunch Southern Baptist and honorary deacon of his church, nowadays Eadie is just taking life as it comes, "at the pleasure of the Lord." He and his third wife, Anna, attend church every Sunday, and are active socializers during the week. As Eadie says, "I like to visit around," and his family alone could keep him quite busy—he has 8 children, 31 grandchildren, 44 great-grandchildren, and 3 great-great-grandchildren.

Eadie attributes his long life to wholesome living. Although his father died relatively young, Eadie's grandfather lived to the ripe old age of 107.

1982 AFL-CIO UNION- INDUSTRIES SHOW

Visit the UBC exhibit—the spectacular display, "Building America,"—first shown at our Centennial Convention.

OVER 300 EXHIBITS

Produced and managed by

**UNION LABEL &
SERVICE TRADES
DEPARTMENT, AFL-CIO**

**MAY 14-19
PITTSBURGH
CONVENTION CENTER**

8-000-1

Today's good turn.

When you join the National Boy Scouts Alumni family, you're helping Scouting shape young lives. Something worth doing, today. For tomorrow.

Your one-year, \$10 membership is tax deductible—and entitles you to the *Alumni Bulletin*, the Annual Report, a membership card, an attractive certificate, and a Scouting lapel pin.

National Boy Scouts Alumni
1325 Walnut Hill Lane
Irving, Texas 75062-1296



**Call toll-free today
1-800-331-1760,
Operator 700**

In Oklahoma call 1-800-722-3600

THINGS TO DO TODAY	
	DATE _____
1 _____	
2 _____	
3 _____	
4 _____	
5 _____	
6 _____	
7 _____	
8 _____	
9 _____	
10 _____	
11 _____	
12 _____	
13 _____	
14 _____	
15 _____	
16 _____	

*Become a
Boy Scout
Alumnus!*

California CLIC Donation



Delegates to the recent California State Council convention contributed \$3,280.00 to the Carpenters Legislative Improvement Committee (CLIC). General Executive Board Member M. B. Bryant presented a check for that amount to General Treasurer Charles Nichols at the convention. In the picture above, from left: General Representative Lloyd Larson, Sacramento District Council Secretary Warren Stevens, Executive Board Member Bryant, General Treasurer Nichols, and Sacramento Local 586 Financial Secretary Jim Larsen.

Steward Training in Cicero



Certificates of completion were recently awarded to members of Millwright Local 1693, Cicero, Ill., upon conclusion of a stewards training program. Members that completed the program are shown in the accompanying picture, from left: Stuart Boley, Julius Brawka, John Burdew, Primo Campana, Theodore Demos, David Dejnowski, James Jones, Joseph Korso, Anthony Luketich, Timothy McManigal, Joseph Nemec, Sr., Joseph Nemec, Jr., Harry Pluchrat, Sal Sprovieri, James Skurzewski, Thomas Skurzewski, Richard Steinhans, Michael Swan, Paul Varichak, and Edwin Zieleskiewicz.

Steward Training in Idaho



Local 1298 members in Nampa, Id., recently participated in the new UBC shop steward training program. Attendants are shown in the picture above.

Hamilton Local 18 Celebrates 100 Years

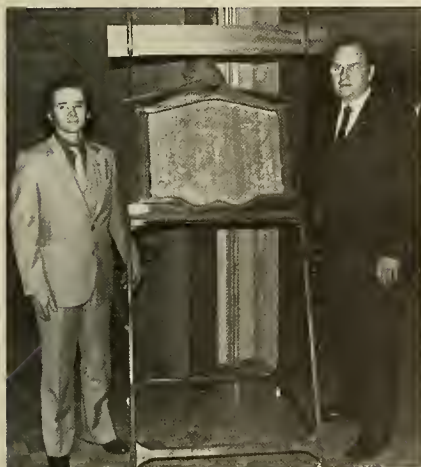
On Saturday, January 30, 1982, Local 18, Hamilton, Ont., was 100 years old, and members of Local 18 celebrated the event in a grand manner. Second General Vice President Sigurd Lucassen was on hand for the day's commemorative events, which included a formal welcome



A bagpipe musician heralded the head table guests into the banquet hall. Guests included Local 18 President Tom Casey, Ninth District Board Member John Carruthers, and Second Vice President Lucassen.



Hamilton Mayor Bill Powell presents a sculptured gift to Second Vice President Lucassen on behalf of the City of Hamilton.



Local 18 member Remillard and Second Vice President Lucassen with a plaque carved by Remillard and presented to the local by the Municipalities of Hamilton-Wentworth Regions in recognition of its contributions to the craft and the community over the past 100 years.

from Hamilton Mayor Bill Powell (a former member of Local 18.) Saturday evening, Local 18 held a lavish banquet at which Mayor Powell proclaimed the day as Local 18 day, and January 31-February 26, 1982 as United Brotherhood of Carpenters' Week.



Canada's Federal Minister of Labour Charles Caccia presents a congratulatory message from Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau to Master of Ceremonies Jack Tarbutt, financial secretary and business manager.



Master of Ceremonies Tarbutt accepts a tribute on behalf of Local 18 from Hamilton/Wentworth Regional Chairperson Anne Jones.

'Pile Does' Abound In Seattle Area

In the February *Carpenter*, a picture and brief article told the story of Cathy Cookson, the first "pile doe" in Missouri. After the February magazine came out, the phone of William Sullivan, financial secretary and business representative of Pile Drivers Local 2396, Seattle, Wash., began to ring. As Sullivan says, "She (Cookson) may be the first in Missouri but not the first in the good old USA." Pile does in Local 2396 include Jackie Costigan, Elora Smith, Sandra Raymond, and Billie Jean Chaney—a "cover girl" on the April 1981 *Carpenter*.

A total of 26 female pile driver trainees are currently participating in the apprenticeship program in Seattle, Wash. But, not to be outdone, Sullivan tells us that, as of December 18, 1981, Doug Hamilton and Sara Wagner Hamilton, both journeyman pile driver persons of Local 2396, are the proud parents of a baby pile doe.



FITS ALL MAKES OF QUART SIZE STAINLESS STEEL VACUUM BOTTLES. FEATURES INCLUDE RIVETED CONSTRUCTION, HEAVY DUTY BOTTLE RETAINER AND NICKEL PLATED HARDWARE.

MODEL NO. 015 \$11.99 PLUS 2.00 S&H
APPROXIMATE SIZE 15" LONG, 4 1/2" WIDE, 8" HIGH

ALSO AVAILABLE

MODEL NO. 012 \$10.99 PLUS 2.00 S&H
SAME AS ABOVE BUT DESIGNED TO FIT ALL PINT SIZE STAINLESS STEEL VACUUM BOTTLES AND MOST PLASTIC BOTTLES. APPROXIMATE SIZE 12 1/2" LONG, 4 1/2" WIDE, 8" HIGH

Continental Marketing Inc.		A-1
3006 Bailey Ave., Buffalo, N.Y. 14215		
Enclosed please find check, money order or C.O.D. for \$		
No. 012 @ \$10.99 plus \$2.00		
No. 015 @ \$11.99 plus \$2.00		
N.Y. Res. add appropriate Sales Tax.		
NAME _____		
ADDRESS _____		
CITY _____		
STATE _____		ZIP _____

★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★

Vietnam-Related Film Sought:

If you possess home movies, slides or audio tapes made in Southeast Asia during the Vietnam War, Dale Miller of Arlington, Va., would like to hear from you. The Vietnam Project is a straightforward, historical documentary about American involvement in the Vietnam War. It will consist mainly of first-person accounts by former soldiers who will use their own "home movies" and still pictures to describe what it was like for them in Vietnam. No names will be used. If you are interested in participating in this project, please contact Dave Miller, at No. 1311 Troy St., Arlington, VA 22201, or telephone (703) 528-4806. If he is not there, he asks that you please leave a message.

★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★



Noise on the Job

—How it Affects Hearing

By Phillip L. Polakoff, M.D.
Director, Western Institute for
Occupational/Environmental Sciences

Most workers tend to think of occupational hazards in terms of things they can see, smell, taste or touch: fumes, gases, liquid and solid toxic substances, machinery and so on.

But you can't apply these tests to one of the most widespread and potentially dangerous health hazards—noise. It surrounds us all the time at work, at play, even at rest. And, at excessive levels, it is a definite risk.

To understand this risk, it helps to know how your sense of hearing works. Sound begins as a vibration of the air. The air between you and the source of a sound is filled with particles too tiny to see. The vibration of the air agitates these particles into a wave-like motion. It is this motion—not the particles—that reaches your eardrum and makes it vibrate.

WHAT TAKES PLACE

Beyond the eardrum are three tiny bones connected to each other. The "sound wave" that makes the drum vibrate also moves these little bones. The bones transmit the motion to a snail-shaped organ called the cochlea (Greek for snail) which is filled with

liquid. The liquid passes the motion along to tiny hairlike structures or nerve endings. These hairlike cells change the motion to electrical energy, sending signals to the hearing center of the brain which interprets the sound.

This interpretation—the particular character of the sound—depends on the frequency of the air motion's ups and downs that reach the eardrum. Frequency is usually measured in cycles per second (cps). A frequency of 15 cps would be similar to the vibration of the lowest note on a church organ. A high whine from your TV might reach 15,000 cycles per second.

Just as frequency lets your brain know what range of sounds you are hearing from high to low, intensity measures the amount of agitated air reaching your eardrum which the brain interprets as volume or loudness.

The miracle of hearing takes place instantly. I have traced the various steps in detail to emphasize what a marvelously complex organ the ear is, and to suggest why such a sensitive apparatus needs to be protected against

noise abuse.

The little hairlike cells that turn motion into electrical impulses can take just so much energy. Ordinarily, they ought to last you most of a lifetime. But if they are unduly agitated and overloaded by prolonged exposure to loud noises they wear out before their time and your hearing suffers.

Noise intensity is measured on a decibel scale. There are several such scales, but the one most often used is the A scale because it most closely resembles human hearing. You will usually see the scale written as a number followed by dBA.

Here are some decibels and corresponding sounds: Using 0 as a reference level, 10 dBA would be the sound of rustling leaves; 30 dBA a ticking watch, and 60 dBA normal conversation. At 80 dBA, hearing damage can begin; 100 would be about the level of a food blender at two feet, or a circular saw, or the noise inside a construction plant. A level of 140 dBA—a jet with afterburner—can cause pain.

ACCEPTABLE LEVELS

Exposure to industrial noises of 85 to 115 dBAs is not uncommon. Some work laws set an acceptable level of exposure for an eight-hour shift around the lower end of such levels. But studies have shown that exposure to 90 dBA for eight hours can cause serious hearing difficulties in one out of five workers, and one in 20 can be so severely affected that compensation is indicated.

Remember, the decibel scale is based on powers of 10 (logarithmic) and not on simple arithmetic. A reading of 10 dBA, for example, means that the sound is 10 times the reference sound. But 20 dBA doesn't mean that the sound is merely twice as loud as at 10, but 100 times as intense (10 X 10). A level of 30 dBA would be 1,000 times as loud (10 X 10 X 10) and so on.

As long as you remember that each additional 10 dBAs means the sound is increased tenfold, you won't be taken in by anybody who talks soothingly of "a few more decibels" as if they were counting apples. Each increase of 3 on the scale, for instance, represents a doubling of intensity. So 93 decibels is not "just over 90." It means that twice as much sound energy is pounding into your ear.

There is much more to this subject of hearing and noise. In a later article, I will discuss the adverse health effects of noise—hearing loss is just one of them—and what can be done to reduce the risks.

APPRENTICESHIP & TRAINING

Grads at New Castle



Four apprentice members of Local 626, New Castle, Del., recently completed their apprenticeship training and received journeymen certificates. The new journeymen are shown in the accompanying picture. Seated from left: D. Kowal, W. Jeanes, C. Harvey, Jr., and J. Matinog. Standing are, from left, Business Representative Robert McCullough, President Charles Pote, and Asst. Business Representative Norman B. Harris.

Bellingham Honors



At a recent awards ceremony, Local 756, Bellingham, Wash., honored members who had been instructors in the apprenticeship training program before the adoption of PETS. Instructors receiving awards are shown in the picture above, from left: Glen Dixon, Jerry Pruiett, Tom Peterson, and Bill McKenna. Instructors receiving awards but not present for the photograph are as follows: Vernon Aarstol, Jack Drafts, Bill Gold, Lex Kaligis, and Jim Metz.

Hands-On Training



Three apprentices at the Cleveland O., Carpentry Training School study a framing project and take measurements in the shop.

\$1 per Apprentice Asked for Contest

Under the authority of the National Joint Apprenticeship Committee, the International Contest Committee is again asking all local unions and apprenticeship trust committees to contribute funds to defray the costs of the annual International Carpentry Apprenticeship Contest.

Donations amounting to \$1 for each apprentice registered in their programs will help to finance the 1982 contest in Baltimore, Md. the week of September 12-18, 1982.

A memorandum with the request has been distributed by Contest Committee James E. Tinkcom and Committee Secretary Richard Hutchinson. All checks or money orders are to be made payable to the International Carpentry Apprenticeship Committee and forwarded to the General Office in Washington, D.C.

Connecticut Grads Receive Certificates



Journemen certificates were recently awarded to members of the 1981 graduating class of Central Connecticut Carpenters Local 24, Cheshire, Conn. Graduating apprentices are shown in the accompanying picture, from left: Anthony Gagliardi, millcabinet contestant, 1981 International Contest; John Tortora, carpenter contestant, 1981 International Contest; Salvatore Monarca, coordinator; and new Carpenter journeymen Edward Colavolpe, Mark Fresquez, and George Eason. Not available for the picture was carpentry graduate Richard Danto, Jr.

Mid-Year Training Conference Report

Next month *The Carpenter* will report on the Apprenticeship and Training Department's Mid-Year Training conference, held in St. Louis, Mo., April 19-22. The conference in St. Louis, Mo., is of special interest because the St. Louis Joint Com-

mittee has one of the largest and most progressive programs in the country, and conference attendants were able to observe the program in action. Structure and funding of pre-apprenticeship training was a major topic at the conference.



The 1982 International Carpentry Apprenticeship Conference and Contest will be held in Baltimore, Md. September 13-17. The contest begins on September 15.

Alice's Foster Parents Thank Donors, As Hundreds Join 'Helping Hands'

Alice, the little six-year-old girl with severe facial anomalies, for whom *Carpenter* readers are offering financial assistance, recently traveled over 200 miles to see her doctor, Dr. John Lynch, at the Vanderbilt University Hospital in Nashville, Tenn. Dr. Lynch, reputed to be one of the top ten plastic surgeons in the U.S., is pleased with her progress.

To date, Alice has had ten operations. Understandably, her doctor feels she needs to rest for awhile. As the medical authorities see Alice's situation at this point, this young girl will be undergoing operations until the age of 18. Her next surgery will probably be scheduled for sometime next year.

In the meantime, Alice is receiving what educational help she can from the public school system. Plans are being formulated to enter Alice in a school for the blind in Nashville, Tenn.

Support for Alice's future is coming from many areas: a major New York bank recently contributed a sizeable sum to the fund for Alice, and a professional organization of plastic surgeons is sending a reporter to Tennessee to see Alice and to acquire information on this unusual medical case.

Raymond and Thelma Perkins, foster parents of Alice, recently sent a letter to the Brotherhood General Office, thanking UBC members for their support. Ray Perkins is a member of UBC Local 50 of Knoxville, Tenn.

The Carpenters' Helping Hands Fund has now reached \$42,492.07. Alice has come a long way, but she still has a long way to go. Please send whatever contribution you can to Carpenters' Helping Hands, Inc., 101 Constitution Ave., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20001.

The recent letter to our readers from the Perkins family reads as follows:

April 2, 1982

Dear Brothers,

Helping Hands, Inc. is an answer to our prayers. We have prayed, and others have prayed, that somewhere there was money for her surgery, so we could adopt Alice, and now we are in the final steps of adoption—she needed a permanent home and a family.

Our deepest thanks to each of you for

your love, concern and gifts to the trust fund.

The letters we received from the D.C. office from you people were encouraging. Some of you were unemployed and some were retired, and our deepest thanks to you.

We, as carpenters, have an example—our Lord Jesus Christ—he was a carpenter, and his hands have helped many, many people.

... Alice is doing fine, growing, she loves to be outside. She has a swing set, and a merry-go-round; she loves to walk around in the grass. We love Alice very much and want the best for her, as each of you have wanted for your children...

Again, thanks to each of you for making Helping Hands, Inc. possible; without your love and concern it would not be possible... thank you. This is inappropriate, but our hearts cannot express in words how we feel for your kindness.

Alice went to Vanderbilt March 30th for her check-up, which was good. Dr. Lynch is pleased with her progress.

Have a Happy Easter.

*Your Brother,
Raymond,
Thelma,
Alice Perkins*

Recent Contributions

- 1, Clarence F. Domke, Timothy R. Hirz, Henry P. Priebe.
- 6, Gus Monahan.
- 8, Henry L. Bettis, Jerome Harbora, Millard Hensley, Frank McWilliams, James Pluck, Eric Riley.
- 11, Frank Kosarko, Joe Veneziano.
- 13, James V. Mastrino.
- 14, Jaems C. Collins.
- 15, Arthur Caruso.
- 19, Leonard Cheplicki, Victor W. Muzzin, Buford O'Brien.
- 22, Ray Fitzsimmons, Silvio Guinasso, Floyd O. Hughes, W. Moller Loswick, Maurice Collins, Joseph Trapani.
- 24, Francis Danaher.
- 25, Eugene H. Goad, Larry S. Teruya, Dean A. Thie.
- 26, William Beels.
- 27, Wm. Victor Smith.
- 28, Vern Huckaba.
- 30, Armand W. Leclair.
- 32, Herve St Cyr.
- 33, Bill Chisam, Gerrit J. Thomas.
- 35, James A. Holland, C. Molyneux.
- 36, Curtis M. Kness, Everett Pierson, John W. Rogers.
- 40, C. R. MacWilliams.
- 41, Eugene F. Nutile.
- 44, Cliff Cameron, C. E. Toliver.
- 46, Robert Sibbald.
- 50, M/M C. L. Julian, Eldridge Payne, Hubert & Melba Rackley, Sr., William E. Siephens, Sr., Henry Western, Kenneth E. Whitton.
- 53-L, Thomas H. Miller.
- 54, Terry Hamerman.
- 55, Henry F. Western.
- 56, Anthony Bianucci.
- 58, Joseph Deluca, Dirk Jarvis & Kathleen Koch, John R. Klingstedt, Russell J. Leaveck.
- 60, George Dretske, Leland E. Schraub.
- 62, Dennis Bartolotta, Charles E. Lonko.
- 64, Richard Bottonoff, M/M Homer Mann.
- 66, Gerald G. Raub.

Helping Hands Tax Exemption

In a notice dated March 24, 1982, The U.S. Internal Revenue Service has granted Carpenters Helping Hands, Inc., exemption from Federal income tax under 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

Carpenters Helping Hands is the special non-profit organization set up by the United Brotherhood to receive and administer donations for charitable purposes, such as the current effort to raise funds for the surgery and care needed by six-year-old Alice, described in the accompanying article.

In the opinion of counsel, donations to Carpenters Helping Hands are tax deductible under the Internal Revenue Code.

- 71, Freddy Howard.
- 74, M/M Elton Frerichs, Ted C. Varner, Samuel B. Wyatt.
- 74-L, Robert E. Prost.
- 81, Patrick J. Clarke.
- 85, Gerald L. Goodman, Guy R. Smith.
- 87, M. F. Klinkhammer, Norman Kozberg, Frank J. Beck.
- 90, Geo. A. Chastain, Sr.
- 94, Anthony Andrews, Ted Coburn, M/M David Hamel.
- 99, Lewis M. Vail & Children from Thomas Hooker School.
- 100, Carl E. Johnson.
- 101, Local Union, David R. Gibson, Laura E. Michael, Charles F. Smith, Jr.
- 102, James H. Clarke, R. D. Davis.
- 104, Maurey J. Black.
- 105, Frank Andrzejczyk, Vincent Bove.
- 106, M/M Joe Wood.
- 107, Francis G. Zecco.
- 109, W. E. Kelley, James R. Marsh, Jr., Billy Patrick.
- 111, Wm. Ratte.
- 120, Stanley Baldigo, William Brennan.
- 131, M/M R. E. Anderson, Paul White, Martin Wiksten.
- 132, Alexandrs Dzenity, Leonard McCullough, Robert L. Moore, Richard Sherbert, John R. Smith.
- 135, Joel Nelson, Herman Samet, Jack Zinick.
- 141, E. H. Goff.
- 146, Fred M. Samek.
- 153, Kenneth Marin, Dave Merdink, Robert F. Moe.
- 154, Alfred H. Greiert Memory of.
- 161, Geo. Hoffmann.
- 163, Chas. D. Lent.
- 165, Richard L. Marsico.
- 171, Wilbur Morlan.
- 180, Doug & Lori Peter.
- 181, W. M. Maciejewski.
- 182, Wm. A. Lehr.
- 184, Elvin Bunker, E. E. Collins, Steven L. Larsen.
- 191, John H. Booth.
- 194, Al Lamkin.
- 198, Mark A. Vandiver.
- 199, Phillip Bronowski, John Cowan.
- 203, George Staib.
- 206, Barney Desantis.
- 210, Samuel Dimauro, Jr., Mario Fiore, Thomas Pistininzi.
- 211, Joseph E. Muenz.
- 218, Joseph A. Petipias.
- 225, T. H. Cleveland, Robert W. Rice.
- 226, Gerald Murray.
- 229, Hally E. Weller.
- 230, Local Union, Raymond Vogel, Jr., Paul W. Grebner, Geo. E. Smith.
- 235, Chilton, Jay Glover, James M. Landrum, Morris E. & Ann Ramey, Noble Tyler.

WE CONGRATULATE

... those members of our Brotherhood who, in recent weeks, have been named or elected to public offices, have won awards, or who have, in other ways "stood out from the crowd." This month, our editorial hat is off to the following:

PHOTOS ON DISPLAY

Martha Tabor, a Washington, D.C. photographer and member of Local 2311, Washington, D.C., recently opened a one-woman photography show at the Rutgers Labor Education Center at Rutgers State University in New Brunswick, N.J. The show, "a pictorial tribute to American labor," consists of photographs of Americans at work. Specifically, the 35 photographs portray the working lives of construction and government workers in Washington, D.C.

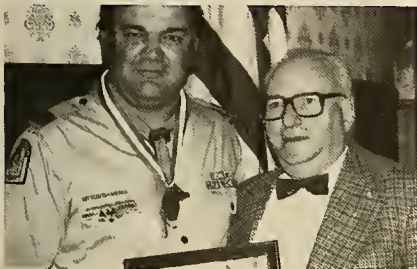
The first half of the exhibit will depict her experiences as a construction worker involved in building the Washington, D.C., subway from 1974-78.

The second part, featuring photographs of government workers, was partially supported by the Washington, D.C., Commission for Arts and Humanities.

Following the Rutgers showing, the exhibit will be on display at the Washington, D.C., offices of the Public Employees Relations Board.

GEORGE MEANY AWARD

Robert Eyre, a 24-year member of Local 116, Bay City, Mich., is a recent recipient of the AFL-CIO's George Meany Award for distinguished community service to youth through the programs of the Boy Scouts of America. Eyre has been active with the Scouts since the age of 12, is an Eagle Scout, and has served as senior patrol leader, assistant scoutmaster, and scoutmaster of Troop 142—a position he holds currently. Eyre has also served as a round-table commissioner for the Shoreline District of Lake Huron Area Council, and has received his Wood Badge, and the Silver Beaver Award—the highest award a volunteer can receive. According to his wife, Eyre uses his time off from his superintendent's job every summer to spend a week at camp with his troop.



George Meany Award Recipient Robert Eyre is shown above, left, receiving award from Ambrose Reif, AFL-CIO Bay County Labor Council president.

EAGLE CONGRATULATED

John F. Tobin, Jr., son of Business Representative Jack Tobin, Local 124, Passaic County and Vicinity, N.J., recently achieved Eagle Scout status, the highest level of Boy Scouting. Among the well-wishers was New Jersey Senator Bill Bradley, who wrote, "It is important for young people to demonstrate such qualities as dedication, leadership, honesty, and integrity. These qualities distinguish John F. Tobin as a person of whom his parents, his friends and I, as your Senator, can be proud."

Following graduation from high school this year, John, Jr., will be attending, by Congressional appointment, Kings Point Merchant Marine Academy.

SCHOLARSHIP RECIPIENT

Thomas B. Waller, son of 20-year member Thomas J. Waller, was recently chosen by Local 16, Springfield, Ill., as the 1981 recipient of Local 16's Earl



WALLER

Welch memorial scholarship. The \$1,000.00 scholarship is renewable each year, for four years, as long as the recipient remains a full-time student at an accredited university, college, or trade school. Young Waller will graduate from Porta High School, Petersburg, Ill., this spring, and has been accepted by Southern Illinois University, Carbondale, Ill. He plans to major in Agriculture.

THREE FOR WOOD BADGES

William Angle, Local 180, Vallejo, Calif.; Wilbur Augenstein, Local 1014, Warren, Pa.; and Anthony DeNito, Local 993, Miami, Fla., are all proud recipients of a 1982 AFL-CIO Wood Badge Scholarship, enabling them to attend the Boy Scout leaders' Wood Badge training course.

With practical experience in outdoor living, the scout leaders undergo training to demonstrate the aims and methods of Scouting. Wood Badge courses provide an advanced type of leadership development for Scoutmasters, assistant Scoutmasters, troop committee members, commissioners, and other Scouters.

Carpenters, hang it up!



Norman Clifton, member, Local 1622, Hayward, Calif. (Patent Pending)

Clamp these heavy duty, non-stretch suspenders to your nail bags or tool belt and you'll feel like you are floating on air. They take all the weight off your hips and place the load on your shoulders. Made of soft, comfortable 2" wide nylon. Adjust to fit all sizes.

NEW SUPER STRONG CLAMPS

Try them for 15 days, if not completely satisfied return for full refund. Don't be miserable another day, order now.

Please specify color:

Red ☐ Blue ☐ Green ☐ Brown ☐
Red, White & Blue ☐

CLIFTON ENTERPRISES

4806 Los Arboles Place, Fremont, Ca. 94536

Please rush "HANG IT UP" suspenders at \$19.95 each includes postage & handling. California residents add 6½% sales tax (\$1.20). Canada residents please send U.S. equivalent.

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

CITY _____ STATE _____ ZIP _____

Please give street address for prompt delivery.

Surprise Dad on Father's Day



T-Shirts (white with blue trim) which say "My Dad is a Union Carpenter" or "My Dad is a Union Millwright (Youth sizes, large 14-16) or "My Daddy is a Union Carpenter" or "My Daddy is a Union Millwright (Youth sizes, small 6-8 and medium 10-12) can be ordered in time for Father's Day, June 20. The price: \$3.75 each.

Send cash, check, or money order to: General Secretary John Rogers, United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, 101 Constitution Ave., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20001.



Buying, Selling, Trading The Family Chariot

Buying a car can be a complicated adventure, or a frustrating ordeal, depending upon how well prepared you are before you go into a dealership to make a purchase. The following is a summary of what to watch for and how to prepare for the sales pitch, compiled from the advice of former car salesmen Remar "Bubba" Sutton, the author of *Don't Get Taken Every Time: The Insider's Guide to Buying Your Next Car*.

Take it from an ex-car salesman—the auto sales business is a "tricky and complex maze," and only the knowledgeable can negotiate successfully. But with a bit of pre-planning, both you and your salesman can come out winners.

First of all, if you're trading in your old car, find out the wholesale value of the car before you drive up to the new-car showroom by getting purchase offers from other car dealers, new and used. Once you have an idea of your car's value, you are in a better position to judge your salesman's offer.

And "don't forget to dicker. . . . If they say \$4,500, ask for \$5,000, and maybe settle for \$4,700." According to Sutton, relying on "Blue Book" prices is a sure sign that "you're a sucker. . . . These books are simply the average prices for which particular cars have been selling at various used car sales around the country."

If you're willing to make the effort, put an ad in the paper and try to sell the car yourself. Once you know the wholesale price, you can add the same kind of profit a dealer would expect—often several hundred dollars. "A nice, low-mileage, medium-sized car is worth anything you ask. The most-wanted cars are those you can buy for \$2,000 to \$3,000."

Secondly, arrange for financing before you go to the dealership. If you belong to a credit union, this is probably where you'll find the best rate. Check into bank loans next, only considering dealership terms as a last resort as dealership financing costs tend to be higher. Also arrive at a

Continued on Page 27



Tactics of a Car Salesman

As run in a special section of *The Washington Post*, Sutton details what you should watch for:

"Virtually every car dealer in America will sell you a car for less," says author Remar Sutton. "All you have to do is ask. And know a few things in the process, like how to handle salesmen." Among the tactics he says you should watch for:

✓ **The Demo Ride:** You should test-drive a car, but remember the salesman figures "you've got to like the scent of new plush, and he hopes your reason will be smothered under all this beauty and comfort."

✓ **The T.O. (Turn Over) System:** The salesman can't get you to bite, so he calls in the sales manager who then turns you over to the general manager to dicker some more—on the theory that "a fresh face can do miracles." You are so worn down, you buy just to get out of the place. Tell the salesman "you would prefer to deal with him alone or not at all."

• **Getting a Deposit:** Often salesmen will attempt to get a deposit during the negotiation, which means

you probably are less likely to walk away without buying. Don't make a deposit, says Sutton, until your offer on a car has final approval from the management.

• **The Raise:** The salesman agrees to a deal but comes back a few minutes later to tell you his boss won't sign unless you pay a few bucks more. Don't fall for it.

• **Lowballing (or Highballing):** You are shopping several showrooms. On your way out, one dealer quotes you a price he knows no one else can match. You come back exhausted from your search to find that price no longer holds, but you buy anyway to end it all.

• **Sales Promotions:** "The prices may not really be lower," says Sutton, "but the pressure to sell is greater. At sale times a good bargainer may not get a better deal but may have an easier time negotiating that deal."

• **Ads:** Read them carefully. The low-cost lure may apply to only one or two specific cars on the lot. The sales staff will try to get you to buy something else.

CONSUMER CLIPBOARD

Continued from Page 26

price limit—and what size payments you can handle—before going into the showroom rather than choosing a car first and then trying to figure out how you can meet the payments.

And as a last preparatory step, find some specific cars that "fit your needs," and then figure as closely as you can what these cars actually cost the dealer. This can be done by checking the manufacturer's window sticker, and then comparing the prices with the latest edition of *Edmund's Car Prices Buyer's Guide* (available in many bookstores.) "Have your facts on paper. . . . If you know the true wholesale value of your terms before you shop, salesmen won't be able to lead you on some mini-safari around their lot."

Toll-Free Numbers For Consumer Aid

The U.S. Office of Consumer Affairs, the American Telephone and Telegraph Company, and the Consumer Information Center have developed a pocket-sized booklet listing toll-free telephone numbers for federal and state consumer services. For a free copy of "Direct Contacts for Consumers," send a postcard with your name and address to: Consumer Information Center, Dept. 599K, Pueblo, Colo. 81009.

AFL-CIO Safety Conference in May

The AFL-CIO second conference on Occupational Safety & Health will focus on the impact of the federal retreat in protections against workplace hazards. The sessions will be held in Washington, May 23-25.

In announcing the national conference, Federation President Lane Kirkland noted that the Reagan Administration is continuing its efforts to "unravel the fabric of the Occupational Safety & Health and Mine Safety Acts as a major part of its campaign to do away with the proper and necessary regulation of business."

Kirkland pinpointed several areas where the Administration has moved to undercut worker safeguards, including reduced enforcement, shutdowns of local OSHA offices, attempts to weaken standards, and slashes in worker training grants.

He urged federation affiliates to participate fully in the conference. Major speakers, in addition to Kirkland, will include AFL-CIO Vice President J. C. Turner, chairman of the federation's Standing Committee on Occupational Safety & Health; COPE Director John Perkins, and Dr. Eula Bingham, OSHA administrator during the Carter Administration.

Test your knowledge with these FREE BLUE PRINTS and Plan Reading Lesson

Send for the free blueprints we are offering of a modern six room ranch. These prints cover not only floor plan, elevations, and foundation, but also construction details such as the R-19 wall section, roof cornice, windows, etc.

Included will be Chicago Tech's well known special lesson on Plan Reading. 28 pages of practical introduction to construction plan reading based on actual problems. Any building craftsman will recognize the great value of this instruction to his present and future work.

Investigate Chicago Tech Training

Why this unusual offer of the free blueprints and lesson in Plan Reading? Simply this—to introduce you to the Chicago Tech home study program in Building Construction. A system of practical and advanced instruction covering Blueprint Reading—Estimating—and all



phases of building construction from residential to large commercial structure of steel and concrete.

You owe it to yourself to find out what it takes to step up to a foreman and superintendent job—what you must know to run a building job instead of doing just the physical work year after year!

Take Advantage of This Free Offer!

So, mail the coupon below or phone toll free for the free blueprints and lesson in Plan Reading. Included, also, will be Chicago Tech's catalog on home-study training in Building Construction.

Mail Coupon or Phone Toll-Free (24 Hrs.)
1-800-528-6050 (Ext. 810)

CHICAGO TECHNICAL COLLEGE

The School for Builders

1737 SO. MICHIGAN AVENUE
CHICAGO, IL 60616

ESTABLISHED 1904

CHICAGO TECHNICAL COLLEGE

Dept. CR-52 1737 S. Michigan Ave.
Chicago, IL 60616

Please mail me a Free Trial Lesson, Blueprints and Builders Catalog. I understand there is no obligation—no salesmen will call.

NAME _____ AGE _____

ADDRESS _____

CITY _____ STATE _____ ZIP _____

FREE SANDING BELTS DIRECT FROM THE MANUFACTURER (Manufactured at 642 North Eighth Street, Reading, Pa.)

With your order of one dozen or more belts, we will send you six FREE. All belts are aluminum oxide first quality. Our electronic presses make smooth bump-free splices.

Check your size and how many dozen.
We will ship assorted grits unless otherwise specified.

- ☐ 1" x 30" — \$12.70
- ☐ 1" x 42" — 12.75
- ☐ 1" x 44" — 12.80
- ☐ 3" x 18" — 13.75
- ☐ 3" x 21" — 14.25
- ☐ 3" x 23½" — 14.70
- ☐ 3" x 24" — 14.75
- ☐ 3" x 27" — 15.25
- ☐ 4" x 21¾" — 16.75
- ☐ 4" x 24" — 17.25
- ☐ 4" x 36" — 20.95
- ☐ 6" x 48" — 22.95/½ doz. (3 Free)

9" x 11" Paper Sheets
(100 sheets per package)

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> 40-D — \$31/pkg. | Finishing Paper |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 50-D — 28/pkg. | <input type="checkbox"/> 180-A — \$19/pkg. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 60-D — 26/pkg. | <input type="checkbox"/> 220-A — 19/pkg. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 80-D — 24/pkg. | <input type="checkbox"/> 280-A — 19/pkg. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 100-C — 22/pkg. | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 120-C — 22/pkg. | Wet or Dry S/C Paper |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 150-C — 22/pkg. | <input type="checkbox"/> 220-A — \$25/pkg. |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> 320-A — 25/pkg. |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> 400-A — 25/pkg. |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> 600-A — 25/pkg. |

Other size belts on request.

Prompt delivery from stock.
MONEY-BACK GUARANTEE.

Add \$2.50 per doz. ordered for shipping and handling — PA residents add 6% sales tax.

☐ Check or Money Order.

☐ MasterCard ☐ VISA Exp. Date _____

Acct. # _____

Name _____

Address _____

City, State & Zip _____

INDUSTRIAL ABRASIVES CO.
652 North Eighth Street
Reading, PA 19603



PLANE GOSSIP

SEND YOUR FAVORITES TO:
PLANE GOSSIP, 101 CONSTITUTION
AVE. NW, WASH., D.C. 20001.
SORRY, BUT NO PAYMENT MADE
AND POETRY NOT ACCEPTED.

METHUSELAH'S DIET

Methuselah ate what he found on his plate, and never as people do now,

Did he note the amount of the calorie count, he ate it because it was chow;

He wasn't disturbed as at dinner he sat, consuming a roast or a pie,

To think it was lacking in granular fat, or a couple of vitamins shy;

He cheerfully chewed every species of food, untroubled by worries or fears,

Lest his health might be hurt by some fancy dessert, and he lived over nine hundred years.

—Asa Clouse
Local 19, Detroit, Mich.

ATTEND UNION MEETINGS

LABELING NOTE

CUSTOMER: What does "shrink resistant" mean on these socks?

CLERK: It means, sir, that they do shrink — but they don't want to.

THE SEVEN-DAY WEEK

Internationally known evangelist Billy Graham tells a favorite story about another evangelist who was preaching about the dignity of work:

"But the Lord has seen to it," said the preacher, "that you don't have to labor every day. Because of Moses, you have Saturday off and thanks to Jesus you have Sunday off. Isn't that wonderful?"

At the rear of the church, a voice exclaimed, "Sure is . . . five more Jewish boys like that and we'd never have to work."

BE IN GOOD STANDING

DOCTOR'S ORDERS

Then there was the case of a doctor who wanted his patient given a combination antibiotic and local anesthetic to relieve an aching right ear. The doctor wrote instructions that the eardrops be put in the "R ear," neglecting to put a period after the letter R.

A nurse dutifully applied the drops to the patient's rear on three occasions.

SUPPORT VOC AND CHOP



AND NO FERTILIZER

"I hate to complain about the service from the post office," lamented one neighbor to another, "but last spring I ordered some seeds and this morning, the mail carrier delivered a packet of pumpkins."

—Union Tabloid

THIS MONTH'S LIMERICK

I once knew a girl oh so small
Who married 300-pound Paul.
She was so endearing,
But she kept disappearing.
Behind the groom, she wasn't at all!

—Murriel H. Beaulieu
Nashua, N. H.



HEAVENLY HOPES

Two retired carpenters were discussing whether or not heaven has a carpenter shop. They came to an agreement that the first one to go would come back and let the other one know.

Joe died first and the next night his friend Bill was awakened by a rapping on his bed. There was the ghostly figure of Joe standing before him.

Joe said: "Well, Bill, I have some good news and some bad news."

"What's the bad news?" Bill asked. "No carpenter shop?"

"That's the good news," said Joe, "The bad news is they don't have a foreman in it."

"That's not too bad," said Bill, whereas Joe replied: "You're it on Friday."

—J. Pieczynski
Local 141, Chicago, Ill.

GET WISE! ORGANIZE!

BEDSIDE PATIENCE

WOMAN: My doctor doesn't believe in unnecessary surgery.

FRIEND: Mine either. He won't operate unless he really needs the money.

VOC AND CHOP NEED YOU

FORE SCORE

WIFE: You think so much of your golf game you probably don't even remember when we were married.

HUBBY: Sure do, honey. It was the day I sank that 40-foot putt.

BUY U.S. AND CANADIAN

STIRRED UP

TOM: We'll have to stop the car. It's overheating.

SALLY: You guys are such liars. You always blame the engine.

—UTU News

LOOK FOR THE UNION LABEL

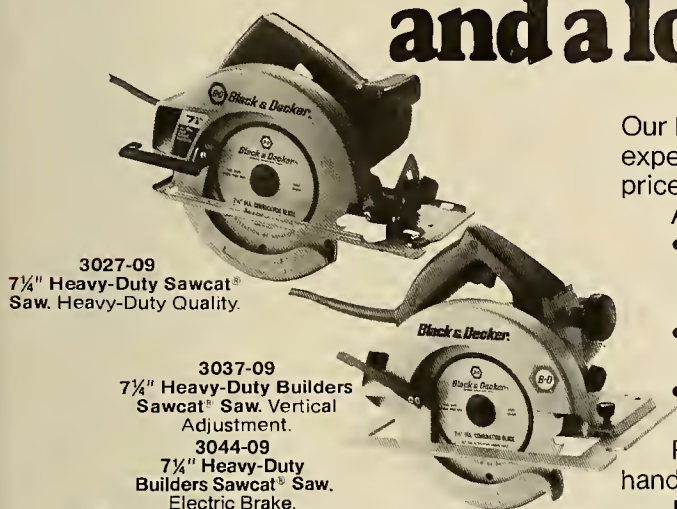
SEEMS CORRECT

CENSUS TAKER: Who was your mother before she married?

MAN: I didn't have any mother before she was married.

THE CARPENTER

You shouldn't have to choose between a high performance saw and a low price.



3027-09
7 1/4" Heavy-Duty Sawcat® Saw. Heavy-Duty Quality.

3037-09
7 1/4" Heavy-Duty Builders Sawcat® Saw. Vertical Adjustment.

3044-09
7 1/4" Heavy-Duty Builders Sawcat® Saw. Electric Brake.

Our Heavy-Duty Professional saws have all the features you'd expect from heavy duty professional tools at an affordable price.

All rugged Black & Decker saws have:

- Advanced design Black & Decker built motors and 100% ball and roller bearing construction for *long life performance*.
- Super strong impact resistant plastic housings for *durability*.
- Precision machined parts for *continuous trouble free use*.

Put a Black & Decker heavy-duty professional saw in your hands. Buy a saw that performs all day—day in, day out.

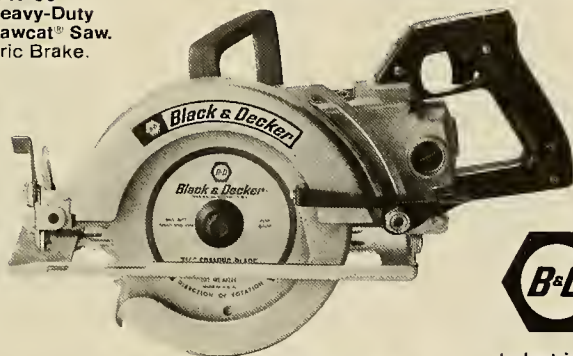
But don't just take our word for it. Put Us To The Test. Visit your local Black & Decker Industrial/Construction distributor. He's in the Yellow Pages under "Tools—Electric."

And for more information on our complete line of Heavy-Duty Professional Tools, write us for a free catalog.



3051
Heavy-Duty Wormdrive Saw.

3047-09
7 1/4" Heavy-Duty Super Sawcat® Saw. Electric Brake.



Ask your distributor about our complete line of blades and saw accessories. Quality products designed to go wherever the job takes you.

Five of our most popular saws are shown here...



Industrial/Construction Division, Hampstead, MD 21074



Put us to the test.®

We Hear From Some 'Old Timers'



Collectively, 92-year-old Adolph Schnake and 82-year-old Richard Schnake represent 130 years of Brotherhood service. Both members of Local 357, Centralia, Ill., Adolph has been a member for 68 years; his nephew, Richard, has been a member for 62 years. The pictures at the top show Adolph with an example of his handiwork—a cabinet he made for his wife. The lower picture, shows Richard taking a breather from his work bench. He currently constructs gun racks.

D. L. Bruce, Local 483, San Francisco, Calif., is 95 years old. Bruce has been a member for 77 years, and he thinks that may be a record. We ask our readers: Is it?

Following is an excerpt from a letter which Bruce sent to Bay Counties District Council President and Local 483 Financial Secretary Russ Pool:

Dear Brother Pool,

This is a story of how, as a young fellow, I started to learn the trade of carpentry. Way back in 1905, I became an apprentice in Brooklyn, Mass. My Father died when I was 5 years old, leaving my mother with 6 children to look after. My oldest brother, then 17-years-old, said the family would all work. . . . He thought a building trade was a good one to get into, and three of the boys became carpenters. . . . With a good deal of struggle we all got along through the hard times.

In 1907, after the earthquake in San Francisco, my brother William sent for my older brother and me. He said there was a lot of rebuilding going on in San Francisco, and there was plenty of work. I brought my membership card with me and joined Local 483 of the Carpenters Union. . . . The slogan at that time was United Brotherhood of Carpenters—United We Stand, Divided We Fall. I am pleased to have been a part of Labor's struggle to make wages more equal and life better for America's labor. I have watched the unions raise the standards of the American home. They have helped make this a land of great opportunity with more money and freedom for all. . . . [Now] it is Inflation we must battle before it becomes a Frankenstein that will destroy us all. We need to appreciate [our] freedom and help keep . . . all the things we have fought so hard, so many years, to get.

COMPARE THE VAUGHAN PRO-16 WITH ANY OTHER 16 OZ. HAMMER

Only the Pro-16 has all these features!

- Triple-zone heat-treated head
- 25% larger striking face, precision-machined with wide, safer bevel
- Double-beveled claw...grips brads or spikes
- "Sure-lock" head-to-handle assembly
- Deep-throat design for power strikes even in difficult areas
- Choice of hickory, fiberglass or tubular steel handles...all superbly balanced

Grab hold of a Pro-16...we designed it for you!

Make safety a habit. Always wear safety goggles when using striking tools.

VAUGHAN
VAUGHAN & BUSHNELL MFG. CO.,
11414 Maple Avenue, Hebron, Illinois 60034.

Service To The Brotherhood



A gallery of pictures showing some of the senior members of the Brotherhood who recently received pins for years of service in the union.



New Orleans, La.—Picture No. 1



New Orleans, La.—Picture No. 2



New Orleans, La.—Picture No. 3



New Orleans, La.—Picture No. 4



New Orleans, La.—Picture No. 5

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

On November 7, 1981, Local 1931 honored members with 25 and more years of service at a service award banquet. Business Representative Anthony Cucchero and International Representative Gene Hill made the award presentations. Members receiving awards are shown in the accompanying pictures.

Picture No. 1 shows 25-year members, front row, from left: Mack Knobloch, Grady Bell, John Guerra, Thomas Walton, and Warren Nunez. Back row, from left: C. E. Greene, O'Neal Alfonso, Gerald Andry, Charles Soultant, E. W. Patrick, Jonal Leopold, David Clark, and Oscar Davis.

Picture No. 2 shows 30-year members, front row, from left: Ted Hammers, Alley Rome, Marvin Gibson, Vincent Cuccia, Albert Andry, and Alvin Koerkel. Back row, from left: Sam Lucido, Joseph Saltamacchia, Orson Zingler, Leroy Garcia, Lucien Boudro, Calvin Carlin, Irwin Joubert, Robert Pell, and E. J. Guerra.

Picture No. 3 shows 35-year members, from left: Elmore Poirrier, Marshall Webre, Byron Hudgins and Earl Siles.

Picture No. 4 shows 40-year members, from left: George Dantin, William Chancey, Gilbert Andry, Vincent Casey, and William Stapp.

Picture No. 5 shows 48-year member Sam Lewis (middle) being congratulated by Business Representative Anthony Cucchero (right) and International Representative Gene Hill (left) for his many years of service to the United Brotherhood.



DES MOINES, IA.

Local 106 recently held a pin presentation ceremony for members having 25 years of membership. Award recipients are shown in the accompanying picture, from left: Eugene Buchman, Sherman Robbins, Dalton White, Charles E. Robbins, Jr., Robert Zimmerman, and Milo Lincoln.



Hillsboro, Ore.—Picture No. 1

HILLSBORO, ORE.

Local 2130 recently held a buffet and pin presentation ceremony for members with 20 to 40 years of service to the Brotherhood. Members who received awards are pictured in the accompanying photographs.

Picture No. 1 shows, from left: Oregon State District Council Executive Secretary Marvin Hall; Local 2130 Financial Secretary Marion E. Wardle; 40-year member Marcel J. Moret; and Local 2130 President pro-tem Eldo (Brick) Nofziger.

40-year members not pictured are as follows: Ray Dolan, J. A. Olovson, and P. R. Stark.

Picture No. 2 shows 35-year members, from left: Howard Gardner, Carl Hoffman, Darrell Kent, Cliff Lane, R. A. Morgan, Russell Rice, John Spreng, Leo Wilson, and President pro-tem Nofziger.

Picture No. 3 shows 30-year members, from left: Lue B. Cunningham, John Billings, William Graber, Donald Helms, Eldon McCann, William Shull, Ed Vanderzanden, and Financial Secretary Wardle.

30-year member A. J. Vanderzanden is not pictured.

Picture No. 4 shows 25-year members, from left: Oregon State Executive Secretary Hall, Kenneth Barton, Tom Clapshaw, Charles (Red) Linden, Howard Naylor, Harold O'Neel, Thoralf Refsland, and Willard Roberts.

Picture No. 5 shows 20-year members, from left: President pro-tem Nofziger, Harold G. Brown, Bjorn Clausen, Gyle Hodson, Harold Mael, Sr., Willard G. Matney, Charles T. Meeker, and B. C. Stecher.



Hillsboro, Ore.—Picture No. 2



Hillsboro, Ore.—Picture No. 3



Hillsboro, Ore.—Picture No. 4



Hillsboro, Ore.—Picture No. 5



CHICAGO, ILL.

On December 2, 1981, in conjunction with its annual Christmas party, Local 13 awarded service pins to members with 25 years of service. Members shown in the accompanying picture are as follows: Carmen Cardamone, Charles Coykendall, Harold L. Davis, John Fitzgerald, Michael J. Gallagher, John Gaughten, Thomas R. June, Joseph A. Krozel, Russell J. La Croix, Andrew R. Monas, Jr., Carmen J. Napolitano, Michael A. Natale, Jerry A. Permoda, John Radivoy, William Salus, John C. Starzec, Michael E. Teper, Edward R. Wilczynski, and Anthony Capron.

25-year members eligible for pins but not present for the picture are as follows: Edgar J. Bauer, Patrick J. Burke, Louis F. Cairo, Edward F. Chiapetta, James Coyle, Dave Engel, Ralph M. Fisher, Carl J. Halper, William R. Hill, Michael E. Hopkins, Donald P. Jackowiak, Henry S. Kasprzak, Thomas Keady, and James J. Kozak.

MIAMI, FLA.

Local 993 recently held its annual pin presentation ceremony for members with 25 or more years of service to the brotherhood. Fourth District Board Member Harold Lewis presented the awards to the following eligible members.

Picture No. 1 shows, front row, from left: 25-year members George Elias, Robert Hood, Olivi Juuti, Harold Stapp, and Fourth District Board Member Harold Lewis.

Second row, from left: 30-year members Bob Shelton, Wallace S. Bray, H. F. Wade, Gilford York, and Business Representative Ken Berghuis.

Picture No. 2 shows 35-year members, front row, from left: Lloyd Lady, B. T. Russell, Gaston Hebert, Osmond C. Russell, Robert Jenkinson, Sid Weinstine, and George Williams.

Second row, from left: Larry Groom, Eldon Schraeder, Ernest Herron, Tom Underwood, E. Jimmy Jones, O. C. Jones, and Paul Joscak.

Third row, from left: George Alderman, Menis Anderson, Walter Banasiak, Jack Benson, Ray Bessell, Executive Board Member Lewis, and Roy Downey.

Picture No. 3 shows 40-year members, front row, from left: Business Representative Berghuis, Milford Olson, Anthony Zamper, Bill Underwood, Robert Ward, and Executive Board Member Lewis.

Second row, from left: Oreste Casalini, Joe Edenfield, J. W. Hazard, Don Mayer, and Rondell Pedigo.

Picture No. 4 shows, from left: Business Representative Ken Berghuis, 50-year member Trygve Anderson, and Fourth District Board Member Harold Lewis.



Miami, Fla.—Picture No. 1



Miami, Fla.—Picture No. 3



Miami, Fla.—Picture No. 2



Miami, Fla.—Picture No. 4



Stamford, Conn.—Picture No. 1



Stamford, Conn.—Picture No. 2



Stamford, Conn.—Picture No. 3

Stamford, Conn.—
Picture No. 4Stamford, Conn.—
Picture No. 5Stamford, Conn.—
Picture No. 6Stamford, Conn.—
Picture No. 7

STAMFORD, CONN.

Local 210 recently celebrated its centennial and awarded its longtime members service pins at a 100-year anniversary dinner. The following members received awards.

Picture No. 1 shows 25-year members, front row, from left: Frank Chetcutti, Joseph DeVita, and Robert Strand.

Second row, from left: Matthew Sabanski, Maurice Gentile, and Joseph Valiente.

Picture No. 2 shows 30-year members, front row, from left: Alex Klucik, George Newton, Joseph Pastore, Charles Perna, and Joe Urso.

Second row, from left: Joseph Strate, John Brown, Clifford Cole, and Louis Imbrogno.

Picture No. 3 shows 35-year members, front row, from left: Mario Bedini, Paul Hvizdak, Corrado Falco, Daniel Patore, and Earl Erickson.

Second row, from left: Albert Denicolo, Joseph Pankowski, John Fink, Joseph Fekety, and John DiPietro.

Picture No. 4 shows 40-year member Edward Jamroga.

Picture No. 5 shows 50-year members, front row, from left: Frederick Festo, Leo Fagan, and Thomas Yoczik.

Second row, from left: Joseph Marzullo, and William Westerhoff.

Picture No. 6 shows 55-year members, front row, from left: John Fado, John Deilia, William Baldauf, and Fred Sabanski.

Second row, from left: Louis Coppola, James Driscoll, Earl Cooper, and Anthony Calabrese.

Picture No. 7 shows 75-year member Barney Hagan.



New Castle, Del.—Picture No. 1



New Castle, Del.—Picture No. 2



New Castle, Del.—Picture No. 3



New Castle, Del.—Picture No. 4



New Castle, Del.—Picture No. 5

NEW CASTLE, DEL.

Members of Local 626 with 25-40 years of service recently received pins for their years of longstanding service. Three retirees were given special recognition at the ceremony.

Picture No. 1 shows 25-year members, front row, from left: T. Milligan, J. Lewis, J. E. Pedicone, and C. Paolino.

Back row, from left: J. Wilcox, J. Zimath, A. Dunfee, H. Camp, J. Alderson, and F. LaRosa.

Picture No. 2 shows 30-year members, front row, from left: C. Kraft and D. Dunfee.

Back row, from left: M. Lorenzut, C. Walls, L. Rock, C. McGlothlin.

Picture No. 3 shows 35-year members, front row, from left: E. Sobieski, D. Myers, W. Locke, J. Graney, J. Gebhart, C. Dale, W. Johnson, and J. Anker.

Back row, from left: R. Quillen, R. Marks, A. Janaman, F. Catts, G. Todd, T. Dunfee, R. Holding, L. T. Coulbourne, I. Pinder.

Picture No. 4 shows 40-year members, front row, from left: P. Price, C. Wheeler, J. Collins, and A. Gooden.

Back row, from left: L. Futti, R. Sapp, H. Green, and E. Richards.

Picture No. 5 shows retirees, from left: Henry Wallace, Harvey Camp, and Delbert Cogdell.

BELLINGHAM, WASH.



Local 756 recently presented service pins to members with 25 years of service at a dinner dance and awards ceremony at the Bellingham Country Club. Members receiving pins are shown in the accompanying picture, from left: President Russell L. Haggen, Howard L. Benjamin, Bernard Quiram, and Business Representative James H. Freeman.

Members receiving 25-year pins but not present for the photograph are as follows: George Beanblossom, Donald C. Haaland, and Ervin C. Rude.



CICERO, ILL.

Millwright Local 1693 recently held its annual pin presentation ceremony. Twenty-five year pins were awarded to 26 members for longstanding service to the Brotherhood. Members are shown in the accompanying picture, front row, from left: Michael Kramer, Thomas Danihel, Earl Paraday, John Pavao, Ronald Jurgeto, Trustee Richard Fisch, and President/Business Representative Earl Oliver.

Back row, from left: Ronald Carlson, Business Manager W. Bud Hine, Recording Secretary John Bailey, Trustee Robert Johnson, and Trustee Thomas Rush.

Those receiving awards but not present for the photo are as follows: Wally Bednarek, Gene Bingenheimer, Wally Boyda, Leonard Burch, Jack Clesson, Raymond Dejonowski, Richard Farrar, Daniel Ferrar, Edward Ficek, Joseph Florian, Gene Hillgoth, Anthony Jeleniewski, Jack Ottinger, Gary Painter, Richard Peterson, Norman Reid, Sr., Lloyd Robins, Earl Souza, George Sustr, and Henry Taylor.

IN MEMORIAM

The following list of 716 deceased members and spouses represents a total of \$892,463.91 death claims paid in February, 1982. (s) following name in listing indicates spouse of member.

Local Union, City

- 1, Chicago, IL—Clarence Rudolph, Dorothy F. Sleeman (s), June Agatha Vanderley (s).
- 3, Wheeling, WV—Charles A. Berry, Thomas A. Baron.
- 4, Davenport, IA—Theodore R. Struck.
- 5, St. Louis, MO—Frank J. Beck, Frank Ulrich.
- 7, Minneapolis, MI—Anna Leines (s), Arvid T. Shjefte, Elmer W. Best, Fred T. Burger, Gustave S. Rodberg, Olaf L. Lindstrom, Sigurd B. Myklebust, Urbane L. Davis.
- 11, Cleveland, OH—Carl F. Zipfel, Ernest Brown, Henry T. Kamis.
- 13, Chicago, IL—Catherine Polk (s), Ervin J. McCollum, Frank Rolnik, Meyer Miller, Stanley C. Weaver.
- 14, San Antonio, TX—Galen B. Berkley, Jovita I. Galvin (s), Milda Sophie Perido (s).
- 15, Hackensack, NJ—Louis F. Holck.
- 19, Detroit, MI—Albert E. Mitchell, Ross Richards.
- 20, New York, NY—Carl Mattson, Rosario Messina, Sigvart Rasmussen.
- 22, San Francisco, CA—Dolores J. Murphy (s), William B. Wilson, William O. Anderson.
- 24, Central CT—Connie P. Serra, Harold V. Lane, Ralph Farnocchia.
- 25, Los Angeles, CA—Beatrice T. Ozuna (s), Halger G. Skonberg, Henrietta A. Peterson (s), Marie Kabat (s), Murl A. Gordon.
- 26, East Detroit, MI—Stanley Land.
- 30, New London, CT—Florian G. Galipeau.
- 32, Springfield, MA—Napoleon H. Archambault.
- 34, Oakland, CA—Clayton Solvang, Ruby R. Henderson (s).
- 35, San Rafael, CA—Andrew B. Schweighofer, Archie E. Douglas.
- 36, Oakland, CA—Victor U. Eld, Jr., Wayne Alvin Luoma.
- 40, Boston, MA—Frank Terrizzi, Raymond Piercey.
- 42, San Francisco, CA—Ivan J. Chetvernina, Rosario Piazza.
- 44, Champaign, Urbana, IL—Albert P. Schantz, Francis Mildred Fish (s), Louis J. Oestreich.
- 47, St. Louis, MO—Carol Ann Rudolph (s), Harry J. Volk, Virginia E. Ewald.
- 49, Lowell, MA—Adrien J. Niquette, Paul W. Welch.
- 50, Knoxville, TN—Claude Bates.
- 51, Boston, MA—Marilyn Kelly (s).
- 53, White Plains, NY—Madeline M. Deveau (s), Nicola Sestito.
- 55, Denver, CO—Christian Bohm.
- 56, Boston, MA—Gordon C. Addy, James J. Cavanaugh.
- 58, Chicago, IL—Urho Edward Viita.
- 60, Indianapolis, IN—Marion Knight, Mayme Esie Moore (s).
- 61, Kansas City, MO—Howard C. Howell, Joseph J. Taegel, Lawrence E. McMurray, Lowell G. Keel, Oscar D. Moore, Roby B. Matthews.
- 62, Chicago, IL—Herman Peterson, John Leyden, John Trontell.
- 64, Louisville, KY—Carl A. Smith, Charles Raymond Andes, Herbert F. Shields, James P. Williams, Tony Free Goff.
- 65, Perth Amboy, NJ—Carl E. Sundquist, Chris Lehman.
- 74, Chattanooga, TN—Jimmy Wm. Brooks, Winston L. Barnes.

Local Union, City

- 77, Port Chester, NY—Dominick Cotroneo.
- 78, Troy, NY—George W. Dallaird, John A. Buckley, Konrad Bothe.
- 80, Chicago, IL—Fred C. Abrahams, Gary C. Graeff, Konrad E. Knutsen.
- 85, Rochester, NY—Nellie Wray (s).
- 89, Mobile, AL—Max E. Mccord.
- 94, Providence, RI—Elsie Britte Backstrom (s), Henry I. Smith, Herve J. Hudon.
- 95, Detroit, MI—Adrian Lazar, Robert J. Miles, Thomas Pierson.
- 98, Spokane, WA—Earl W. Rogers, Harry W. Hendrickson, Lawrence R. Rogers.
- 101, Baltimore, MD—Christian S. Heintzman, Sr., James M. Maxwell, John Paul Jones.
- 103, Birmingham, AL—William B. Murray.
- 104, Dayton, OH—James B. Deskins, John Wesley Harvey, Lillian M. Debrosse (s), Richard D. Taylor, Royal E. Latham, Sheridan P. Roark.
- 105, Cleveland, OH—James J. Hanlon.
- 106, Des Moines, IA—Gretchen Baillie (s).
- 107, Worcester, MA—Einar C. Erickson, Michael J. Danko.
- 109, Sheffield, AL—Irene Pounders (s), Paul H. Snider.
- 117, Albany, NY—Elmer M. Havens.
- 129, Hazleton, PA—Levi Bradigan.
- 131, Seattle, WA—Bert A. Ziegenbier, Bjorn Bjornson, Donna Mae Norman (s), Iver Hendrickson, Warren A. Orme.
- 132, Washington, DC—Basil Holden, Carl C. Grimes.
- 141, Chicago, IL—Albert E. Becht, Jr., Arthur J. Grantz, Edward F. Stack, Edward H. Boylan.
- 142, Pittsburgh, PA—Stanley Kanoza.
- 146, Schenectady, NY—Allister Wallace.
- 149, Tarrytown, NY—Roosevelt Goss.
- 155, Plainfield, NJ—Jean R. Wickett (s).
- 161, Kenosha, WI—James Stella.
- 162, San Mateo, CA—Robert Rommel.
- 165, Pittsburgh, PA—Raymond P. Quinten.
- 169, East St. Louis, IL—Everett Fry.
- 171, Youngstown, OH—Fred A. Snowden.
- 181, Chicago, IL—Aanen Faland, Arthur B. Nelson, Carl F. Jensen.
- 183, Peoria, IL—Edwin C. Motteler, Lawrence W. Spray.
- 184, Salt Lake City, UT—Elva May Allen Behunin (s), Evan Matesen, Lula B. Jorgensen (s), Steven K. Stanton.
- 188, Yonkers, NY—Fred DeFilippo, Sr., Thomas J. Pyne.
- 194, East Bay, CA—Austin B. Allinder.
- 198, Dallas, TX—Henry H. Baker, Ruby Frank (s), Valdemar G. Martinez, Wilma Allenon Allen (s).
- 200, Columbus, OH—Harold Hayes.
- 201, Wichita, KS—Harold Oneil.
- 203, Poughkeepsie, NY—Marguerite J. Longobardi (s).
- 204, Merrill, WI—Lawrence Lohff.
- 210, Stamford, CT—Charles S. Goulart, Dorothy Salvatore (s).
- 211, Pittsburgh, PA—Elmer B. Jackson, Walter Schroeder, Wilbur G. Simon.
- 215, Lafayette, IN—Rex D. Tedder.
- 218, Boston, MA—Louis R. Canuel.
- 222, Washington, IN—Josephine Allene Pad-dick (s).
- 225, Atlanta, GA—Ernest H. Yearwood, Sr., John B. Dixon, John L. Jones, Stephen A. Smith, Wade S. Dobbins, Willie Delia Moore (s).
- 226, Portland, OR—Aynor Houtari, Howard Moulton, Oliver J. Mcbee.
- 230, Pittsburgh, PA—Peter S. Madison.

Local Union, City

- 235, Riverside, CA—Edward A. Hoffman.
- 241, Moline, IL—Edward James Vaughn.
- 246, New York, NY—John Raible.
- 255, Bloomingburg, NY—Walter Hamilton.
- 257, New York, NY—Lillian Nordmark (s).
- 262, San Jose, CA—Arnold J. Howell, Dale L. Livingston.
- 264, Milwaukee, WI—John B. Farrington, Sr.
- 266, Stockton, CA—Curtis W. Cain, George T. Freeman, Sylvia J. Victor (s).
- 280, Niagara-Geneva & Vicinity, NY—Ralph A. Pacitto.
- 281, Binghamton, NY—Darlene Marie Zizak (s), Ralph E. Hildebrand, Thure E. Stein.
- 284, New York, NY—Helge Jensen, Ruby Kobylarz (s).
- 286, Great Falls, MT—Rudolph Heide.
- 287, Harrisburg, PA—Carroll H. Ritchie, Sr., Clara J. Watson (s), Dorothy Mae Hockensmith (s).
- 288, Homestead, PA—Richard Johnson.
- 297, Kalamazoo, MI—Norene Miller (s), Paul Capone.
- 298, New York, NY—Marie Verderber (s).
- 299, Union City, NJ—Ludwig Dillinger.
- 302, Huntington, WV—Opal L. Miller (s).
- 308, Cedar Rapids, IA—William E. Emanuel.
- 311, Joplin, MO—Howard E. Carey.
- 313, Pullman, WA—Kenneth D. Gayman.
- 316, San Jose, CA—Edgar Cruce, Elizabeth Honea (s), Elza R. Galford, Melvin C. Vandusen, Raymond T. Hoagland, Rosemarie Adamo (s).
- 321, Connellsville, PA—Harry E. Taxacher.
- 323, Beacon, NY—Mary Cioffi (s).
- 329, Oklahoma City, OK—Margaret Clausen (s).
- 337, Detroit, MI—Inez Sewell (s).
- 338, Seattle, WA—Richard M. Dunne (s), William Carbines.
- 345, Memphis, TN—Doris A. Davis (s), Ernie P. Robison, Joel H. Tyson, Shella Howard (s), William D. Dunn.
- 350, New Rochelle, NY—Thomas Wilson.
- 356, Marietta, OH—Harold L. Doan.
- 359, Philadelphia, PA—William F. Patek.
- 360, Galesburg, IL—Clara Ametta Oakley (s), Paul R. Erlandson.
- 366, New York, NY—Elizabeth Miller (s), Florence Bernstein (s), Harry Schiffer, Neils Buhl.
- 367, Centralia, IL—Flossie M. Saak (s).
- 369, N. Tonawanda, NY—Edward A. Korthals.
- 379, Texarkana, TX—Toland K. Cowling.
- 385, New York, NY—Stefano Delucia.
- 386, Angels Camp, CA—Emil A. Enzi.
- 388, Richmond, VA—Thomas J. Harvey.
- 393, Camden, NJ—Frank W. Mathews, Ida Mae Batten (s), John B. Winslow, Theodore A. Helget, Willie Buckhalter.
- 396, Newport News, VA—George C. Helms.
- 400, Omaha, NE—Harold Wm. Heedham.
- 403, Alexandria, LA—Donna Jane Land (s), Randolph Plumlee.
- 410, Ft. Madison & Vicinity, IA—Richard H. Montgomery, Theodore W. Miller, William J. Land.
- 413, South Bend, IN—Lawrence Kubsch.
- 417, St. Louis, MO—George H. Brunnert.
- 424, Hingham, MA—Frederick J. Talbot, Ralph C. Gronlund.
- 430, Wilkensburg, PA—Lloyd I. Stevens.
- 433, Belleville, IL—Doris Teresa Steiner (s), Shirley L. Bellmann (s).
- 437, Portsmouth, OH—William C. Fannin.
- 438, Mobile, AL—Frank J. Dickens.
- 442, Hopkinsville, KY—Harvie H. Joiner.

Local Union, City

454, Philadelphia, PA—Claude W. Cower, Francis W. Steindl.
 455, Somerville, NJ—George A. Hauck.
 469, Cheyenne, WY—Elmer N. Judy.
 470, Tacoma, WA—Avery D. Babcock, Roy Peterson.
 475, Ashland, MA—Emil J. Mailhiot.
 483, San Francisco, CA—Adell D. McGowan, Earl Proschold.
 496, Kankakee, IL—Franklin G. Thometz.
 497, Crossett, AR—Clifford Lloyd Horn.
 508, Marion, IL—Ray Updike.
 512, Ann Arbor, MI—Edward C. Laski.
 515, Colorado Springs, CO—Archie D. Henderson.
 522, Durham, NC—Garnett W. Hamlett.
 532, Elmira, NY—Richard J. Congdon.
 548, Minneapolis, MI—Helen Moore (s).
 550, Oakland, CA—Thelma Maud Witschel (s).
 556, Meadville, PA—Raymond Peterson.
 558, Elmhurst, IL—Henry Sheffler.
 559, Paducah, KY—Early Harold Baucum.
 562, Everett, WA—Adolph F. Nelson, Dennis Mark, Marion Skinner, Pauline D. Peters (s).
 563, Glendale, CA—Charles D. Walker, Helen E. Dimaria (s).
 573, Baker, OR—Harry J. Yount.
 583, Portland, OR—Lyle A. Ewing.
 586, Sacramento, CA—Chesney E. Brown, Hazel L. McFarland (s), Inez Alma Milam (s), James E. Brewer, Jr., John Speck, Jr., Nicholas Zine.
 596, St. Paul, MI—Arthur W. Andersen.
 600, Lehigh Valley, PA—Clayton B. Predmore, Florence M. Cinamella (s).
 602, St. Louis, MO—Charles N. Williams.
 603, Ithaca, NY—Charles Terpening, Sr., Leon Benjamin.
 606, Va Eveleth, MI—Eino J. Kauppinen.
 608, New York, NY—George E. Nelson.
 609, Idaho Falls, ID—Donald V. Fellows.
 614, Elkins, WV—Paul Lowell Bennett.
 623, Atlantic County, NJ—Clarence D. Cramer, Robert G. Keenan.
 624, Brockton, MA—Evelyn R. Skinner (s).
 637, Hamilton, OH—Jack M. Hammel, James L. Anders.
 639, Akron, OH—Joseph B. Geffert, Wesley Rogat.
 642, Richmond, CA—Lois C. Babb (s).
 650, Pomeroy, OH—Leslie Vaughn Wheeler.
 665, Amarillo, TX—Era D. Echols (s), Loyce R. Cox.
 696, Tampa, FL—Stella Elizeus (s).
 700, Corning, NY—Robert Franklin White.
 701, Fresno, CA—Ernest W. Oaks, Sam Manske.
 705, Lorain, OH—Joseph Kozloski.
 709, Shenandoah, PA—Boley P. Domaleski.
 710, Long Beach, CA—Lloyd O. Fraizer.
 715, Elizabeth, NJ—Angelo Fred Demarco.
 721, Los Angeles, CA—Charles G. Wright, Gregorio M. Alcocer, Victoria Kay Lewis (s).
 722, Salt Lake City, UT—William A. Boyer.
 734, Kokomo, IN—Charles E. Small.
 736, Tucson, AZ—Harold Reynolds.
 739, Cincinnati, OH—Arthur A. Wissel.
 742, Decatur, IL—Floyd I. Trimmer, Herman E. Kirkwood.
 745, Honolulu, HI—Hihumi Tanigawa, James H. Matsunaga, Percy Park.
 755, Superior, WI—Edward C. Dens.
 756, Bellingham, WA—George Arrington, Hjalmer Edward Hanson.
 758, Indianapolis, IN—Leonard A. Mullis.
 764, Shreveport, LA—Felmer Ann Battenfield (s).
 766, Albert Lea, MI—Manuel E. Krause.
 769, Pasadena, CA—Fred C. Smee.
 770, Yakima, WA—Alonzo F. Wade, William H. Koester.

Local Union, City

771, Watsonville, CA—Albert Marshall.
 773, Braddock, PA—Josephine Delia (s).
 787, New York, NY—Kristoffer Moen, Syvert Solberg.
 790, Dixon, IL—Clifford S. Gilroy.
 792, Rockford, IL—Bertha Carney (s), David R. Henke, Fern Buerkens (s), Renius E. Wallin.
 795, St. Louis, MO—Clyde E. Heath.
 799, Jessup, PA—Louis Ferretti.
 815, Beverly, MA—Yvonne Mary Fischer (s).
 819, West Palm Beach, FL—Euzema G. Ard.
 821, Springfield, NJ—Carlos Rivera.
 839, Des Plaines, IL—Armand Cassone, Joseph A. Woolfe.
 848, San Bruno, CA—Horace Banker.
 851, Anoka, MI—Marvin A. Peterson.
 857, Tucson, AZ—Michael Putter.
 889, Hopkins, MI—Ernest O. Pauslon.
 891, Hot Springs, AR—Clark Runyan, Edith Viola Tanner (s).
 899, Parkersburg, WV—John W. Rolston.
 902, Brooklyn, NY—Anton Sutea, Johan Hugo Stromholm, Joseph Parrinello, Salvatore Digiorgio, Sebastiano Lombardo.
 906, Glendale, AZ—Alma M. Thompson (s).
 929, Los Angeles, CA—Andrew E. Dunlap.
 938, Richmond, MO—Imogene Carmichael (s).
 943, Tulsa, OK—Delbert J. Fitzgerald, France Farris Johnson, James A. Gillen.
 944, San Bernardino, CA—Cora Rachelmae Kiefer (s), Elmer E. Hooks.
 948, Sioux City, IA—Gordon W. Moss, John Naughton.
 953, Lake Charles, LA—Joseph B. Manuel, Lloyd E. Hennigan.
 965, Dekalb, IL—Hans M. Petersen.
 971, Reno, NV—Margaret B. Alfred (s).
 974, Baltimore, MD—Frederick Schmalgemeyer, George J. Soelner.
 976, Marion, OH—William F. Riley.
 977, Wichita Falls, TX—Mary Frances Castles (s).
 982, Detroit, MI—Bert Kerbyson, George Martin Roberts, George W. Rich.
 998, Royal Oak, MI—Arthur E. Bergeron, John P. Sharp, William C. Gnegy.
 1000, Tampa, FL—Sherman A. Herrington.
 1006, New Brunswick, NJ—Carolyn Heick (s), John S. Klein.
 1016, Muncie, IN—George A. Barker, Henry V. Fiscus.
 1040, Eureka, CA—Janice Claire Christiansen (s).
 1043, Gary, IN—Willadene Long (s).
 1044, Charleroi, PA—Eugene C. Evans.
 1048, McKeesport, PA—Arthur H. Palm.
 1050, Philadelphia, PA—Edward J. Conway, Sr., John Kohut.
 1052, Hollywood, CA—John Thomas Green, Thomas Scott Brown.
 1055, Lincoln, NE—Donald C. Plymate.
 1072, Muskogee, OK—Ezzell B. Thompson, Glenn Curtis Sloan.
 1078, Fredericksburg, VA—Emmett P. Clore, Piers Dalkeith James.
 1079, Steubenville, OH—Harry Moore.
 1089, Phoenix, AZ—Everett Price, Sr., James H. Petersen, Lester E. Ervin, Melvin Horton.
 1098, Baton Rouge, LA—Beatrice P. Lentz (s), Beauregard Joseph Melancon, Charles Hutchinson, Charlie L. Crowe, Sr., Henry L. Coleman, Plaze H. Lake.
 1102, Detroit, MI—Bert L. Thompson, George H. Boussie, Glenn W. Reynolds, Paul R. Davidson, Robert Wayne Johnson, William C. Hassen, William L. Gaines.
 1105, Woodlawn, AL—J. Lloyd West.
 1108, Cleveland, OH—Harvey G. Held.

Local Union, City

1109, Visalia, CA—Clifford Watkins Tebeau, Marshall G. Odell.
 1113, San Bernardino, CA—Helen Frances Gales (s).
 1120, Portland, OR—John Richhold, Oscar I. Peterson.
 1129, Kittanning, PA—Clarion C. Kammerdiener.
 1140, San Pedro, CA—Harold H. Huskey, Henry Poellot.
 1142, Lawrenceburg, IN—Hobert S. Morris.
 1146, Green Bay, WI—Ambrose Delahaut, Janice M. Steinbrecher (s).
 1147, Roseville, CA—Arvid Leroy Olson, John A. Collier.
 1148, Olympia WA—Bernard G. Kinnersley, Joseph T. Holder.
 1149, San Francisco, CA—Adolf E. Graalfs, Alice Remolif (s), Mary L. Hochstetter (s).
 1150, Saratoga Springs, NY—Ralph Young.
 1153, Yuma, AR—Samuel R. Zug.
 1164, New York, NY—Julius Scherrer, Michael Lanxner.
 1176, Fargo, ND—Fred J. Bax.
 1181, Milwaukee, WI—Vernon C. Reese.
 1187, Grand Island, NE—Walter S. Schlick.
 1207, Charleston, WV—Nina Maude Martin (s).
 1224, Emporia, KS—Myron C. Hill.
 1227, Ironwood, MI—Samuel E. Karinen.
 1235, Modesto, CA—Edwin H. Currey, Elsie G. Borrelli (s), Robert Morton Oleson.
 1245, Carlsbad, NM—Omer V. Daniel.
 1248, Geneva, IL—William Tejes.
 1258, Pocatello, ID—Charles E. Perkins.
 1266, Austin, TX—Decker A. Carlson.
 1273, Eugene, OR—Clifford J. Macy, Milan R. Lueders.
 1274, Decatur, AL—Arthur C. Lee, Don L. Kent.
 1296, San Diego, CA—Earl L. Hansen (s), Frances R. Jones.
 1301, Monroe, MI—Harry L. Rothman.
 1305, Fall River, MA—Rene L. Coulombe.
 1319, Albuquerque, NM—Byron Edw. Henderson, Richard F. Torres, Royal F. Heibert, Sr.
 1332, Grand Coulee, WA—Lewis B. Adams.
 1334, Baytown, TX—Adam C. Smith.
 1337, Tuscaloosa, AL—James Robert McKee.
 1341, Owensboro, KY—Thurman Woodward Bell (s).
 1342, Irvington, NJ—Alexander Calamai, Bertha Strecker (s), Leo H. Isherwood, Richard S. Murach.
 1345, Buffalo, NY—Edgar D. Oakley, Henry J. O'Brien.
 1357, Memphis, TN—Terry W. Cook.
 1362, Ada Ardmore, OK—Earl V. Stovall.
 1365, Cleveland, OH—Pasquale John Caliguire.
 1367, Chicago, IL—Joseph Jaje.
 1371, Gadsden, AL—Jefferson D. Melton, Robert L. Hawkins.
 1373, Flint, MI—Frank C. Chvatil.
 1381, Woodland, CA—Harry Gravink.
 1388, Oregon City, OR—Charles S. Johnson.
 1393, Toledo, OH—Jack A. Sampsel.
 1397, North Hempstead, NY—Sigmund Tarnacki.
 1407, San Pedro, CA—Edith C. Autrand (s), Hester L. Proffitt (s).
 1423, Corpus Christi, TX—Marie M. Crotser (s).
 1434, Moberly, MO—Jerry Delbert Walker.
 1437, Compton, CA—John Martino.
 1445, Topeka, KS—Vernon B. Gross.
 1452, Detroit, MI—Antonio Gabriele, James I. Trojan, Thomas J. Saski.
 1453, Huntington Beach, CA—Gail M. Gallo.
 1454, Cincinnati, OH—Burne D. Anderson, Marion Cox.

Local Union, City

1456, New York, NY—James Dunne.
 1485, La Porte, IN—Aloysius J. Tomaszewski, Oscar T. Hult.
 1487, Burlington, VT—Floyd K. Mack.
 1490, San Diego, CA—Ellis J. Colburn.
 1494, International Falls, MN—Henry T. Tessier.
 1495, Chico, CA—Tandy Lee Farley.
 1497, E. Los Angeles, CA—Amador D. Vargas, Sophia E. Castro (s), Walter I. Noll.
 1498, Provo, UT—Patricia Ann Broadbent (s).
 1506, Los Angeles, CA—Charles O. Fuson, Lazelda Brennan (s), Sherman Jackson.
 1507, El Monte, CA—Ralph Criswell, Thomas Warfield.
 1512, Blountville, TN—James T. Kelley.
 1532, Anacortes, WA—Dewey M. Whitney, Louis Welch, Jr.
 1536, New York, NY—Joseph Jasulonis Robert L. Artis.
 1539, Chicago, IL—Leonard Allen Taylor.
 1545, Wilmington, DE—Herman Regensburg, Jr.
 1553, Culver City, CA—Donn R. Michaels, Lucille Ford, Nash Joseph Romero, Theodore Davis.
 1564, Casper, WY—Elvin W. Carpenter.
 1565, Abilene, TX—Ira D. Wheeler.
 1582, Milwaukee, WI—Arthur C. Behrens.
 1583, Englewood, CO—Virgil K. Sanders.
 1585, Lawton, OK—Loren W. Jarvis, Sr.
 1587, Hutchison, KS—Edgar A. Shepherd.
 1590, Washington, DC—Benton A. Brining, Carl H. Cutlip, Manueleta Riggs Lane (s).
 1599, Redding, CA—Chester A. Haskins, Robert A. Waltz, Willie Leon Bledsoe.
 1607, Los Angeles, CA—Homer M. McCoy, Lawrence S. Berg.
 1622, Hayward, CA—Glenn O. Bower, Hans C. Braaten, Helen Ruth Cross (s), Jack Strange, Jewel P. Ashley, John C. Davis, Mereno J. Quartaroli, Toralf W. Lee.
 1641, Naples, FL—James Asa Horton.
 1644, Minneapolis, MN—Arndt Petersen, Axel E. Anderson, Clarence E. Johnson.
 1665, Alexandria, VA—Leonard Eugene Vass.
 1694, Washington, DC—Philip R. Cosminsky.
 1707, Kelso Longview, WA—Kenneth G. Reed.
 1708, Auburn, WA—Cornelia Bugh (s), Joseph V. Starkovich, Thomas E. Burdick.
 1725, Daytona Beach, FL—Ernest B. Massey, Mariano Disalvo.
 1729, Charlottesville, VA—Eursel Eugene Elliott.
 1739, Kirkwood MO—Harry O. Wiedner, John Eck.
 1746, Portland, OR—Clarence W. Rogers.
 1750, Cleveland, OH—Michael E. Ambrose, Sam Wiener.
 1752, Pomona, CA—Edward H. Price, Rubio J. Garcia, Sandra Joan Buse (s).
 1759, Pittsburgh, PA—Harry A. Hirsch, John P. Marchwinski.
 1765, Orlando, FL—Harry Seitz, Robert W. Andrews, Jr., William E. Gillis.
 1772, Hicksville, NY—Elizabeth J. Bukowy (s), Ernest Strauss, Magnuss Klavins.
 1780, Las Vegas, NV—Steven A. Hlebechuk.
 1811, Monroe LA—Henry F. Sumrall.
 1815, Santa Ana, CA—Edna C. O'Leary (s), Leeora Summa (s).
 1822, Fort Worth, TX—Grady Paul Gibbs, Jim M. Howard, Luther H. Wood, Michael David Holland, Roberta E. Chastain (s), Russel Myron Reed.
 1823, Philadelphia, PA—Anthony Siciliano, John W. Gawlinski.

Local Union, City

1835, Waterloo, IA—Robert W. Leistikow.
 1836, Russellville, AR—Jasper E. Farmer.
 1840, Faribault, MN—Vernon J. Peper.
 1845, Snoqualm Fall, WA—Louis T. Willight.
 1846, New Orleans, LA—Anne E. Gravois (s), Marvin L. Richardson, Norman M. Carter, Paul J. Lagarde, Philip Rome, Raymond Williams, Sadie H. Gomez (s).
 1849, Pasco, WA—Gordon S. Lucas, Lemmoine Hopper, Margie Perryman (s).
 1856, Philadelphia, PA—Joseph Ambruoso.
 1857, Portland, OR—Ralph R. Shamek.
 1861, Milpitas, CA—Forrest Hawk Crawford.
 1865, Minneapolis, MN—Alfred Zuber, Marie A. Bingen (s).
 1869, Manteca, CA—John L. Griggs.
 1871, Cleveland, OH—Ruth E. Farabaugh (s).
 1883, Macomb, IL—Jessie F. Wayland (s).
 1888, New York, NY—Ethel B. Powlis (s).
 1889, Downers Grove, IL—Herbert C. Flemm.
 1906, Philadelphia, PA—Earl L. Shappell.
 1911, Beckley, WV—Leota D. Phillips (s), Toney Marino, Sr.
 1913, San Fernando, CA—Herman Alford.
 1921, Hempstead, NY—Elsie Bruckner (s).
 1961, Roseburg, OR—Charles N. Jones.
 1971, Temple, TX—Geraldine Underwood (s).
 2007, Orange, TX—Richard M. Coon, Sr.
 2010, Anna, IL—George Walter Baumann.
 2014, Barrington, IL—Stanley A. Neiman, Jr.
 2018, Ocean County, NJ—John C. Hartman, Sr.
 2020, San Diego, CA—Laurie M. Walker.
 2035, Kingsbeach, CA—Daniel C. Mawhinney.
 2046, Martinez, CA—Edgar B. Sprague.
 2067, Medford, OR—Bernice L. Huston.
 2073, Milwaukee, WI—Gladys Viola Stark.
 2078, Vista, CA—Melvin O. Brown, Seal T. Alexander.
 2099, Mexico, MO—Merle R. Jones.
 2127, Centralia, WA—Mildred Henson (s).
 2143, Ukiah, CA—Mary O. Mason (s).
 2214, Festus, MO—Helen K. Ballard (s).
 2249, Adams County, CO—Augustine Buena.
 2250, Red Bank, NJ—Rachel C. Wyms (s).
 2274, Pittsburgh, PA—Harold A. Pletcher.
 2275, McMinnville, OR—Lester G. Young.
 2279, Lawrence, KS—Edgar J. Redford.
 2283, West Bend, WI—Mathew F. Linden, Ruth E. Weasler (s).
 2287, New York, NY—Arthur W. Abrahamson, Sr., William Healy.
 2288, Los Angeles, CA—Donald A. Deluz, Francis E. Wagg, James W. Price, Louis O. Marchand.
 2311, Washington, DC—Alvin L. Felts, Sr.
 2313, Meridian, MS—George L. Watkins.
 2337, Milwaukee, WI—Anne T. Fletcher (s).
 2375, Los Angeles, CA—Wesley H. Ledig.
 2413, Glenwood Springs, CO—Arthur C. Rice.
 2420, Newark, OH—Forrest W. Zigan.
 2435, Inglewood, CA—Leo A. Wilt.
 2436, New Orleans, LA—Guy W. Singletary.
 2484, Orange, TX—Tom Reed.
 2505, Klamath, CA—Thomas Edward Wright.
 2506, Marion, OH—George F. Persinger.
 2519, Seattle, WA—Clarence T. Howard.
 2549, Chicago, IL—Luis Deleon.
 2554, Lebanon, OR—Walter G. Schmidt.
 2629, Hughesville, PA—Willard Puterbaugh, Jr.
 2633, Tacoma, WA—Jack Kuznek, Paul King.
 2652, Standard, CA—Ramon L. Baxley.
 2659, Everett, WA—Bert Lenz.
 2667, Bellingham, WA—Alfons Biendl.

Local Union, City

2714, Dallas, OR—Berenice M. Riha (s).
 2739, Yakima, WA—Samuel R. Babcock.
 2750, Springfield, OR—Haven Holmes.
 2767, Morton, WA—Elry Whipple.
 2791, Sweet Home, OR—Ernest T. Robertson.
 2805, Klickitat, WA—Edwin W. Eaton.
 2816, Emmett, ID—Cassius Hill, Dorothy Raye Swander.
 2834, Denver, CO—Charles A. Davis, Phillip J. Cassidy.
 2848, Dallas, TX—Max Petty.
 2881, Portland, OR—Neva M. Kline (s), Victor R. F. Holmes.
 2896, Lyons, OR—Frank J. Sherwood, Jr.
 3074, Chester, CA—Henry J. Gooderham, Herman C. Kurpiweit.
 3088, Stockton, CA—Linda Diane Lance (s).
 3127, New York, NY—Louis O. Clair.
 3208, Loveland, CO—Otto M. Keller.
 3223, Elizabethtown, KY—Gaines Love.

THE HOUSING CRISIS

Continued from Page 5

ponents of public housing had advanced it as early as 1937.

Critics of the voucher proposal, which include organized labor, argue that it would do nothing to increase the supply of housing. They predict it would accelerate rent inflation by increasing competition in a tight rental market.

Rather than going along with the Administration's plan to get the federal government out of the housing field, House Democrats have introduced legislation to provide badly needed aid.

Sponsored by Rep. Henry B. Gonzalez (D-Texas), who chairs a House subcommittee on housing, the legislation would provide \$18 billion for new housing construction and rehabilitation, and for rental and operating assistance to existing public housing.

The Gonzalez bill also provides for below-market interest rate subsidies for middle-income families, and emergency loans to home-builders facing foreclosure through no fault of their own.

The bill has been endorsed by organized labor as a step in the right direction and as an alternative to Reagan's "non-housing policies," including his voucher proposal.

However, labor has urged that the Gonzalez bill be strengthened to provide more low-rent housing.

A federal stimulus to housing is needed to give that industry, and the economy as a whole, a needed boost out of the recession and to start putting people back to work.

Enactment of the Gonzalez bill would be a welcome move on the road to labor's ultimate goal of a housing industry which can provide a decent home for every American family.



TWO-WAY SCREW

Starline Fasteners of Wisconsin is introducing an innovative product new to the packaged hardware field. It is the Starline Pan Head Screw that combines a slotted and Phillips head screw into one! The screws are packaged from 1/4" to 3" lengths in a variety of thread sizes in boxes of 100 and in masters which consist of 5 boxes.



All screws are zinc plated.

For specific information on the Pan Head Screws available write Star-Line Fasteners, P.O. Box 997, Janesville, WI 53545. Starline offers a complete line of packaged thread fasteners and other hardware products.

DECORATIVE WOOD BEAMS

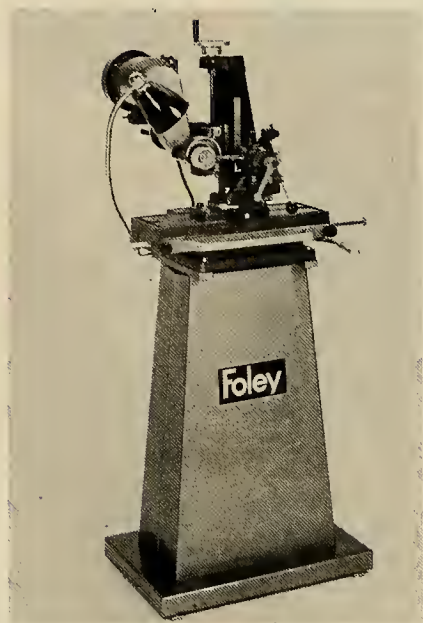


Rusticated beams, hollow three piece rustic beams, are made of knotty white pine with a glued joint. No nails are used and the glue line is nearly impossible to see. Rusticated beams are available in a variety of sizes, profiles and styles for applications on ceilings or walls in both existing and new construction. For a 16-page color catalog write: Rusticated Beams, Inc., 1542 Main Street, West Warwick, RI 02893.

INDEX OF ADVERTISERS

Black & Decker	29
Chicago Technical College	27
Clifton Enterprises	25
Estwing Mfg. Co.	39
Industrial Abrasives	27
Irwin Auger Bit	39
Strongbox	21
Vaughan & Bushnell	30

NEW TOOL GRINDER



Industrial metal and cutting tools can be precision ground on the new Model 380 manufactured by the Foley Company, Minneapolis, MN. Specially made for volume grinding, the simplified design with several stop-fingers reduces set-up time by 50% over previous models.

The grinder is ruggedly constructed to handle high-speed metal cutting and carbide tools. It also grinds end mills, spiral planers, router bits, reamers and taps to a .001 tolerance. The new twelve digit indexing workhead with a locking knob assures grinding accuracy.

Machine has easy to read calibrated wheels, a dial height scale, horizontal and vertical hand wheels for accurate grinding wheel adjustment, 110/220 v. 1 phase 1/2 h.p. motor.

The new Foley grinder sells for \$2,199. For information call Foley, 1-800-328-7140 or write Foley Mfg. Co., 3300 Fifth Street, N.E., Minneapolis, Minn. 55418.

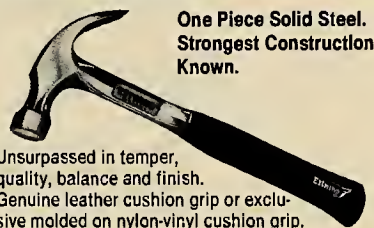
WOOD-SPLITTING TOOL



The new "Fireside Friend" wood splitting tool is now available from Estwing Mfg. Co. This handy tool is all steel construction, weighs approx. 3 1/4 pounds and is approx. 15 1/4" in length. Available from: Estwing Mfg. Co., 2647 8th St., Rockford, IL 61101.

Estwing

First and Finest Solid Steel Hammers



One Piece Solid Steel. Strongest Construction Known.

Unsurpassed in temper, quality, balance and finish. Genuine leather cushion grip or exclusive molded on nylon-vinyl cushion grip.



Estwing Handy Bar

Pulls, prys, lifts and scrapes. Wide tapered blade for mar proof prying and easy nail pulling.

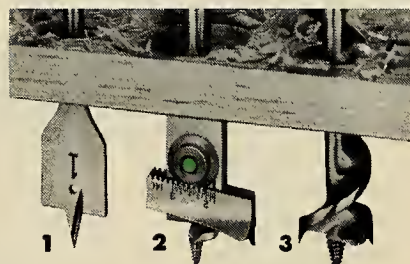


Always wear Estwing Safety Goggles when using hand tools. Protect your eyes from flying particles and dust. Byetanders shall also wear Estwing Safety Goggles.

If your dealer can't supply Estwing tools, write:

Estwing Mfg. Co.

2647 8th St., Dept. C-5 Rockford, IL 61101



3 easy ways to bore holes faster

1. Irwin Speedbor® "88" for all electric drills. Spade-type head, exclusive hollow ground point. Starts fast, cuts fast in any wood. 17 sizes, 1/4" to 1 1/2", and 4, 6 and 13 piece sets.

2. Irwin No. 22 Micro-Dial® expansive bit bores 35 standard holes, 3/8" to 3". Fits all hand braces. And you just dial the size you want. No. 21 bores 19 standard holes, 5/8" to 1 1/4".

3. Irwin 62T Solid Center hand brace type. Delivers clean, fast double-cutter boring action. Balanced cutting head. Medium fast screw pitch. Heat treated full length for long life. 18 sizes, 1/4" to 1 1/2", and sets.

Every Irwin Wood Bit precision-made of finest quality tool steel, heat tempered full length and machine-sharpened to bore fast, clean, accurate holes. Buy Irwin... buy the best.

Straight-Line Chalk Line Reel Box 50 ft. & 100 ft. sizes

Popular Priced Irwin self-chalking design. Precision-made of aluminum alloy. Easy action reel. Leak proof. Practically damage proof. Fits pocket or hand.

® Registered U. S. Patent Office

IRWIN every bit as good as the name at Wilmington, Ohio 45177, since 1885



IN CONCLUSION

Hammer Out The US Budget to Nail Down More Jobs

***It's worse than the thirties
in many industries
employing Brotherhood
members***

The Congress of the United States, this month, is hammering out a budget for next-year—Fiscal Year 1983. The decisions concerning that budget could very well determine if we will have another year of impossible interest rates, continued depression in housing and housing-related industries, and severe unemployment among our members. Unless there are some major amendments to Mr. Reagan's proposed budgets . . . and that is what is being discussed right now in Congress . . . the Administration's budget manipulations could very well spell disaster for our members and send our whole country toward a depression.

Housing, as you know, is in nothing short of a depression. The annual level of housing starts in 1981 was only half of what it was in 1977 and 1978. The February level was below the 1 million annual rate for the seventh month in a row. In short, 1981 was the worst year for homebuilding in 35 years.

What has this depression in the housing industry meant for our industrial sector—for our members in lumber, plywood, cabinets, millwork, and furniture? It is estimated that for every on-site job created by new construction, there is another job created in related industries. The reverse is also true: for every job lost in on-site construction, there is one job lost in related industries.

Let me give you the number and percentage of jobs lost in the last three years in our industries to show you what the housing depression has done to our members:

Sawmills: 46 thousand jobs lost. That's 22% of all jobs in the industry lost in the past three years.

Hardwood dimension and flooring: 7 thousand jobs lost. That's a 22% job loss.

Millwork: 16 thousand jobs lost. That's a 25% job loss.

Wood kitchen cabinets: 10 thousand jobs lost—a 22% job loss.

Veneer and plywood: 14 thousand jobs—a 20% job loss.

Household furniture: 40 thousand lost jobs or a 14% job loss.

Mobile Homes: 17 thousand lost jobs or a 37% of the total jobs in the industry lost.

In just the industries I mentioned, there have been almost 150 thousand jobs, 20% of all jobs in the industries, lost in the past three years. **That is incredible!** If 20% of all jobs in our economy had been lost in the past three years, we would have, with the growth in population, a national unemployment rate of 28%—worse than the Great Depression.

Most experts agree that we need an annual level of housing production of between 2 and 2.5 million units per year to meet our nation's need for housing. In 1977 and 1978, 2 million units were started each year. Today, we're at only half that level. We could double the level of new house and apartment construction, and we still wouldn't be meeting our needs.

So why aren't we producing more housing to meet our nation's needs? The demand is certainly there for affordable housing. The skilled labor supply is certainly there.

What is the problem? The most basic problem today, as you all know, is interest rates. Mortgage interest rates, which were at 9% only 5 years ago, are today at 16%.

The average price of a new house in December was \$70 thousand. With a 10% down payment and a 16% mortgage, monthly payments were \$846 a month. And that doesn't include property taxes, insurance, utilities, repairs, or emergencies. Who can afford payments like this?

Let me point out another thing about the effect of these high interest rates. Some of you have been asked by your companies in negotiations to forego a wage increase or even to make wage concessions because of the depressed state of the housing and related industries.

One of the proposed programs to aid the housing industry would offer mortgage subsidies to homebuyers to bring their mortgage interest rates down 4 points. For the \$70 thousand home, if the interest rate was brought down from 16% to 12%, monthly payments would drop by \$199 per month.

Let's compare this \$199 reduction to the effect that a wage freeze or wage concession in your industries would have. For the sake of argument,

let's suppose costs for all the materials for the \$70 thousand new home were cut by 10%. Now 10% is a large reduction in costs—greater than would be produced by wage cuts or concessions—but for the sake of argument let's take a look at what effect it would have.

A 10% drop in the cost for all materials in a new home would save the homebuyer \$28 per month compared to the \$199 per month that would be saved from the lower interest rates. In fact, even if all material costs were cut in half, it still wouldn't have as much effect on homebuyers' monthly payments as would a 4% drop in the interest rate. In other words, a mortgage interest subsidy program, such as the one that has been proposed in Congress, is going to do far, far more to bring down the cost of housing than any cut in wages or wage concession would do.

The crime here is not only that there is a real housing shortage in this country and that there are thousands upon thousands of workers unemployed in those industries that produce housing and its components. The crime is that the Administration does not seem to recognize that home construction is a sure-fire way to pull our whole economy out of the recession.

Thus far, Mr. Reagan has refused to support below-market mortgage interest subsidy programs to make new housing and apartments affordable. Following a free-market approach, Reagan tells us that as inflation recedes, mortgage interest rates will come down and in the meantime the government should not offer assistance or intervene in the free-market. As the Federal Reserve Board follows a tight-money policy and the country sinks deeper into recession, we are told to wait, things will get better. Sounds a little like Herbert Hoover, doesn't it?

In the area of federal government housing programs—Section 8 housing assistance for new and rehabilitated housing, rural housing under the Farmers Home Administration, mortgage insurance authority for the Federal Home Administration and the Government National Mortgage Association—all would be drastically cut under Reagan's proposed fiscal year 1983 budget. At a time when housing construction has come almost to a standstill, Reagan responds with his Stockman formula of cutting government spending and programs as if that were the real problem.

There is, therefore, a message you must take to your Congressmen and Senators this month: We need government assistance now to get the housing industry back on its feet. Interest rates must be brought down.

What we are supporting is:

- Below-market mortgage interest subsidy programs

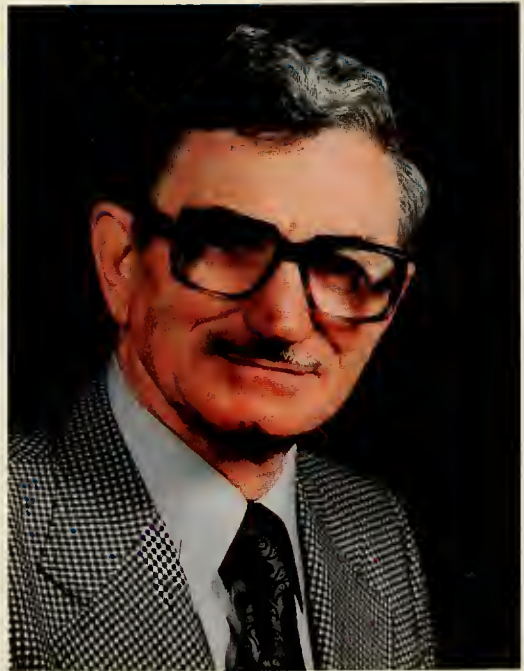
for homebuyers.

- Opposition to the Reagan Administration's plan for ending all but a few additional commitments for products of new public housing and Section 8 housing. We need all the new and rehabilitated housing we can possibly produce.

- The Administration and the Federal Reserve Board must use the authority of the Credit Control Act of 1969 to regulate credit to assure adequate funds at affordable rates for financing essential needs such as housing.

- Congress must act to preserve and strengthen programs which support housing, such as the Federal Housing Administration and the Government National Mortgage Association and the Farmers Home Administration instead of cutting these programs back.

The best bill now in Congress in these regards is the Gonzalez housing bill. It would activate a program of federal subsidies for homebuyers, provide emergency mortgage assistance to workers losing their jobs, and provide additional authority for public housing construction and other government housing programs. We must give strong support to such legislation in this session of the Congress.



William Konyha
WILLIAM KONYHA
General President

THE CARPENTER
101 Constitution Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20001

Address Correction Requested

U.S. Postage
PAID
Permit No. 13
Washington, D.C.



SEE
'BUILDING
AMERICA'
... UBC's centennial
exhibit of historic
photographs
at the ...

NATIONAL BUILDING MUSEUM

June 5 — July 5, 1982

440 G Street, N.W. • Washington, D.C.

ADMISSION FREE

The National Building Museum is the newest and one of the most spectacular museums in the nation's capital. It was mandated by Congress in 1980 to commemorate and encourage the American building arts. Its central courtyard, shown at right, is awesome in size, and the first major exhibit there will be "Building America"—the Bratherhaad's 100th Anniversary tribute to the North American construction industry, which was funded, in part, by the National Endowment for the Humanities. First shown at the UBC's 34th General Convention in Chicago, last year, "Building America" will soon go "on the road" to museums and exhibition centers around the country.

If you're planning to be in Washington, D.C., this summer, be sure to visit "Building America."




June 1982

CARPENTER

United Brotherhood of Carpenters & Joiners of America

Founded 1881



Tell you what I like the best
'Long about knee-deep in June,
'Bout the time strawberries melts
On the vine — some afternoon
Like to jes' git out and rest,
And not work at nothin' else.

*from Knee-Deep in June
by James Whitcomb Riley*

OFFICIAL INFORMATION



GENERAL OFFICERS OF THE UNITED BROTHERHOOD of CARPENTERS & JOINERS of AMERICA

GENERAL OFFICE:
101 Constitution Ave., N.W.,
Washington, D.C. 20001

GENERAL PRESIDENT

WILLIAM KONYHA
101 Constitution Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20001

FIRST GENERAL VICE PRESIDENT

PATRICK J. CAMPBELL
101 Constitution Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20001

SECOND GENERAL VICE PRESIDENT

SIGURD LUCASSEN
101 Constitution Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20001

GENERAL SECRETARY

JOHN S. ROGERS
101 Constitution Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20001

GENERAL TREASURER

CHARLES E. NICHOLS
101 Constitution Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20001

GENERAL PRESIDENTS EMERITI

M. A. HUTCHESON
WILLIAM SIDELL

DISTRICT BOARD MEMBERS

First District, **JOSEPH F. LIA**
120 North Main Street
New City, New York 10956

Second District, **GEORGE M. WALISH**
1803 Spring Garden Street
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19130

Third District, **ANTHONY OCHOCKI**
14001 West McNichols Road
Detroit, Michigan 48235

Fourth District, **HAROLD E. LEWIS**
2970 Peachtree Rd., N.W., Suite 300
Atlanta, Ga. 30305

Fifth District, **LEON W. GREENE**
4920 54th Avenue, North
Crystal, Minnesota 55429

Sixth District, **DEAN SOOTER**
400 Main Street #203
Rolla, Missouri 65401

Seventh District, **HAL MORTON**
Room 722, Oregon Nat'l Bldg.
610 S.W. Alder Street
Portland, Oregon 97205

Eighth District, **M. B. BRYANT**
5330-F Power Inn Road
Sacramento, California 95820

Ninth District, **JOHN CARRUTHERS**
5799 Yonge Street #807
Willowdale, Ontario M2M 3V3

Tenth District, **RONALD J. DANCER**
1235 40th Avenue, N.W.
Calgary, Alberta, Canada T2K OG3

WILLIAM KONYHA, Chairman

JOHN S. ROGERS, Secretary

Correspondence for the General Executive Board
should be sent to the General Secretary.



PLEASE KEEP *THE CARPENTER* ADVISED OF YOUR CHANGE OF ADDRESS

Secretaries, Please Note

In processing complaints about magazine delivery, the only names which the financial secretary needs to send in are the names of members who are NOT receiving the magazine.

In sending in the names of members who are not getting the magazine, the address forms mailed out with each monthly bill should be used. When a member clears out of one local union into another, his name is automatically dropped from the mailing list of the local union he cleared out of. Therefore, the secretary of the union into which he cleared should forward his name to the General Secretary so that this member can again be added to the mailing list.

Members who die or are suspended are automatically dropped from the mailing list of *The Carpenter*.

NOTE: Filling out this coupon and mailing it to the *CARPENTER* only corrects your mailing address for the magazine. It does not advise your own local union of your address change. You must also notify your local union . . . by some other method.

This coupon should be mailed to *THE CARPENTER*,
101 Constitution Ave., N.W., Washington, D. C. 20001

NAME _____ Local No. _____

Number of your Local Union must be given. Otherwise, no action can be taken on your change of address.

Social Security or (in Canada) Social Insurance No. _____

NEW ADDRESS _____

City

State or Province

ZIP Code

(ISSN 0008-6843)

VOLUME 102

No. 6

JUNE, 1982

UNITED BROTHERHOOD OF CARPENTERS AND JOINERS OF AMERICA

John S. Rogers, Editor

NEWS AND FEATURES

AFL-CIO Industrial Union Conference Lobbies Congress	2
Plant Shutdowns, What Can Be Done? PAI	5
The Incredible Rescue Robert Bowden	6
'Hi, I'm Gail'	8
Let's Start Building Houses US Sen. Bob Packwood	9
Ohio Carpenters on the Defensive, A State History	10
More World's Fairs Promise Construction Nat'l Geographic	15
More Than 300 Take Steward Training in New York	18
The Time for CLIC Action Is Now	20
Contributions Continue for Little Girl in Tennessee	24

DEPARTMENTS

Washington Report	4
Ottawa Report	12
Local Union News	13
Plane Gossip	16
Apprenticeship and Training	21
Consumer Clipboard: Medical Lingo	30
Service to the Brotherhood	31
In Memoriam	35
What's New?	39
In Conclusion	40

Published monthly at 3342 Bladensburg Road, Brentwood, Md. 20722 by the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America. Subscription price: United States and Canada \$7.50 per year, single copies 75¢ in advance.



Printed in U. S. A.

THE COVER

Off New England's scenic Route 100, near the town of Peru, Vermont, the barn on our front cover quietly presides, its red roof showing up boldly against the majestic countryside. The sturdy structure has weathered many years of unpredictable and often severe New England weather and yet appears quite capable of weathering a great many more.

But remembrances of cold, buffet-
ing winters, and unpredictable often
drenching springs, slip away as the
first days of summer arrive, bringing
the golden days that are June in New
England. Poet James Russell Lowell
could easily have had Vermont in
mind when he wrote the lines:

And what is so rare as a day in June?

Then, if ever, come perfect days;

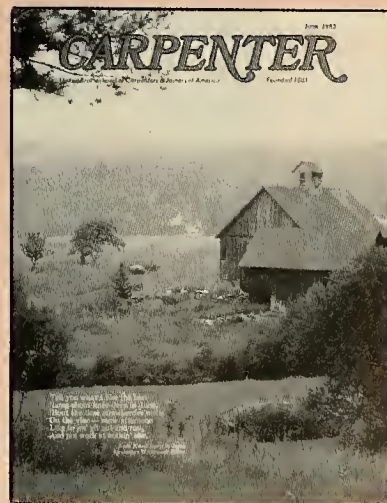
Then Heaven tries the earth if it be
in tune.

And over it softly her warm ear
lays.

As summer begins on June 21st, the sun has reached the peak of its northward climb. For several days during the summer solstice, the sun appears not to move; in fact, the name for the period comes from Latin and translates to "When the sun stands still." Would that this were true! Unfortunately, it is an illusion—the sun continues to proceed on its course, bringing the warmer days of summer. But while the beautiful days of June are here, anything else is, and should be, just a misty memory . . .

Photo by R. Scott Kramer.

NOTE: Readers who would like additional copies of this cover may obtain them by sending 50¢ in coin to cover mailing costs to the Editor, The CARPENTER, 101 Constitution Ave., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20001.





IUD President Howard Samuel told delegates that neither political party has distinguished itself this year.

AFL-CIO Industrial Union Conference Lobbies Congress On Key Legislation

'We want a sensible budget for America that supports social programs for the defenseless, including the victims of layoffs.'



General President Konyha and General Treasurer and Legislative Director Charles Nichols with Senator Donald Riegle of Michigan.

Some 500 delegates to the AFL-CIO Industrial Union Department's recent legislative conference in Washington discussed major economic and political issues facing the nation and lobbied their senators and representatives on specific bills. Forty UBC delegates participated in the sessions.

The delegates, representing 21 unions, including the United Brotherhood, focused their discussions and lobbying efforts on high interest rates, domestic content legislation for autos, and job safety and health problems.

Opening the conference, IUD President Howard D. Samuel declared: "With the more than 10 million American workers unemployed, with some industries facing disaster, we are in the midst of one of the worst economic busts in recent history. President Reagan's supply-side economics, coupled with tight money and high interest rates, have compounded the difficulty faced by many industries—but neither party in Congress has distinguished itself this past year."

Reviving the economy requires di-

rect action by Congress, Samuel said, adding: "We want a sensible budget for America that supports social programs for the defenseless, including the victims of layoffs. We need to revive our largest industry—auto assembly and auto parts and supplies—through auto local content legislation. And we need to relieve the stranglehold of high interest rates that are squeezing the life out of industry after industry, and community after community."

LOW-INTEREST-RATE ACT

The day before the conference opened, legislation was offered in Congress to bring down high interest rates. The Low Interest Rate Act of 1982 (H.R. 6124), introduced by House Banking Committee Chairman Ferdinand St. Germain (D-R.I.), would extend the Credit Control Act of 1969, which gives the Federal Reserve Board and the president the authority to reallocate credit.

The measure would encourage the

Fed to redirect credit from nonproductive uses—such as corporate takeovers and commodity speculation—to productive uses such as housing construction and home mortgage, new plant and equipment for business, and state and local government investment in roads, mass transit, ports and bridges.

The National Council for Low Interest Rates, a coalition organized by IUD, played a major role in drafting the legislation.

Pointing to the need for the bill, UBC President William Konyha stated: "Interest rates won't come down as long as Dupont is able to borrow \$3 billion of your mortgage money to buy Conoco. Why should the Hunt Brothers be allowed to borrow \$1 billion in one week for silver speculation when that money is needed to rebuild the industrial base of this country?"

Konyha was joined in the panel discussion on the economy by Utility Workers President James Joy and three liberal Democratic senators facing unusually difficult elections: Howard Metzenbaum of Ohio, Donald W. Riegle of Michigan, and Paul Sarbanes of Maryland.

THREE 'TARGET' SENATORS

Joy commented that the three Senate speakers were special targets of the National Conservative Political Action Committee, the right-wing group that bragged it could elect Mickey Mouse to the Congress if it had enough money. "They proved their point and did just that in 1980," he said.

Each of the senators stressed that the ultimate remedy for dealing with the economic and social problems created largely by the Reagan Administration and its allies in Congress is defeating them on Election Day in 1982 and 1984.

In the area of job health and safety, Operating Engineers President J. C. Turner called attention to the "silent epidemic of occupational disease sweeping across America's work places virtually unrecognized." Every year, 100,000 workers die from occupational diseases and another 400,000 are disabled, he said. But only some 5% of these dead or disabled victims receive any compensation under state workers' compensation programs.

Complicating the problem, Turner continued, is that in most cases the diseases show up 20, 30, or 40 years after workers are exposed, and thus often after state deadlines for filing claims.



Sen. Paul Sarbanes of Maryland, one of several friends of labor under attack by right wing groups, speaks to the assembly. He called for strong political action by union members in 1982.



General President Konyha at the microphone with Sen. Howard Metzenbaum of Ohio, one of three liberal Democratic senators who spoke at the sessions.



Former Asst. Sec. of Labor for OSHA Eula Bingham, who achieved greater worker protection during the Carter Administration, warned that OSHA regulations must continue strong.



Four UBC delegates in a huddle. From left, Tony Anastasi, president of Local 1694, Washington, D.C.; Larry Rozolsky, Local 1300, San Diego, Calif.; Joseph Scully, Jr., president of Local 1300; and Kenneth Wade, business rep., Local 340, Hagerstown, Md.

Washington Report



DIRTY INDUSTRIAL PLANTS

Millions of Americans living near 312 industrial plants that pollute the air with three billion pounds of toxic substances a year run high risks from cancer, lung disease and other life-threatening illnesses, according to the National Clean Air Coalition.

The coalition of environment groups said its information was obtained from studies done for the Environmental Protection Agency. The coalition said the findings prove that the 1970 Clean Air Act needs to be strengthened to force the EPA to set a timetable for dealing with three dozen pollutants now suspected of causing cancer or other ill health effects. Congress currently is considering legislation which would strengthen clean air standards as well as legislation which would loosen standards.

The coalition said the populations most at risk are in areas where the plants are most heavily concentrated. These include New Jersey; the Gulf Coast of Texas; southeastern Louisiana; and near such cities as Buffalo, N.Y.; Chicago, Ill.; Gary, Ind.; Cleveland and Youngstown, Ohio; Pittsburgh, Pa.; San Francisco and Los Angeles, Calif.

The main polluters include chemical plants, oil refineries, coke ovens, and other industrial facilities that emit more than 10,000 pounds of toxins a year.

FAMILY BUDGET TO \$25,407

A typical American family needed \$25,407 last year just to maintain a middle-income standard of living, a 9.8% increase over 12 months earlier, the Bureau of Labor Statistics reported.

At a lower, more austere level, the same family would have required \$15,323 a year while a family on a higher budget affording a few simple luxuries would have needed \$38,060, up 9.1 and 10.6%, respectively.

The figures are derived from BLS's annual compilation of hypothetical expenses of an urban family of four at three different living standards as of last autumn. The amounts are nationwide averages, and represent before-tax income.

Most American families were far short of the middle-level standard of living reflected by BLS's 1981 intermediate budget.

JOBLESS EXTENSION ASKED

The AFL-CIO and its affiliates urged an additional 13 weeks of unemployment benefits for recession victims and pressed Congress to reject new slashes in safety-net programs.

A House Ways and Means subcommittee is considering President Reagan's budget proposal for further cuts in various entitlement programs, including family assistance and social services for the needy as well as unemployment insurance. But labor witnesses insisted that the real need is to repair some of the damage Congress inflicted last year at the Administration's urging.

AFL-CIO Social Security Director Bert Seidman warned that some 3 million unemployed workers will have their benefits curtailed in the coming fiscal year if the "ill-considered" actions taken by Congress aren't rectified.

He noted that Congress had abolished the national trigger for extended benefits and raised the state trigger points just as the unemployment rate was starting its climb to the highest level since the Great Depression.

During this same period, Seidman reminded the panel, 750,000 needy families with dependent children have had their AFDC benefits reduced or terminated. The further cuts proposed by the Reagan Administration would hit an additional 921,000 AFDC families, he protested.

HOUSING STARTS DROP

Housing starts dropped 6% in April to a seasonally adjusted annual rate of 881,000 units, the Commerce Department reported.

It was the ninth month in a row that the annual rate of starts failed to reach a million, itself a relatively depressed level.

Building permits for home construction, an indication of building activity in coming months, had risen 9.4% in March to a seasonally adjusted annual rate of 870,000 units.

For permits, it was the fifth monthly increase in a row. However, the March level was still 25% below the year-earlier rate.

Economists and housing analysts said home construction would remain at depressed levels until interest rates decline. Mortgage rates have been averaging about 17.5%.

In 1981, construction was begun on a total of 1,084,000 housing units, the lowest figure since 1946, when 1,056,000 units were started. Analysts say this year's number may not exceed last year's. In labor's view, the nation needs 2.5 million housing starts a year to replace obsolete housing and keep up with new family formation.

March starts were 28% below the year-earlier rate of 1,318,000 units.

Starts of single-family homes rose 8% in March to a seasonally adjusted annual rate of 606,000 units. But work on multifamily units declined 6.6% to an adjusted 341,000-unit annual rate.

Home construction picked up in the North Central region and in the West but declined in the Northeast and the South.



PLANT SHUTDOWNS

What Can Be Done?

In recent years, plant shutdowns across the nation have left in their wake severe economic, social and family distress.

Are these plant closings to be viewed as a kind of natural disaster, much to be feared but impossible to prevent? Is there little that can be done to cope with the crises which shutdowns typically cause in the lives of workers and their communities?

There's a lot that can be done, and things are being accomplished in several large and small cities. Communities don't have to sit passively by as plants close and local economies wither.

That's the message of a just-released study called "Shutdown—A Guide for Communities Facing Plant Closings." The 63-page report pulls together in a concise, readable way the kind of information which can be useful in preventing shutdowns and dealing with their effects when they occur. The report also shows that communities can rebuild and renew themselves economically and in spirit.

DOCUMENTED REPORT

The richly-documented report is the product of a year-long study by the Northeast-Midwest Institute, founded in 1977 to study the economy of the 18-state region that has long formed the nation's industrial heartland. The Department of Housing and Urban Development funded the research for the study.

Among the report's observations and conclusions are these:

The best time to avert a shutdown

and begin alleviating its adverse effects is before it happens, and the sooner the better. Workers and communities should be warned by the danger signals, a long list which would include aging equipment that a company is unwilling to replace or modernize, a slowdown of operations, and transfer of parent operations to another site.

Thus alerted, those with power and influence in a community—including union, business, civic, and elected leaders—can join together in a kind of "economic action team."

The team, or committee, can seek ways of keeping the plant open, possibly arranging low-cost loans, or finding a new owner, or helping the plant's employees to purchase it.

In one case, in 1976, when Sperry Rand announced the closing of its plant in Herkimer, N.Y., labor, business, government, banks and private citizens formed a holding company, the Mohawk Valley Community Corporation. The group packaged a deal, sold stock and bought the plant.

If keeping the plant open isn't feasible, the community team can make preparations to mitigate the hardship which hits not only plant employees but sends economic ripples throughout the area.

For those suddenly thrown out of work, special efforts can be made to cushion the financial and psychological blow. Crisis centers and telephone hotlines can answer questions ranging from unemployment benefits and mortgage protection to family budgeting and marital conflicts.

Job workshops can help prepare the newly unemployed for new careers and refine skills helpful in finding employment. Job fairs can bring workers and employers together.

Programs to retrain these jobless workers have proved helpful and should be greatly expanded. The Illinois State AFL-CIO created a Manpower Assistance Program in 1978 as an informational and technical resource center in the event of plant closings. The program's Concentrated Industrial Outreach was set up in 1980 to expand private sector-union involvement in employment and training programs.

The Wyandotte community outside Detroit three years ago developed a comprehensive retraining, job counseling and employment center called the Downriver Community Conference. The center, assisted by a U.S. Labor Department grant, has served some 7,500 jobless employees of four firms.

Such efforts as job counseling and retraining are vitally important in "maintaining a strong, viable workforce, which is essential to putting a community back on its feet and ultimately attracting new business," the report stresses.

A "strong public and private sector commitment" can attract new industry and revive communities hit by plant closings, the report explains.

TRY DIVERSIFICATION

Communities which had depended on a single industry can be put on a stronger footing than before through economic diversification and by fostering growth industries.

In Detroit, federal urban development and mass transit grants served as a lever for private investment to create Cadillac Mall, a project to renovate the central business district.

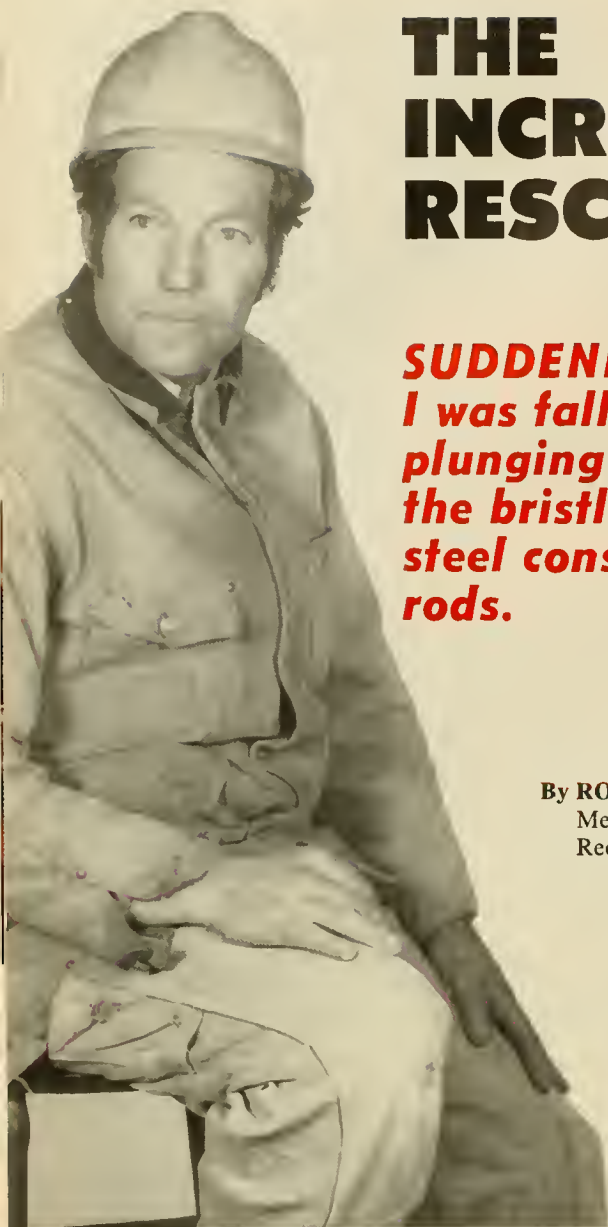
In Baltimore, business leaders and the city government reversed inner city decline by revitalizing the city's once-bustling waterfront with federal help. Harbor Place attracts thousands of visitors to its shops and restaurants.

Federal programs which can assist local industrial and commercial revitalization have been shrinking as a result of budget cuts, the report notes.

More, not less, federal help is needed to help breathe new life into the nation's vital industrial regions.

No good reason exists to abandon the cities to decay, for much energy, resources and hope remain there.

As the study notes, "All the ghost towns are still in the West."



THE INCREDIBLE RESCUE

**SUDDENLY
I was falling,
plunging toward
the bristling
steel construction
rods.**

By **ROBERT BOWDEN**
Member, Local 2250
Red Bank, New Jersey

The following story is reprinted by permission from Guideposts Magazine (copyright ©, 1981 by Guideposts Associates, Inc., Carmel, New York 10512). Guideposts Magazine, published and edited by Norman Vincent Peale and Ruth Stafford Peale, is a monthly inspirational, interfaith, nonprofit publication available by subscription.

I'm a carpenter, an ordinary man who works hard with his hands. I say this because the experience I'm going to tell you about is a strange one, and I want you to know I'm not the kind of man to go around making up outlandish stories.

The winter of 1971 was a tough one for the building trades in Monmouth County, New Jersey, where my family lived. I write country-western music on the side and play the guitar and sing, so I was able to pick up a few jobs on weekends, but not enough to support my wife and three kids.

Then, just before Christmas, I

landed my first solid job in months, on the nuclear power plant that was under construction at Salem, New Jersey, 129 miles from our home in Oakhurst. I was grateful for the work, even though it meant I had to live at a motel in Salem and only got home to see my family on weekends.

The nuclear plant was a massive project, involving over 4000 men. I was on the crew building the huge, 250-foot cooling towers, like the ones at Three Mile Island in Pennsylvania. My particular job was to erect the work platforms and the wooden forms—plywood sheets nailed to heavy

frames—into which the concrete for the thick tower walls was poured.

All my working life I was used to heights, but climbing the steel to the tops of those towers, as high as a 20-story building, made me nervous. In fact, the whole job made me nervous. On such a vast project there often are lots of injuries. Every day we heard stories of men losing fingers and toes and even arms and legs.

One day in February, about three months into the job, I sat eating breakfast in the motel luncheonette with my buddy John. "Hey Bob," he said, "you know the motel manager's wife, Mrs. Schmidt? Well, I was passing the office late last night and I heard her crying. I guess business is pretty bad. . ."

"Yeah, well, we all have problems," I replied. "Hey, we gotta get going."

John was silent as we drove to the work site. It was a clear, sunny day but bitterly cold. I was glad I'd be working inside the tower, fairly close to the bottom, out of the wind, stripping the forms off the hardened walls.

HIGH AND COLD

Before I had been at the site ten minutes, the cold was numbing my fingers. High above, sunlight streamed through the circular mouth of the tower. Around me, in the freezing semi-twilight at the bottom, there was bedlam as workers swarmed over the scaffolding. From the unfinished floors, a bristling bed of upright steel construction rods protruded.

I grabbed a hammer and a stripping crowbar and paused, looking up at the platform where I'd be working, 35 feet above the floor.

"Hey Jake!" I called to the foreman, my breath steaming the frigid air. "You only got one plank on that platform!"

"It's all right, Bob" he said, trotting over. "If we put up another plank, you won't have room to pull the forms away from the wall. Just be careful."

"Okay," I replied, but I was doubtful; an eight-inch-wide board isn't much to stand on.

I climbed up and began prying the forms loose. It was slow and hard, working so close to the wall on that shaky plank, and the plywood forms were heavy and awkward to handle.

By ten o'clock I had managed to get one off. I paused to warm my numbed hands. Down below, I could see my co-workers picking their way through the forest of upright steel rods. Nasty things. They were for reinforcing the floor; each one was five-eighths of an inch thick, and they varied in height from one to three feet. Their tips were flat. All the same, I had seen a fellow

worker impaled on such rods about two years before. All it took was one careless move. . . .

I began prying the second form loose. It wouldn't budge; it was stuck to the concrete. I pulled harder. Suddenly the crowbar slipped, throwing me off balance. I plunged forward toward the foot-wide opening where the other plank ordinarily would have been. I knew I was falling. Fear tore through me. I cried out, "God, help me!"

Then, incredibly, it happened. The wooden form and the gray wall of the tower vanished in a blaze of brilliant white light. In the middle of that beautiful, clear light, yet not part of it, stood a Man. He was dressed in a white robe made of some kind of silky cloth. There was a rope around His waist and sandals on His feet. His head was covered by a hood that appeared to be part of the robe. Framing the Man's face, and just visible under the hood, was dark brown, shoulder-length hair. He had a beard with a small part in the middle. His dark brown eyes were commanding but kindly.

Then He spoke. The voice was not in my head, but a real, external voice, beautiful and deep, and it seemed to echo. There is a verse in the Bible that reminds me of it: ". . . and His voice was like the sound of many waters." (Revelation 1:15, RSV)

As long as I live, I will never forget His words: "Son, I am going to save you. Just trust in Me. Don't fight Me."

Then He vanished. And I was falling, plunging face down toward those upright steel rods, each one a dagger.

Strangely, all fear had left me. As my body hurtled down toward death, I thought: *Should I try to save myself somehow? Is there anything I can grab . . . ?* There was nothing.

DON'T FIGHT ME

Don't fight Me, the Man's voice echoed through my mind. I abandoned myself to whatever might happen.

Suddenly, I felt some kind of Power turn my body. Now I was no longer falling face down but sideways, rigidly, like a ruler on edge.

I slammed down between the steel rods. My back grazed the concrete floor, then I was jerked up as if on a giant string, bouncing crazily. Then everything was still.

Everybody came running. "Oh, my God! My God!" Jake kept saying.

"He landed on the rods—they're clean through him!" someone cried.

"I can't look! I'm gonna be sick!" somebody else said.

"No . . . no . . . I'm all right," I

Continued on Page 8

What Are Your Experiences?

No one likes to relive accidents—one's own or another's. Unfortunately, accidents do happen, . . . but a more upsetting thought is the realization that many accidents could be avoided.

This month, we are reprinting one member's story: Although Robert Bowden's experience turned out to be a positive one, many accidents have heartbreaking conclusions. Robert Bowden will surely think twice before once again working on an airborne platform that's only half the normal width—narrower than the length of a person's foot.

We surmise that many of you have experienced accidents, as a spectator or directly, and, as a result, many have some valuable information to share with other members regarding special situations to watch out for or points to be remembered.

Following is a simple questionnaire designed as an outline for stimulating some thoughts on the subject of safety measures. You may put your thoughts and suggestions on separate sheets of paper, if you want to describe your experiences at length. Please feel free to detail any suggestions, with anecdotes if applicable, that you feel could benefit other members, and send the completed questionnaire and any related material to: Preventive Safety, CARPENTER magazine, 101 Constitution Ave., Washington, D.C. 20001. (We hope to compile your responses in a later issue of the CARPENTER.)

Can you remember any particularly outstanding incident that you've witnessed, or been a part of, during your working career where an accident could have been avoided had some specific precautions been attended to? Or, a dangerous task where the risk was avoided because of specific precautions?

Any unnecessarily dangerous situations that members are asked to work in on a repeated basis, without remedying the problem? What's the solution?

Do you have any specific tips or suggestions that you run your working day by—be it carpenter, millwright, industrial worker, etc.—"Rules" that you benefit from almost daily, yet others may not have that same knowledge? (Please, even if something seems not worth mentioning to you, stop and think if that's so only because it's become such an automatic part of your work day—like not removing your hard hat until you're completely free of the construction area—and could actually benefit other members who may not yet have been exposed to the same situations or series of events.)

The Incredible Rescue

Continued from Page 7

gasped. "Cut . . . my belt . . ."

A couple of guys rushed in to cut my belt. Suddenly I could breathe again.

"Good God!" Jake said. "I've never seen anything like this. How come those rods didn't go through him?"

My plummeting body had passed between the rods. The belt loop on my pants had snagged the tip of the tallest rod, about three feet above the floor. Miraculously, the loop held, breaking the force of my fall. Except for grazing my lower back on the concrete, I was suspended above the other rods.

Gently my co-workers lifted me off the rods and laid me on the floor. They gasped in shocked surprise when, a few seconds later, I stood up.

"I don't believe it!" one of the guys said. "He should be dead, but he's standing here!"

"Bob, the Lord was with you today," Jake said, "or this never could have happened!"

"That's right, Jake," I said fervently, "the One Who saved me was Jesus Christ. He gets the credit!" I was about to tell them what I had seen, but something stopped me. I figured they'd never believe me, in spite of the miracle they had just witnessed.

At the hospital, X-rays revealed no broken bones. My only injury was a

large bruise on my lower back, where it had hit the floor. The doctor prescribed muscle relaxants and sent me home.

Back at the motel, Mrs. Schmidt was already running a hot tub for me. She had heard the news. "You sure you're all right, Mr. Bowden?" she asked, concern etched on her careworn face.

"Just a little woozy from the pills," I replied, sinking down into a chair.

"Well, don't you try going out for supper," she said. "I'll bring you a nice home-cooked meal. You called home yet?"

I told her I hadn't but would, and I thanked her for her concern. Then I remembered John telling me that he had heard her crying, and I felt a pang of remorse at my indifference . . .

The next morning John was surprised to see me at breakfast.

"You're not going in today, old buddy, are you?" he asked.

"Sure," I replied, munching a piece of toast. "I'm okay."

"God was really with you yesterday, Bob," he said, studying me.

I looked back at him, and decided to tell him the truth. "John, just as I fell off that scaffold I saw Jesus Christ."

He slowly lowered his cup and looked away. "That's impossible."

"No," I replied firmly, "it's not impossible. I saw Him, and He saved my life." Then I told him about the vision.

"Bob," he said, after I had finished, "It's not that I doubt your word . . .

but I still think it's impossible. Still, you're here today, alive and healthy . . . so maybe it's not so impossible."

All that day I found myself wondering why the Lord had shown Himself to me, and had saved me. Why had I been singled out for a miracle? Did the Lord want me to do some great work in the world? How could I? I was just an ordinary workingman . . .

You can be kind, a voice seemed to say in my heart—and so that night I sought out Mrs. Schmidt to thank her for taking such good care of me the night before, and to chat with her for a while.

All of this happened nine years ago. I'm still a carpenter, and I still write songs and play and sing. If God has a big job for me, it's still in the future, but I'm open to it. Meanwhile, I just try to be helpful and kind to troubled people wherever I meet them. That's something I can do right now—it's something we all can do.

Sometimes, when I think people will accept it, I tell them about the day when I saw Jesus and He saved my life. And their eyes light up with hope. They know that even if they can't see Him, if He reached down and helped Bob Bowden out of a tight spot, then He'll surely help them, too. And I'm reminded of the words of Jesus Himself: ". . . because thou hast seen Me, thou hast believed: blessed are they that have not seen, and yet have believed." (John 20:29)

'Hi, I'm Gail'



Gail sits in her window perch, holding a hard hat given to her by the crew.

Brotherhood members on a worksite in Seattle, Wash., had no idea that this job would be any different from any other. That was before they saw a sign taped in a hospital window above the site,

"Hi, I'm Gail." The writer of the sign was six-year-old Gail Yoho of Cebanase, Ill.—a patient at the Fred Hutchinson Cancer Research Center.

The crew, Ray Atkinson, Local 131, Seattle, Wash.; Dwain Rawley, Local 1289, Seattle, Wash.; Dave Marberg, Local 1289; Steve Austin, Local 131; and Dave Skidmore, Local 131; countered with some signs of their own. "Each day, we'd have something fresh [to say], and she would have signs in the window," Dave Skidmore recalled.

In the beginning, the crew did not realize the severity of Gail's condition; and, as it became apparent, were reluctant to believe she was dying. "There was a lot of anger over what this child had to go through," Dwain Rawley relates. "We just didn't want our baby suffering."

After a bone-marrow transplant in March of this year, Gail could no longer go to the window—so the workers went to her. At times, the whole crew would fill up the hospital room to visit the amazingly good-spirited little girl. "She was an inspiration," Rawley continues, "she was happy with what she had. And she made the best of the situation until

the end." As a last effort, the crew took up a collection for Gail's parents, John and Mary Yoho. In Mary's words, "They helped us in a real hard time."

And it was Mary that took on the task of posting the final message. It appeared on a Monday in the customary spot: "Thank you for caring. Gail says goodbye."



UBC members gather outside the Fred Hutchinson Cancer Center, where Gail lost her final battle against cancer. From left, Ray Atkinson, Dwain Rawley, Dave Marberg, Steve Austin and Dave Skidmore. Photographs by The Seattle Times.



REBUILDING OUR ECONOMY: Let's Start Building Houses

By U.S. Senator Bob Packwood
Republican, Oregon

On March 17, 1982, I joined with Senator Lugar and others in introducing legislation (S. 2226) designed to revitalize the housing industry. My goal was, and is, to put hundreds of thousands of unemployed Americans in the building trades industry back to work.

Put very simply, S. 2226 would create thousands of jobs in a short period of time, and put back to work many who are tired of feeling the brunt of a weakening economy.

As I have traveled throughout my own state of Oregon, I have met with many in the building trades industry who are unemployed, many who are telling me that unless something occurs to spur the home building industry, that they may be forced to pack up their families and move somewhere else in the country.

The legislation introduced by Senator Lugar, myself, and others would do more than put people back to work—it also would assist young married couples and others to purchase a home. We all know that with interest rates soaring around 17%, that most Americans can't afford to purchase a home without some kind of financial assistance. S. 2226 would help them.

These are the specifics of the legislation we have introduced:

First, the legislation would make available about \$5.1 billion over the next five years to reduce mortgage rates on new homes, up to 4%.

Second, only low and middle-income families with gross incomes of \$30,000

or less a year would be eligible for this reduced mortgage rate.

Third, subsidized mortgages would be available in every state.

Fourth, the funds for the reduced mortgage rate would be allocated to the states based on three state factors:

1. State population
2. Unemployment
3. Rate of decline or lag in new housing starts

Fifth, individuals who qualify for this special program would have to repay the federal government the full amount of subsidy that they received upon the resale of their home. However, provisions have been written into the bill to protect consumers to make sure that all of the homebuyer's equity is not taken away by the government.

There is no question that emergency

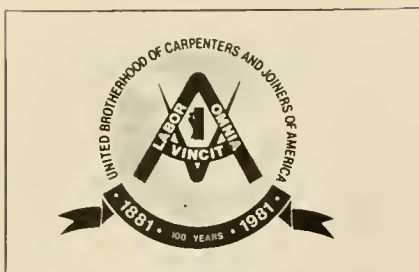
actions are necessary to put Americans back to work, and spur our nation's economic recovery. In addition, I think that we all agree that we must set in place today the necessary instruments to help ensure we can meet our housing needs ten years down the road, and beyond.

In Oregon, half the lumber mills are either closed or barely operating. Our problem is compounded by the fact that unemployment in the forest products industry has reached almost 50%. Many in Oregon are being forced to sell their homes and move somewhere else in the country.

The time to act is now. With summer approaching, Congress has a responsibility to do what it can to create jobs. This is one Senator who is committed to curbing rising unemployment and putting Oregonians back to work.

BOB PACKWOOD (R-Oregon) has been a member of the Senate for over 12 years, serving on numerous subcommittees including a chairmanship on the Subcommittee for Taxation and Debt Management and the Subcommittee for National Ocean Policy Study. A practicing attorney before his election to the Senate, while in office, Senator Packwood has supported a bill deleting the exemption of military construction projects from the Davis-Bacon Act, and he fought for labor law reform and situs picketing in previous sessions of Congress.





From one of 26 UBC State Histories:

Ohio Carpenters on the Defensive

1900-1910

BY EILEEN MURRAY AND HANS HOFMANN

Building Ohio, 1881-1981, is the title of an 80-page illustrated booklet sponsored by the Labor Education and Research Service of Ohio State University and the Ohio State Council of Carpenters. Prepared in commemoration of the United Brotherhood's centennial, the booklet describes in 14 chapters, or essays, the establishment and growth of the UBC in this vital Midwest state.

The following article is an abridged version of one of the essays, telling of the struggles of UBC members at the turn of the century.

Working under the direction of Milan Marsh, executive secretary-treasurer of the state council, local unions and councils made available to Ohio State students many records, journals, and other data. The project was coordinated by C. J. Slanicka, director of the Labor Education and Research Service, working with Warren VanTine, Marie Bell Sickmeier, and Gail Arch Vorys.



Ohio Carpenters struggled to preserve the 8-hour day in 1900.

The 1900s were period of union organization and development for Ohio carpenters. New locals were sprouting up throughout the state, while established ones steadily increased membership. It seemed as if the early 1900s would be a time for union prosperity. The use of the union label, which distinguished union-made work, and the beginning of no-strike contracts were major tools which resulted in tremendous increase in union membership. By 1905, Ohio unions had joined other states in using the carpenter's label on their work. Shops using the labels could only employ union workers.

GUILT TACTICS

Throughout the decade, efforts were made to recruit non-union carpenters in the struggle against the contractors. In March 1900, journeymen carpenters of Cleveland tried to gain support from non-union carpenters in a movement to increase wages. They challenged all the carpenters in the vicinity to demand and get \$2.80 per 8-hour day. Guilt tactics were also employed when trying to persuade non-union carpenters to join the local union. In 1902 in Canton, for ex-

ample, union organizers pleaded with non-union carpenters to help pave the way for their children. Apparently this worked, for 24 men filled out union applications that night.

Since small local unions were relatively weak in making demands upon large, powerful contractors of the area, locals began to unite their efforts in order to make a stronger appeal. As early as 1901, Toledo Locals 25, 168 and 557 held a joint session and adopted resolutions for the 8-hour day at 30¢ per hour. This increase in strength no doubt brought about greater influence over contractors in the Toledo area. . . .

A major step in the development of the Carpenter's Union was a movement in early 1901 to enforce the card system. Employers were slow to accept this challenge, and even after they did, it was common for some to go back on their agreements. A remedy often used to keep employers in line was the boycotting of certain contractors until they went back to the established agreements.

Business agents were often employed by local unions to stimulate more awareness of the union, and thereby increase membership. Youngs-

town carpenters, as early as 1902, were employing agents to recruit non-union carpenters.

This strategy paid off, for, at the time, there were over 500 union carpenters in the Youngstown area.

SOME BACKED OUT

Ohio carpenters' successful organizational drives met with harsh opposition. Many contractors tried backing out of their union agreements; others simply refused to hire union men. Contractors, who felt that their position as employers was being threatened, occasionally resorted to unethical means to decrease the strength of the union carpenter. They would advertise in out-of-town newspapers for carpenters in order to flood the local market with idle men, thereby forcing down wages. Employer associations were formed seemingly for the purpose of ignoring union demands, and to break up labor organization. In the summer of 1906, a Cleveland employers' association offered men \$5.00 per day and steady work if they would disown the union. Although the number of hours per day was not specified, it is not surprising that some

men deserted the union since at the time the scale was \$3.00 to \$3.50 per 8-hour day. Similarly, the Meader Furniture Company of Cincinnati resisted the organization of their factory yet boasted they could get union members for the right price . . . in some cases the temptation tended to be too great. One local's members in Youngstown, for example, were persuaded by the Wayne Brewing Company of Pennsylvania to erect a storage building as non-union carpenters. . . .

One incident concerning the struggle over non-union labor is particularly interesting. The American League Baseball Grandstand at Cleveland was erected by non-union labor despite the assurance of Mr. Kilfoyle, president of the Cleveland Baseball Club, that the entire job would be "straight," meaning that the contract would have a "union labor only" clause. This assurance was made to a Building Trades Council Committee (BTCC). However, on the day of the closing game a contract, with the union clause scratched out, was handed to the Hunkin Brothers Construction Company, a notoriously unfair firm. The following day the Cleveland newspapers announced that the grandstand was to be built under "open shop conditions." Thereupon, the BTCC waited on Mr. Kilfoyle for an explanation. He claimed to have received piles of letters from influential business and professional men and the Manufacturing Association, demanding that the grandstand be built with non-union labor since they were the ones paying the high admission fees and that the union men, as a rule, only occupied the bleachers. The BTCC then went to Mr. Johnson, the president of the American Baseball League, who agreed to take up the grievance but later informed them that he could do nothing about the matter. The BTCC then decided to inform union labor in the cities where games were to be played about the matter and asked them not to attend the games of this "Cheap Baseball Team," as a lesson to other cities planning to build such a structure.

The boycotting of contractors and materials proved to be an effective measure taken by union men when employers violated agreements. "Un-fair Lists" were also published in the *Carpenter Journal*, but it seems as though discrimination against union members, unfavorable public opinion toward the union, and the willingness of non-union carpenters to work for very low wages, all helped the contractors gain the upper hand.

Some of the fighting took place in the courts. The Kahn Construction Company of Detroit got an injunction from a Judge Rogers against a local in Youngstown. Later, in circuit court, the injunction was dismissed and an \$800,000 contract to build a new courthouse was given to "fair labor." It is remarkable that in Ohio the courts seemed to favor labor in this decade of largely anti-labor union court decisions. In 1910, Judge Morton of Toledo, handed down a decision in favor of the boycott. According to Judge Morton, "The right of the defendants to publish and make known to the public their grievances, real or imaginary, in the manner the evidence shows they acted, is guaranteed by the Constitution of the State."

At the turn of the century, carpenters throughout Ohio made demands upon the contractors for which they worked. Smaller towns struggled to work only a 9-hour day with pay in the vicinity of 25¢ per hour. Small local unions in these towns apparently lacked the strength needed to demand the same wages as those being received by carpenters in larger cities. In 1900, Akron Local 84 asked 25¢ per hour as the minimum wage for their workers as well as the 9-hour day. At the same time, the carpenters of Cleveland decided to make a stand for 35¢ per hour and to maintain the 8-hour day already achieved. . . .

By mid-1905, carpenters in Cleveland were asking for 45¢ per hour and one half day on Saturday. Contractors, however, set wages at 40¢ which led to a walkout of employees. Again, the Cleveland carpenters held firm until their demands were recognized and the open shop policy was abandoned.

By the close of the first decade of the 20th century, all areas of Ohio showed an increase in wages as well as a decline in the number of hours worked. Carpenters in small towns throughout the state were working towards or had already attained the 8-hour day. The wages being demanded were about 35¢ per hour, a wage already secured by the cities at

the beginning of the decade. Cleveland, Columbus, and Cincinnati were considered 8-hour cities by 1900. Carpenters' main efforts in this decade were concerned with increasing wages. In mid 1910, Cincinnati carpenters were asking around 52¢ per hour in order to keep up with the rising prices, although half of their men were unemployed.

The *Chicago American Contractor* reported that out of 47 leading cities, only 14 showed gains in building from 1907-1908. The rest showed losses from 6 to 84%. In Ohio, Cincinnati showed a loss of 35%, Columbus a loss of 32%, and the greatest loss in Ohio was Toledo which took a 65% drop.

WORK DISPUTES

Although most of the locals spent the slow times planning for the future, some engaged in jurisdictional disputes, and some even attempted to become contractors themselves. In January 1908, there was a jurisdictional dispute between the members of the United Brotherhood and members of the Structural Iron Workers as to the placing of wooden seats in a public building in Cleveland. The United Brotherhood Executive Board decided that the work belonged to the carpenters and instructed the members to retain control of it. At the same time, another Cleveland local communicated to the Board an interest in forming a stock company to start a union construction company. The Board refused to sanction this endeavor. This was because the purpose of the union was to better the working conditions of the carpenters and not to transform some carpenters into employers.

The Ohio carpenters from 1900-1910 were a group of men with many challenges ahead of them. They were only beginning to strive for what they deserved on the economic scale for that day. Through organization and development they achieved a number of successes. It was these men who overcame great barriers to make the Carpenters a leading union organization today.

A UBC membership card certifying that John Soldat was a member in good standing of Local 1365, Cleveland, O., in the year 1907. The card was punched along the bottom as each month's dues were paid.

This Card Must be Shown When Requested

Building Trades Section	
This certifies that	
M. <i>John H. Soldat</i>	
is a member in good standing of	
U. B. CARPENTERS 1365	Union.
	Fin. Sec'y
IF CARD IS PUNCHED TO DATE.	
Chl.	Sec.
When purchasing books ask for the UNION CARD and the UNION LABEL	

Ottawa Report



HOUSING STARTS STILL LOW

Earlier this year, the Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation issued its quarterly forecast, indicating that, due to high interest rates and consistently high mortgage rates, housing starts would fall by 9% over 1982, from 177,973 units in 1981 to a predicted 162,000 units.

Housing start predictions by different groups of experts have ranged from a low of 140,000 to a high of 185,400 units, but these figures are generally below the industry's performance in past years. Housing Minister Paul Cosgrove hopes that actual housing starts will be higher than even his own officials are predicting. "With interest rates maintaining some stability, I expect there will be more activity in the housing sector than most of the forecasts are talking about."

National Democratic Party leader Ed Broadbent suggested one way of stimulating the depressed housing industry. After conducting a cross-country economic development tour to determine the public's views regarding the Canadian economy, he called for an excess profits tax on the banks, saying that this money could be channelled in the Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation to help solve the housing crisis.

OFFSHORE OIL RIG SAFETY

The recent Ocean Ranger oil rig disaster off the coast of Newfoundland that cost 84 lives was partially due to bureaucratic wrangling between the Federal government and the Newfoundland provincial government over the oil rig's jurisdictional affiliation, according to Ed Finn, columnist for the *Toronto Star*. Intra-government disagreement may have been the reason behind the Ocean Ranger's ineffective safety regulations, insufficient safety drills, and general neglect of precautionary practices, Finn contends.

At one time, federal jurisdiction set the pace in safety legislation, but, because it divides its health and safety programs among many departments and agencies, as opposed to a single department as in the provincial systems, its safety laws are now considered the weakest in the country.

EMPHASIS ON SAFETY

As Director of the Ontario Ministry of Labour's construction health and safety branch, Walter Melinyshyn is responsible for administering a governmental program aimed at reducing and eliminating workplace health and safety hazards. One of his major goals is to bring about a "marked drop" in lost-time injuries and fatalities.

According to Melinyshyn, there has been a downward trend in lost-time injuries and fatalities since 1973, when the Ontario government assumed responsibility for the enforcement of construction health and safety legislation. Yet, the fatality rate is now leveling off rather than declining. Falls and accidents resulting from moving equipment have accounted for an increasing number of jobsite fatalities. A large number of young people are also killed in construction-related accidents.

Melinyshyn's strategy for controlling the problem includes involving both labour and management in task forces on falls and moving equipment accidents, safety committees and organizations, construction associations, and the branch's safety inspections. With the authority to lay charges and prosecute offenders of safe worksite conditions, safety inspectors have a high 81% average prosecuting success rate. In 1980, the inspectors issued 29,500 orders to correct improper jobsite situations. Out of 268 prosecution cases between April and December, 1981, 216 resulted in convictions.

Melinyshyn also has emphasized the need to train and educate young workers entering the labour force on the dangers present on the jobsite.

CONSTRUCTION JOBLESS

Almost one-quarter, or 23.8%, of Canada's construction labor force was unemployed during the month of March, according to Statistics Canada. During that same month, the seasonally-adjusted, overall unemployment rate rose to a record 9.0%, leaving for the third consecutive month over one million people without work. Of these, 165,000 were construction workers.

Statistics Canada said that the unemployment rate increased in all provinces except Newfoundland, where the rate declined by 0.5% to 14.2%. In Prince Edward Island, the unemployment rate rose by 1.5% to 12.6%; in Quebec, by 0.8% to 12.2%; in Nova Scotia, by 0.7% to 12.5%; in New Brunswick, by 0.5% to 13.5%; and in Ontario, by 0.1% to 7.7%.

HARD-HAT PREVIEW PLANNED

On September 12, 1982, workers involved in the construction of the \$39 million Roy Thomson Hall, formerly the New Massey Hall, will attend a "hard hat" preview one day before the hall's gala opening. Featured will be the Toronto Symphony and the Mendelssohn Choir, the two primary users of the hall. The hall seats 2,800 people and is located on a 2.5 acre site in downtown Toronto.

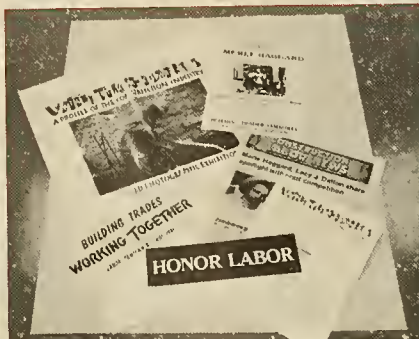
LOCAL UNION NEWS

Californians Plan Family Jamboree

Brotherhood members in Santa Clara, San Benito, Santa Cruz, and San Mateo, Calif. Counties who take pride in their work, enjoy country western music, and like good, old-fashioned competition, will find a potpourri of exciting activities on June 5, 1982, at a family jamboree sponsored by the Building Trades Councils of the four county areas. The event will take place from 9:30 a.m. to 10:00 p.m. on the Santa Clara County Fairgrounds.

The purpose of the jamboree is to bring together workers in the construction industry. Local unions will set up individual booths to display the uniqueness, skill, and history of their different crafts. Members will participate in craft skill competitions, and apprentices, too, will vie for prizes and awards by entering apprenticeship contests.

Other activities will include entertainment by country western singer Merle Haggard, athletic competitions, including an arm wrestling contest sponsored by The World Free Style Arm Wrestlers Association and a tug-of-war, an exhibit of photographs.



California members prepared and distributed a broad array of promotional items — leaflets, bumper stickers, flyers about the jamboree and the concert.

VOC Certificates

The Volunteer Organizing Committee (VOC) of Local 2465, Willmar, Minn., was recently presented certificates in recognition of its work in enlisting new members. Local 2465 Vice President James Ernst, right, made the presentations to Randy Bjerkisness, Steve Ahmann, and Claude Dobbelaere. Committee Member Lynn Hagen was not present.

California State Auxiliary Officers

The California State Council's Ladies' Auxiliary recently elected the following officers and district board members to serve a two-year term, from 1982 to 1984: President Lois Wilhite, Vice President Rose Waters, Secretary Hope Cain, Treasurer Beverly Dilling, District One Board Member Edna Agasse, District Two Board Member Virginia Reinhardt, and District Three Board Member Linda Glendenning. The council has prepared two special information sheets for auxiliaries—one on organizing a new auxiliary, and another on why a local union should sponsor a ladies' auxiliary.



Steward Training in Champaign

On April 10, 1982, the East Central Illinois District Council presented the new steward training program, "Building Union," to 26 members of Local 44, Champaign, Ill. Participants of the program are pictured in the above photograph. First row, from left: Jim Dorsey, Doc Ribbe, Jim Canull, Rich Molina, David Johnson, Dan Bruce, Roy Lewis, and T. G. Rhoads. Second row, from left: Chuck Bruns, Robert Lewis, Allen Mansfield, Julius Hufmeyer, Chris Henderson, Richard Baxley, Robert L. Roberts, Michael Smith, Vernon L. May, John Ferree, Rob Elmer, and Jerry Weeks. Third row, from left: Business Representative Bert Hacker, Moke Dummitt, Gary Swinford, Barclay A. Burke, Assistant Business Representative James Dunn, and Darrell Holzhauser.



OSHA Safety and Health Seminar Held in St. Louis, Missouri



Joe Durst, director of the Brotherhood's OSHA-supported safety and health project, conducted a special one-day seminar at the St. Louis, Mo., Carpenters Hall on April 13. The seminar, for both construction and industrial stewards, was



arranged by Ollie Langhorst, executive secretary-treasurer of the local council. At left above are shown some of the participants in the seminar. At upper right, Durst, left, talks with a participant and Donald Brussel, business representative.

Two Groups of Stewards Train in Cumberland, Md.



Twenty members of Local 1024, Cumberland, Md., attended one Construction Stewards Training Program last March. The program was presented at the Carpenters Union Hall in Cumberland, Md. Attendants are shown in the above picture, front row, from left: Trainer Dale Crabtree, Orlow Wright, Stan Taylor, John Roach, Leo Berg, and Lowell Berg. Second row, from left: Gene McGill, Sheridan Logue, William Fertig, Jack Adams, Luther Moon, and Vivan Watts. Back row, from left: William DuVall, Curt Dieterle, Ray Fike, Martin Nester, Sr., Dale Cardwell, Tanny Whitt, Ralph Sites and Ralph Mowery. The special training, called "Building Union," was recently developed by the General Office staff, to supplement a similar industrial union training program.



On March 9 and 16, 1982, members of Local 1024, Cumberland, Md., attended a construction stewards training program, "Building Union," given at the Apprentice Center for Training in LaVale, Md. Business Representative Dale Crabtree acted as instructor for the following members, pictured above. Front row, from left: Steven Clark, Chris Twigg, Ken Fike, Robert Shaffer, Joseph Reuschel, Robert Rodeheaver, and Dale Evans. Second row, from left: Leonard Berg, Ron Tasker, Jeff Mauzy, Don Edwards, Ken McCusker, Richard Taylor, Dale E. Crabtree, and Wayne Logsdon. Third row, from left: Floyd Householder, Ronald Paugh, Gerald Flanagan, Glenn Brooks, Robert Slider, George Brown, and Harold Bowers.

Test your knowledge with these **FREE BLUE PRINTS and Plan Reading Lesson**

Send for the free blueprints we are offering of a modern six room ranch. These prints cover not only floor plan, elevations, and foundation, but also construction details such as the R-19 wall section, roof cornice, windows, etc.

Included will be Chicago Tech's well known special lesson on Plan Reading. 28 pages of practical introduction to construction plan reading based on actual problems. Any building craftsman will recognize the great value of this instruction to his present and future work.

Investigate Chicago Tech Training

Why this unusual offer of the free blueprints and lesson in Plan Reading? Simply this—to introduce you to the Chicago Tech home study program in Building Construction. A system of practical and advanced instruction covering Blueprint Reading—Estimating—and all



phases of building construction from residential to large commercial structure of steel and concrete.

You owe it to yourself to find out what it takes to step up to a foreman and superintendent job—what you must know to run a building job instead of doing just the *physical* work year after year!

Take Advantage of This Free Offer!

So, mail the coupon below or phone toll free for the free blueprints and lesson in Plan Reading. Included, also, will be Chicago Tech's catalog on home-study training in Building Construction.

**Mail Coupon or Phone Toll-Free (24 Hrs.)
1-800-528-6050 (Ext. 810)**

CHICAGO TECHNICAL COLLEGE

The School for Builders

1737 SO. MICHIGAN AVENUE
CHICAGO, IL 60616

ESTABLISHED 1904

CHICAGO TECHNICAL COLLEGE
Dept. CR-62 1737 S. Michigan Ave.
Chicago, IL 60616

Please mail me a Free Trial Lesson, Blueprints and Builders Catalog. I understand there is no obligation—no salesmen will call.

NAME _____ AGE _____

ADDRESS _____

CITY _____ STATE _____ ZIP _____

Two Oregon Locals Merge in Portland DC

Local 2859, Rainier, Ore., has consolidated its membership with that of Local 2961, St. Helens, Ore., and, according to Jay Perrizo, executive secretary of the Portland Coast-Columbia District Council, all details of the merger have been determined.

Financial and membership records of the locals will be maintained at the district council office in Portland, and all other records will be kept by the recording secretary of Local 2961. Finally, meetings of the combined membership will be held once a month.

Carved for Local 32



Local 32, of Springfield, Mass., recently purchased a new headquarters building, and 24-year member Ernest A. Rzeznik, Sr., was quick to establish the building's identity. He is shown above proudly displaying the wooden sign he deftly carved for the front of his local's new home.

More World's Fairs Promise Construction Work in Future

BY BORIS WEINTRAUB
National Geographic News Service

While Americans decide this summer whether to attend the Knoxville World's Fair, George W. Burke will be thinking about another world's fair: the one he hopes will take place in Chicago in 1992.

Burke is secretary of Chicago World's Fair-1992 Corp., the non-profit group trying to bring a "universal exposition" to Chicago to mark the 500th anniversary of Columbus' arrival in the New World.

Already Burke and his associates have received federal support and have spent more than half a million dollars on a presentation to the Paris-based Bureau of International Expositions (BIE), the organization that sanctions world's fairs.

The presentation made last December included a 750-page document in English and French outlining the Chicagoans' plans and an 18-minute multimedia show, also bilingual, summarizing the document.

"That just blew them out of the water," Burke reports.

FIRST ONE IN LONDON

The world has been convening at fairs since the first one in London in 1851. They have served as the backdrop for unveiling of inventions and blossoming of new ideas. The highlight of the 1876 fair in Philadelphia was the display of the first telephone, and the 1904 world's fair in St. Louis gave birth to the ice cream cone.

Preparing for a world's fair is no simple matter. Folks in Knoxville have been getting their fair ready since 1974, when the idea first struck a city official at a meeting addressed by the general manager of the 1974 Spokane fair.

Meanwhile, New Orleans is arranging a 1984 world's fair, and other fairs are scheduled for Vancouver in British Columbia and for a Tokyo suburb later in the decade.

And the biggest obstacle to the Chicago plans is the desire of Paris to hold a world's fair in 1989, the 200th anniversary of the French Revolution. The rules governing world's fairs bar universal expositions so close together. But officials say there is "a spirit of compromise" a foot that might bend the rules enough.

Those rules are contained in a 1972 protocol agreed to by the 38 nations that have signed the 1928 treaty setting up the BIE. The United States signed only in 1968.

"There was a world's fair in New York in 1964 and 1965, and many of the nations of the world did not come, partly because it was not sanctioned by the BIE," says George L. B. Pratt, director of international expositions at the Commerce Department. "That led to a push to have us sign the treaty."

The protocol provides for two categories of world's fairs, universal and special. The first is designed to "illustrate progress in all branches of human endeavor;" the second is devoted to a single theme.

The proposed Chicago and Paris fairs would be universal, the first since the 1970 Osaka, Japan, fair; Chicago's 1992 title is "Age of Discovery." Knoxville's is a special fair, "Energy Turns the World," as is New Orleans' "The World of Rivers."

Apart from thematic differences, there are two sets of financial rules. In a universal fair, BIE member nations erect pavilions at their own expense. In special fairs, member nations have to be lured, and, if they attend, the fair organizer will build the pavilion and can charge rent.

Size is a factor, too. A universal show requires 300 to 400 acres of land, must attract more than 50 million visitors, and will cost at least \$600 million to mount, according to Petr (cq) L. Spurney, general manager of the New Orleans fair.

His fair, by contrast, will require 80 acres and will cost a mere \$160 million to attract an estimated 12 to 15 million visitors.

In all nations except the United States, fairs are organized by the national government. Here the job is up to local non-profit groups which must win federal money.

When the organizers have their plans together, they go to Pratt and his Commerce Department associates for federal approval and then on to the BIE.

The BIE sends an inspection team to the prospective host city, and if the team's report is favorable, a date is set. After a 120-day period for challenges from other nations, the date becomes permanent. BIE rules set the schedule: A fair, for example, can run no longer than six months and universal fairs must be spaced at least 10 years apart, with occasional exceptions.

Once a U.S. fair is registered, the government invites other nations and requests federal funds for building, staffing, and running a pavilion. Nearly \$21 million was appropriated for Knoxville, whose fair opened May 1, 1982.

SOME NO-SHOWS

Even after registration, fairs are not home free. The BIE approved a 1976 fair in Philadelphia and a 1981 fair in Los Angeles, but neither came off. And sometimes opposition develops within a host city. There was an outcry in Knoxville when some landlords evicted tenants to rent out housing to fairgoers at higher rates.

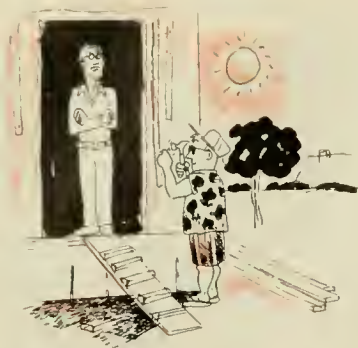
Burke is confident this won't happen in Chicago.

"We ran all kinds of surveys to determine public attitudes, and an advertising man who saw the results told me that if this was a soap, he'd bring it to market tomorrow," Burke says.

When a fair's run is over, the host city is left with "residuals"—benefits that remain. An earlier Paris fair left the Eiffel Tower, Seattle's 1962 fair left the Space Needle, Knoxville will have redevelopment of a blighted downtown area.

"Those are just the tangible things, though," says S. H. (Bo) Roberts Jr., president and chief executive officer of the Knoxville fair. "More important to me are some of the intangibles: the feeling of accomplishment, of pride, the way a fair raises the level of expectation aesthetically and culturally."

"Besides, I think it's going to be a lot of fun."



GOSSIP

SEND YOUR FAVORITES TO:
PLANE GOSSIP, 101 CONSTITUTION
AVE. NW, WASH., D.C. 20001.
SORRY, BUT NO PAYMENT MADE
AND POETRY NOT ACCEPTED

SHORT ORDER FILLED

A young salesman entered a restaurant, sat down, glanced at the menu and then at the waitress. "Nice day, little one," he began. "Yes, it is," she answered, "and so was yesterday—and my name is Ella—and I know I am a little peach and have pretty blue eyes. I've been here quite awhile and like the place—and I don't think I'm too nice a girl to be working here; if I did I'd quit the job. My pay is satisfactory and I don't think there is a show or dance in town tonight, and if there is, I shall not go with you. I'm from the country and I am a respectable girl. My brother is cook here and weighs 200 pounds and last week he mopped up the floor with a guy like you who tried to date me. Now what will you have?"

ATTEND UNION MEETINGS

TURNING THE SWITCH

SAL: Your date was boring?
JILL: I'll say. He lights up a room when he leaves.

FAMOUS LAST WORDS

Three men were sentenced to die by a firing squad—a millwright on Monday, a carpenter on Tuesday and an iron worker on Wednesday.

Monday came around, and the millwright was put up against the wall. Thinking fast, the millwright yelled, "Tornado!!!" Everybody took shelter, and the millwright got away.

On Tuesday, the carpenter was put up against the wall and, knowing how the millwright got away, yelled, "Hurricane!!!" Everybody took shelter, and the carpenter got away.

On Wednesday, the iron worker was put against the wall, and knowing how the millwright and carpenter got away, yelled, "Fire!!!" So they did.

—Randy Hughson,
Local 1832, Escanaba, Mich.

SUPPORT VOC AND CHOP



DOWN, BOY, DOWN

Pushing ahead of all the other shoppers waiting in line at the supermarket, a young man with only one item hurriedly tried to pay for it.

"You don't mind if I get ahead of you just to pay for this one can of dog food, do you?" he asked the woman ahead of him.

"Goodness, no," she replied sweetly. "If you're that hungry, go ahead."

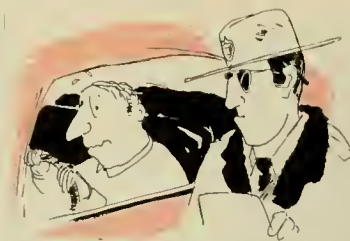
—Union Tabloid

THIS MONTH'S LIMERICK

There was a young craftsman
named Dennis.
His parents wanted him to play
tennis.

But he tried to explain
It just wasn't his game
So he became a carpenter
apprentice.

—Mike Fadeff
Local 22, San Francisco, Calif.



FAMILY LOSS

A state trooper pulled a driver to the side of the road and asked him if he realized he was driving without tail lights.

Seeing the motorist was visibly shaken by the news, the officer added reassuringly: "Don't worry, it's not a serious infraction."

"It may not be serious to you, but it is to me," said the motorist. "I've lost a trailer, my wife and three kids."

—Union Tabloid

UNION DUES BRING DIVIDENDS

SIBERIAN EDEN

The Russian school teacher asked a pupil, "Who were the first human beings?"

"Adam and Eve," the young boy replied.

"What nationality were they?"

"Russian, of course."

"Fine, fine," the teacher commented, "and how did you know they were Russians?"

"Easy," said the boy. "They had no roof over their heads, no clothes to wear, and only one apple for the two of them—and they called it Paradise."

—Asa Clouse
Local 19, Detroit, Mich.

BUY U.S. AND CANADIAN

PERSONAL HYGIENE

TEACHER: John, wash your hands. What would you say if I came to class with dirty hands?

JOHN: I'd be too polite to mention it.

BE IN GOOD STANDING

VOICE CHANGE, TOO

MOTHER: Our son has reached puberty.

FATHER: How do you know?

MOTHER: He's quit asking where he comes from and refuses to tell us where he's going.

—UTU News

THE CARPENTER



ALL WORK. ALL PLAY.

Introducing the 5-speed, V6-muscle Sport.

It's a work-or-play Chevy S-10 with an available Sport Appearance Package...and muscle the import pickups and Chevy S-10's newest domestic competitor don't offer: an available 2.8 Liter V6.

Also available with the V6 is the punch of a 5-speed transmission with overdrive and impressive EPA gas mileage ratings:

FEDERAL		CALIFORNIA	
34	23	33	22
<small>EST. HWY.</small>	<small>EPA EST. M.P.G.</small>	<small>EST. HWY.</small>	<small>EPA EST. M.P.G.</small>

Chevy's S-10 Sport with available V6 and 5-speed transmission. It's not only the hottest-selling new truck in Chevy history, it's already outselling every imported truck in America.

Some Chevrolet trucks are equipped with engines produced by other GM divisions, subsidiaries, or affiliated companies worldwide. See your dealer for details.

Use estimated MPG for comparisons. Your mileage may differ depending on speed, distance, weather. Actual highway mileage lower.



S-10 Sport interior includes bucket seats.



THE NEW-SIZE

CHEVY S-10 ★

There's never been a truck like it before.

More Than 300 Take Steward Training In New York City District Council

Members from several locals in the New York City and Vicinity District Council recently completed the Stewards Training Program, "Building Union" and received certificates of completion. Instructors were General Representatives William Bronson and Carl Soderquist and Task Force Organizers Kevin Thompson and Stephen Flynn.

RIGHT: Task Force Organizers Kevin Thompson, left, and Stephen A. Flynn, right, conduct "Building Union" Construction Stewards Training Program at New York City District Council Labor College.



1—Local 17, Bronx, N.Y., front row, from left: John J. O'Conner, New York City District Council vice president; Charles Phipps, Raul Ramos, Michael Russo, Gregory Rago, Frank Salzano, Frank Calciano R. R., Anthony Florio, Eldwin Barrow, Charles R. Stone, and Tony Musich.

Back row, from left: Richard Fragianocomo, Francis Calciano, Joseph Calciano, Robert DeMaria, Gilbert Medina, Billy Jordan, Frank Capolino, Bill Woodley, Alan Davis, Joe Mammana, Albert Lepore, Ignazio Peter Palazzo, Darrell Witter Eric Duke, and Task Force Organizer and Program Instructor Stephen A. Flynn.

2—Local 17, Bronx, N.Y., front row, from left: John J. O'Conner, New York City District Council vice president; James D'Agostino, Bobbie Kellough, Joseph Cardita R. R., Joseph DeCicco, Edward J. Persina, Enrico Routolo, and Domenico Schiraldi.

Back row, from left: James D'Agostino, Albert Avakian, Daniel Colucci, Leonardo Caputo, Anthony Moretti, Raymond Gonnella, Mario DeSimone, Task Force Organizer, Kevin Thompson and General Representative and Program Instructor William Bronson.

3—Local 17, Bronx, N.Y., front row, from left: New York City District Council Vice President John J. O'Conner, Henry Hernandez, Business Rep. Sam Palminteri, Louis J. Villafana, Carmelo Vazquez, Anthony S. Bordone, Rocco Craparotta, and Sal Spatola.

Back row, from left: Linden Anderson, Kevin Rainone, Michael Errico, Roy C. Scott, Ken Palminteri, Task Force Organizer Kevin Thompson and General Representative and Program Instructor William Bronson.

4—Local 17, Bronx, N.Y., front row, from left: Richard Simmons, Eric Duke, Conrad DeLeon, Richard Markland, Oliver Corbin, William Francis, Levis Greaves, and Task Force Organizer and Program Instructor Stephen A. Flynn.

Back row, from left: General Representative William Bronson, New York City District Council Vice President John J. O'Conner, General Representative Carl T. Soderquist, and Task Force Organizer and Program Instructor Kevin Thompson.

5—Local 468, New York, N.Y., first row, from left: Rudy Knorr, Thom McCormack, Antonio Campos, Fred Herbert, Herb Aries, Mario Marasco, Frank Napalitano, and Peter Ruggieri.

Second row, from left: James Krummenacker, Joseph Varrone, Harry Denni, New York City District Council Vice President John J. O'Conner, Business Rep. Rudolph F. Houdek, Business Rep. Anelo Pancia, Aldo Bassi, and Mike Moroso.

Third row, from left: Dan Zarro, Pat Castagnaro, Joe McKinney, Mike Hayes, Bill Ericksson, Paul Bertuglia, Al Phillips, Walter Nolan, Al Jordan, George Adler, John Finney, Anthony Rodin, Robert Knorr, and Joseph Farella.

6—Local 257, New York, N.Y., front row, from left: Michael King, John Conlon, Felix Korn, Richard E. McCloskey, Joseph Schinina, Michael Siracuse, James Smith, and Bob Olsen.

Back row, from left: John Rullo, Gary DiMaria, Al Giovanni, Scott Danielson, Joe Williams, Bill Hanley, Mike Walsh, Pat Adams, Frank J. Carson, and New York City District Council Secretary-Treasurer Denis R. Sheil.

7—Local 2287, New York, N.Y., first row, from left: Mike Zemski, Norman

Goldstein, Business Rep. Frank Perez and George L. Poole.

Second row, from left: Thomas Monaco, Frank Cudequest, Edward Haskell, James Cheng, Rudolph Ferrari, Morris Lappin, Robert Leck, Sam Zamiello, and Robert Arberg.

Third row, from left: Robert Santoro, John Diviney, Herbert Pritchard, Robert Fisher, James P. Toner, Andrew Jonyer, Bob O'Hare, Bruce Ogden, Malcolm Threadgill, John Wilson, Dan Henderson, Richard Hennessy, Don Hook, and New York District Council Secretary-Treasurer Denis R. Sheil.

8—Local 2287, New York, N.Y., front row, from left: Joseph Scott, Frank Cirino, Angleo Angelico, Steve Cregan, Robert Post, John Mintz, Tim Walsh, Anthony Caiazza, Tim Miller and Business Rep. Frank Perez.

Back row, from left: Richard Zanfini, Ernest Thomason, Douglas Chenery, Kevin McHale, William McHenry, Irvin M. Green, Rich Alhanti, Michael P. Minando, Samuel Jegede, Frank Martocci, Tom Cotter, Joe Keane, Angelo Fazio George Timiani, Bob Rambadt, and New York District Council Secretary-Treasurer Denis Sheil.

9—Ney York City District Council Secretary-Treasurer Denis R. Sheil, left, presents a certificate of completion to Bruce Ogden, center, of Local 2287, New York, N.Y. Instructor and General Representative Carl Soderquist stands at right.

10—Local 135, New York, N.Y., and Local 902, Brooklyn, N.Y., front row, from left: Dean Cassano, New York City District Council Vice President, John J. O'Conner Joe Creighton, First General, Vice President Patrick Campbell, Richard

Continued on Page 20



Picture No. 1 — Local 17, Bronx, N.Y.



Picture No. 2 — Local 17, Bronx, N.Y.



Picture No. 3 — Local 17, Bronx, N.Y.



Picture No. 4 — Local 17, Bronx, N.Y.



Picture No. 5 — Local 468, New York, N.Y.



Picture No. 6 — Local 257, New York, N.Y.



Picture No. 7 — Local 2287, New York, N.Y.



Picture No. 8 — Local 2287, New York, N.Y.

Turn to
Page 20
For
Additional
Pictures



Picture No. 9 — New York City, N.Y.



Picture No. 10 — Local 135, New York, N.Y.



Picture No. 11 — Local 608, New York, N.Y.



Picture No. 12 — Local 608, New York, N.Y.

NYC STEWARD TRAINING

Continued from Page 18

Patoliano, Celestino Valerio, Jean Charles, Sal Benducci, and Al Varshay.

Back row, from left: Arthur Campbell, Paul Salatino, Business Rep. Gus Sabatino Bill Morace, Artie Giangrande Business Rep. Sal Buffa, New York City District Council Vice President, James Viggiano Bob Cassano, George W. Lewis, Anthony Cardella, Lorenzo Gentile, Leroy Roachford, Peter Silva, Jr., Eugene J. Kelly, and Task Force Organizer and Instructor Stephen A. Flynn.

11—Local 608, New York, N.Y., first row, from left: John Boyle and John F. O'Conner, business reps.

Second row, from left: Noel Casey, Tony Friel, New York City District Council Vice President John J. O'Conner Business Rep. Martin Forde, First General Vice President Patrick Campbell, Jim Gavin, New York City District Vice President, James Viggiano Connie Douglas, and Peter Sheridan.

Third row, from left: Mike Keenan, Mike Reina, Tom Derasmo, Vin Anzano,



Picture No. 13 — Local 902, Brooklyn, N.Y.

Red O'Conner, Noel McGee, David Hergcock, Martin Heanue, Eugene McSweeney, Frank Boal, Frank Brady, William Holden, James Ruddy, Joseph Hanrahan, Antonio Cipollone, Edward Fitzgerald, Michael Forde, Patrick Deloughery, Patrick Harvey, and Eddie Forde.

12—Local 608, New York, N.Y., first row, from left: John Muldoon, Patrick O'Neill, Michael Treanor, Business Rep.

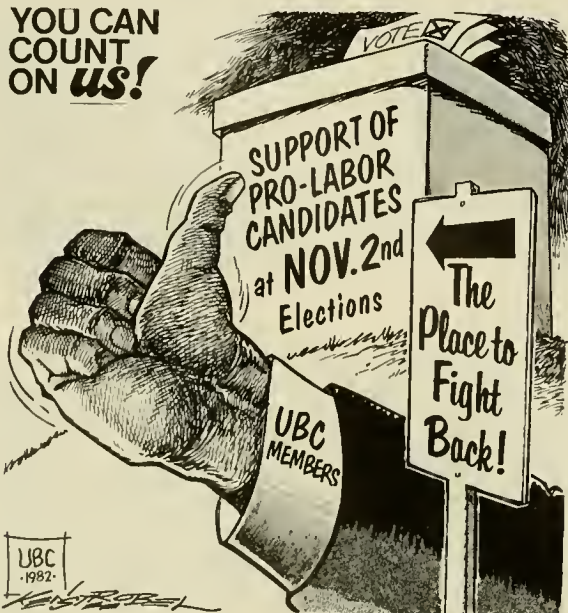
John F. O'Conner, Hugh McCarville, Daniel Carmony, Herbert Young, and Patrick O'Conner.

Second row, from left: Tony McGuinness, Patrick Lalloway, Raymond McCann, New York District Council Vice President John J. O'Conner, First General Vice President Patrick Campbell, Business Rep. John Boyle, New York City District Vice President James Viggiano, John Whelan and William Salmon.

Third row, from left: Patrick Burke, Patrick Doyle, Tom Scanlon, James Conneely, Patrick Oates, Thomas Ryan, Timothy Keohane, Business Rep. Martin Forde, Jim Walsh, Matty Reilly, Michael Hartney, John Jennings, William O'Conner, Alan Donnelly, Mike Holden, George Richards, Haskell Grenidge, John McPartland, Cornelius Brosnan, John Reilly, and Task Force Organizer and Instructor Kevin Thompson.

13—Sal Benducci, left, of Local 902, Brooklyn, N.Y., receives a certificate of completion from First General Vice-President Patrick Campbell, center, and New York City District Council Second Vice President James Viggiano, right.

**YOU CAN
COUNT
ON *us!***



The Time For Action Is Now

The 1982 membership campaign of the Carpenters Legislative Improvement Committee is now underway. Each year you are called upon to renew your support of the Brotherhood's vital legislative and political programs. Don't let this year be an exception. Your membership contribution fights your causes for you in the nation's capital every day of the year. Join CLIC today. . . .

. . . And once you join, wear your CLIC lapel emblem proudly.

Carpenters Legislative Improvement Committee

A copy of our report filed with the appropriate supervisory officer is (or will be) available for purchase from the Superintendent of Documents, United States Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402.

APPRENTICESHIP & TRAINING

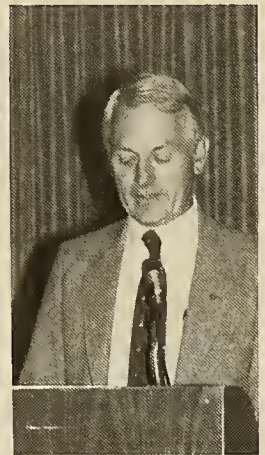
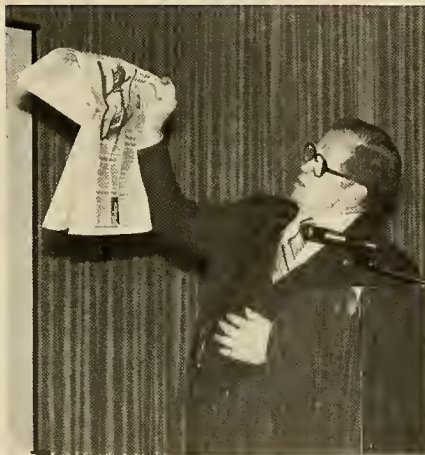


As host of the conference, Ollie Langhorst, executive secretary-treasurer of the St. Louis District Council, welcomes delegates, above left. At right, above, from left, John Hinkson, St. Louis apprenticeship director; David Volk, president, Associated General Contractors of St. Louis;



Technical Director Jim Tinkcom; Langhorst; First General Vice President Pat Campbell; William Pemberton, co-chairman of the National Joint Apprenticeship Committee; and John Mulligan, chairman of the St. Louis JATC.

At right, First General Vice President Campbell calls attention to local newspaper reports on the recession in the construction industry. Pemberton, center, reminded the audience that joint labor-management training efforts must continue at full schedule; Mulligan, far right, promised continued support.



Mid-Year Training Conference Focuses on Industry Problems

The Mid-Year Training Conference was held in St. Louis, Mo., April 19-22, at the Chase Park Plaza Hotel. A large group of instructors, coordinators and local union leaders was in attendance.

The Conference was acclaimed very successful by those who attended.

The focal point of the Conference was a presentation by the St. Louis program director, John Hinkson, and Apprenticeship Coordinator Len Toenjes, which was followed by a visit to the St. Louis Training Center. Conference participants were impressed by the quality of the training program and the expertise of the training staff.

The conference was welcomed to

St. Louis by District Council Executive Sec. Treas. Ollie Langhorst and David Volk of the Associated General Contractors. Opening remarks were by William Pemberton, representing management, and First General Vice President Patrick J. Campbell, representing the Brotherhood. John Mulligan welcomed the participants on behalf of the St. Louis JATC.

First General Vice President Campbell stated his concern for the conditions of the industry and the effect it was having on our affiliate local unions and their apprenticeship programs. Campbell expressed optimism for our training future, based upon the effectiveness and dedication of the affiliate program directors, com-

mitteemen and instructors, who have demonstrated their abilities by creating effective programs, particularly as to implementing PETS, Performance Evaluated Training. Citing our past effectiveness, the First General Vice President expressed strong hope as he felt the industry must become vitalized again, due to the demand for housing and other structures.

Other features of the conference were presentation of new, additional PETS material in the craft areas of millwrighting and mill-cabinet.

Everyone appreciated the hospitality and positiveness of the St. Louis hosts, Technical Director James Tinkcom reported.



Picture No. 1



Picture No. 2

Central Valley Awards Certificates and Special Plaques



Picture No. 3



Picture No. 4

On March 13, 1981, the Central Valley Carpenters Joint Apprenticeship and Training Committee presented completion certificates to its graduating apprentices from Local 701, Fresno, Calif., Local 1109, Visalia, Calif., and Local 1496, Fresno, Calif., and, for the first time, gave awards for outstanding contributions by management and labor.

Local 701 President Walter Jameson, Local 1109 President Jerry R. Dignan, and Millmen's Local 1496 President Fred Martin presented certificates to the apprentices.

Picture No. 1, from left, Local 1109 President Jerry Dignan; Senior Consultant, Division of Apprenticeship Standards, William Meyers; Dennis Clark; Local 701 President Walter Jameson; Stephen Mitchell; Local 1496 President Fred Martin; Doris Honn; Rodney Alter; Gary Roche; Martine Borges; and Henry Zepeda.

Picture No. 2 shows apprenticeship contestants, from left: Mark Vernon, third place winner; Ronald DeLuca; Steven Siqueiros, second place winner; Tal Rhea, apprenticeship coordinator and presenter of certificates; Mark Zigerelli; David Hernandez, first place winner; Robert McPhetridge; and Gayland Hilton, mill cabinet first place winner.

Picture No. 3 shows Cal Roberts, left, a Central Valley JATC member, presenting an award to Larry W. Null, Sequoia District Council executive secretary, for his outstanding labor contribution to the committee.

Picture No. 4 shows Gary Fisher, left, president of R. G. Fisher, Ind., accepting on behalf of R. G. "Bud" Fisher, industry chairman, an award for outstanding management contribution from W. G. "Buff" Parker, the Central Valley JATC secretary.

Certificates in Keystone Council



Pennsylvania's Keystone District Council Area 3 Joint Apprenticeship Training Committee recently awarded certificates to 11 four-year apprentices and journeymen who completed a supervisory training program sponsored by local union members and area building contractors. Pictured in the above photograph are, front row, from left: Larry Gorski, James Rebachak, James Belusko, Carl Kolbush, Jr., Lewis Wolf, and Wayne Rough. Back row, from left: Instructor Joe Purcell, Michael Delenick, Joe Balay, William Kalinowski, George Pajovich, Michael Hozella, and Noble Quandel, Jr., chairman of the Schuylkill County Joint Apprentice Committee Area 3.

CETA Trainees Aid Handicapped



Local 469, of Cheyenne, Wyo., is sponsoring a CETA youth employment program, and Bill Holmes, Sr., a journeyman carpenter, is the instructor for the 14 members enrolled in the class.

Recently, in conjunction with the Governor's Committee for the Handicapped, the class remodeled a bathroom for a man paralyzed from a stroke. As shown above, the group replaced the existing bathroom fixtures with a partially open shower, complete with grab bars and a ramp, a special vanity, and an extra-wide door made to accommodate a wheelchair. Most of the building materials were donated by local merchants.

WE CONGRATULATE

... those members of our Brotherhood who, in recent weeks, have been named or elected to public offices, have won awards, or who have, in other ways "stood out from the crowd." This month, our editorial hat is off to the following:



William Beaudoin ready for work.

H.O.W. INVESTIGATOR

William Beaudoin, a building inspector in planning and development for the San Mateo County Government, and a member of Local 162, San Mateo, Calif., recently became a construction investigator for the Home Owner's Warranty (HOW) Corporation in San Mateo.

In this new position, Beaudoin will be responsible for investigating the quality of construction and technical competence of HOW builders to ensure compliance with HOW standards. He will also monitor the effectiveness of government building departments in performing and enforcing required inspections, identify areas with inadequate inspection control systems, and prepare technical training programs for builders, subcontractors, and consumers.

A LABOR 'FIRST' — The first state to study occupational safety was Massachusetts, in 1850, according to "Labor Firsts in America," a U.S. Department of Labor publication.

POLLUTION BOARD

In February, 1982, Russell W. Domino, business representative of Local 851, Anoka, Minn., was appointed to the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency citizen board by Minnesota Governor Albert H. Quie.

Prior to this appointment, Domino served for five years on the energy and environment committee of the AFL-CIO state conventions, handling resolutions on energy and the environment.

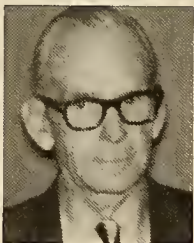
His background as a carpenter also helped prepare him for his new assignment. While working for Knutson Construction Company, helping construct buildings, streets, and parking lots, he was especially concerned with preventing air and water pollution and preserving the environment.



Domino

FIRST-DAY COVERER

R. J. Neumann of South San Francisco, Calif., is an avid stamp collector, especially of what collectors call "first day covers," which commemorate the first day a stamp is distributed. The recent issue of a new stamp commemorating the birth of Franklin D. Roosevelt, one hundred years ago, brought out the best in him. Recalling the New Deal Thirties, Neumann prepared first-day covers of many types. One displayed six different commemorative US stamps which have portrayed Roosevelt.



Neumann

Beckes for Congress

Michael Beckes, general representative for the United Brotherhood in the Midwest area, shown at right in the picture, is a candidate for Congress from Ohio's 17th District (the Youngstown area). His first test is the Ohio primary on June 8. Wishing him well at the recent Building Trades legislative conference in Washington were General President William Konyha and Former Vice President Walter Mondale.



Estwing

First and Finest Solid Steel Hammers

One Piece Solid Steel. Strongest Construction Known.



Unsurpassed in temper, quality, balance and finish. Genuine leather cushion grip or exclusive molded on nylon-vinyl cushion grip.



Estwing Handy Bar

Pulls, prys, lifts and scrapes. Wide tapered blade for mar proof prying and easy nail pulling.



Always wear Estwing Safety Goggles when using hand tools. Protect your eyes from flying particles and dust. Bystanders shall also wear Estwing Safety Goggles.

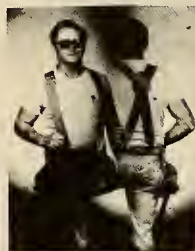
If your dealer can't supply Estwing tools, write:

Estwing Mfg. Co.

2647 8th St., Dept. C-5 Rockford, IL 61101

SPECIAL "HANG IT UP" SPECIAL OFFER

BUY 5 PAIR — GET ONE FREE



Norman Clifton, member, Local 1622, Hayward, Calif. (Patent Pending)

Clamp these heavy duty, non-stretch suspenders to your nail bags or tool belt and you'll feel like you are floating on air. They take all the weight off your hips and place the load on your shoulders. Made of soft, comfortable 2" wide nylon. Adjust to fit all sizes.

NEW SUPER STRONG CLAMPS

Try them for 15 days, if not completely satisfied return for full refund. Don't be miserable another day, order now.

Please specify color and number:

Red ☐ Blue ☐ Green ☐ Brown ☐
Red, White & Blue ☐

CLIFTON ENTERPRISES

4806 Los Arboles Place, Fremont, Ca. 94536

Please rush "HANG IT UP" suspenders at \$19.95 each includes postage & handling. California residents add 6½% sales tax (\$1.20). Canada residents please send U.S. equivalent.

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

CITY _____ STATE _____ ZIP _____

Please give street address for prompt delivery.



CARPENTERS' HELPING HANDS

Contributions Continue for Little Girl in Tennessee

\$53,838.70 RAISED TO DATE

The story of little Alice, the child who was born with a condition called bi-lateral cleft face that left her virtually "faceless," is, although a heart-breaking story, also a heartwarming one. Since her birth over six years ago, people from all walks of life have willingly come forth to help Alice with medical attention, care and donations.

One such person is Thelma Perkins, a nurse in the intensive care nursery where Alice spent the first days of her existence. Nurse Perkins was drawn to Alice from the start. After struggling with the many medical problems posed by Alice's condition, Alice's natural mother decided she could be better cared for by someone else. The Tennessee Department of Human Services assumed 16-month-old Alice as it's own; Thelma Perkins, and her husband, Ray, a member of Local 50, Knoxville, Tenn., have been serving as Alice's foster parents ever since. The

Perkins are now in the final stages of adopting Alice as their own.

Alice has undergone many operations to date, but she has many more to go. She does many of the things little girls generally like to do—plays with dolls, sings when she's happy—but Alice is permanently blind, and must soon begin instruction at a school for the blind.

All these needs take money, and although the Perkins have received an abundance of help, more help is needed. Once more we call upon you, our readers, to help this little girl live a close-to-normal life . . . the medical knowledge and facilities are available to make her look almost normal; it's the funding that's lacking. Send your contributions to Carpenters Helping Hands, Inc. (Checks should be made payable to Carpenters Helping Hands. Your donation is tax deductible.)

RECENT CONTRIBUTORS

Contributors to Carpenters Helping Hands are listed by local unions. Additional contributors are shown at the end of each accumulated list. If your name does not yet appear, bear with us. It will be published later, as space permits.

- 244, M. E. Lorimer.
246, M. Rabinow.
248, Donald Homan.
255, Stephen Chojnacki, Albert Poshadel.
257, John Cann.
264, Eugene J. Malson, Thomas W. Stout.
266, Robert Scatena.
267, Loren Lugar.
272, Thomas Mosely Cleveland, Harold De Ruiter.
283, James A. Poole.
284, Gerard T. Carroll, J. Maurin, Olaf Olafsen.
286, Martin Oase.
287, Carl Edwin Miller.
307, Edward Lueck.
308, Edward H. Langer, Vernon L. Steffen.
314, Bob Dries, Joseph A. Gugel.
316, Dean Sargent.
319, Albert L. Surface.
323, Nunzio & Gregory Ricottilli.
338, Gary D. Cole, Larry McCue.
342, Peter Notargialdmo, Robert Stewart.
343, Malachy Gorman.
345, Paul L. Davenport, Harold W. Green, Sr.
347, Clyde Stearns.
354, Ralph Sabbatini.
361, Thomas C. Netzel.
362, John Linam.
366, Peter H. Franceschina, Arthur Gustafson.
372, Billy C. Allen.
374, Wilhelm Felgemacher, Carol Fuller.
384, Patrick H. Weldin.
385, H. Dikkeboom.
386, Charlie Mayo.
393, Wm. J. Tourtual, Charles L. Walton.
404, James E. McConnell.
410, Walter Wilkins.
413, Robert L. Jones.
416, John Ligtoet.
422, Charles P. Carroll.
424, Steve Duchaney.
433, Ben Bassler.
434, Alphons H. Styns.
448, George Machie.
452, Tom Kline, Alex McIntyr.
454, Charles Welsh.
458, H. J. Mutchler.
465, Terrence G. McGinn.
468, Raymond Straub.
472, Edmond Caudill, J. M. Childers, Ollie J. Lawson.
483, Dan Buffington, Clifford Martin, Robert E. Noe.
488, Lawrence Tischbein.
494, Renato Chemello.
508, Louis Jones, Wm. Stift & Jean Olsen.
515, William R. Crowther, Walter H. Gay, Bob Kelly.
526, Joe Gonzales.
534, Roy L. Moyers.
532, Brenda Brown & Kenneth Brenza.
540, Frank P. Kopec, Pierre A. Lucas.
548, Mervin Schonert.
557, Kenneth Zickovich.
563, Kenneth Shobotham's.
579, Jonas Glover, Angus McLean, Ross Roberts.
583, D. W. MacKinnan.
586, John J. Amaral, Sr., Joseph V. Chacon, Howard E. Kroeger.
595, Kevin E. McGinness.
599, W. L. Volker.
601, Lloyd Carter.
602, Jim Stephens.
605, Richard Christofferson.
608, William Hauser, Joseph C. Papsy, Ernst Prosser, Carl E. Sundstrom, Alfred Ursin.
618, George Pullum.
620, Jito Collucci, Adrian D. Intveldt.
623, James F. Troller.
625, Roland St. Pierre.

HAVE YOU CONTRIBUTED?

Carpenters Helping Hands, Inc.
101 Constitution Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20001

Yes, I want to provide funds for Carpenters' Helping Hands, Inc. to assist Alice and provide help for others in need. Here's my cash, check or money order amounting to \$_____.

NAME _____ LOCAL UNION _____

ADDRESS _____

CITY _____
State or Province _____ Zip _____

SIGNATURE _____

- 633, Ray Sharp, Jr.
642, Andy Martindale.
643, Robert Steurich.
665, Al Hickmott, H. H. Rodgers.
669, Richard Vaughn.
696, John T. Aulick, Sr.
700, Jesse R. Colegrove.
705, Walter J. Thomas.
710, Duane North.
721, John A. Wozab.
734, Harold Sampson.
740, Russell Terwilliger, Alson Van Vleck.
750, Whetstine.
751, Joe Kaperick.
764, Paul Hopkins.
769, Alfred R. Johnson.
771, Gerald M. Baldwin.
772, Carl W. McDonald.
783, Larry Leuthold.
792, Charles Burkett.
798, Harold D. Allen.
819, George Thiery.
839, Arnold Ghilardi, Edward E. Nelson.
844, A. K. Braeuninger, David K. Duncan,
Merlin C. Gentle, Harold L. Phillips.
845, James Crystle, James P. Dawson.
848, James L. Pacatte, Albert Schauer.
849, Siegfried Tittl.
857, Andrew G. Iaderosa, Hubert Kluck.
871, Darrell D. Lewis.
898, Gerald Grier & Karen.
899, Norman W. Smith.
902, Eluf C. Holmgren.
906, Robert Cumbie, Ralph E. Gilman, Gail
Neill.
911, Geo. H. French.
916, W. E. Corbin.
925, Silvy A. Foletta.
929, C. H. Friesen.
933, James E. Whaley.
944, Roland J. Jennings, Wilbur L. Myers.
948, Rudolph C. Carlson, Charles Johnson.
953, Robert D. Johnson.
954, Earlie Franks, James A. Horton, Elden
Nelles.
955, D. J. Kleinschmidt.
958, William Barkkari, Dewayne Stebbins.
964, Raymond E. Peterson.
971, Harold B. Johnson, K. P. Williams.
978, Orie Wright.
981, Albert Wulff.
982, Edson Blakey, Ronald A. Moulant, Verne
L. Sanford.
998, Lauri H. Keranen.
1001, Fabian Hare.
1024, William B. Fertig.
1026, Howard Holmes.
1042, Tucker K. Reed.
1044, James J. Pauley.
1046, Joe Armin.
1052, Rholander Butler, Earl Ross, John W.
Thorp.
1053, Fred C. Gudopp.
1054, Robert Cowley.
1061, Wm. Sarkell.
1067, W. Morelli, James Muldoom.
1069, Robert D. Bennett, Joe P. Lyon.
1088, Local Union.
1089, Wm. A. Boardman.
1098, E. J. Ardoin, James R. Davis, Jr., Alton
J. Desselle, Edgar Mizell, M/M Clifton R.
Wheat.
1100, Dan Atkinson.
1102, No Name.
1107, Thomas Jackson.
1108, Claude W. Driver, Dan Parobek.
1125, R. G. Langford.
1140, Charles R. Steffer.
1145, Dallas E. Eichilberger.
1147, Wayne K. Burnett, H. L. Hamilton.
1149, R. N. Clazie, Charlie Lackey, Edward T.
Maples.
1159, Carl Hall.
1150, Paul Hoffman, Frank Squillace.
1160, Otto Sciuili.
1172, Ruban Saylor.
1181, Robert L. Szeffinski.
1185, Merwell D. Ellerson, Andrew P. Haaning.
1216, Cecil E. Landes, W. J. Steffen.
1222, Frank Martling, Stuart Thomson.
1227, R. Laurinaho.
1235, William A. Clover.
1240, Spiro Theveos.
1256, Leo Dallaire.
1275, Joseph R. Narkiewicz.
1280, Lee Aaron Mullen.
1289, A. P. Bugni, Arvo Hampa, Robert A.
Hansen.
1296, L. R. Bourgerie, Felix Cerasoli, M/M Gust
Glinos.
1298, L. Werlinger.
1307, William A. Nielsen.
1308, Claude W. Brown.
1323, Donald A. Whitaker, George Womack.
325, Edward Dyke, R. McCallister.
1327, Frank L. Lindsey.
1332, George Garner.
1335, G. Battung.
1340, M/M Raymond Knox.
1341, Isaac Lowe.
1342, Ernest Craig, Andrew C. Simons,
1367, Leonard Selby.
1391, Donna Corrigan.
1400, John Vandiver.
1402, M/M Henry P. Wilson.
1408, Thomas B. Clark, James S. Creen, Archie
Sloan.
1410, Barry Laframboise.
1415, Clifford Lane Davis.
1418, John Reilly.
1419, James D. Makin.
1437, Olan E. Nelms.
1447, Frank M. Corso, Sr.
1453, James E. Lynett, Robert K. Reddell.
1456, Albert E. Kristiansen, George Voss.
1461, Jess Schaaf.
1476, Bonnie & Tony Gutierrez.
1478, M/M Saraceno.
1480, James A. Byrum.
1485, Irving F. Nelson.
1498, Glen F. Johnson.
1506, Dean N. Lindley.
1507, Edmund B. Friend, James A. Hansen.
1526, Leon Carter.
1527, D. Weissing.
1534, G. W. Parrish.
1539, Edwin R. Lawson.
1553, Frank Wootan.
1583, Daniel & Kathy Snyder.
1595, Gerald Sherwood, Leon F. Weiss.
1596, Donald S. Schmitt.
1598, Mark Ambery.
1599, Norman Fifer.
1607, John Mesec.
1622, Scott Bahr.
RECONSTRUCTED FEB. 25,82
1622, Richard Boell, Chris & Edith Rong, C.
E. Sherrill.
1635, Dale Langshaw.
1644, Lyle Brandon.
1664, Rudy G. Allee, Ivan Davis, Richard
Dewar.
1689, G. M. Rasmussen.
1693, Ray Augustyniak, Sr., Arthur Bigbee.
1707, M/M A. S. Oies.
1708, David Dehline.
1715, H. C. Dugger.
1729, Sherwood L. Hensley.
1732, Matt Padgett.
1739, Joseph J. Mueller.
1759, Wm. Kaditus, Kenneth Logan.
1762, Perce Colston.
1772, Reinhart Schuler.
1780, Dave E. Cutting, Clyde H. Jarman,
Kenneth D. Laub, Robert E. Smith, Sr.
1789, G. L. Robison.
1797, Peter P. Kapioski.
1815, William Delnero, M/M George A. Roush.
1821, L. A. Fountain.
1822, Raymond Lee Wallace.
1823, Howard Haff, Willie Hughes.
1837, G. C. Michels, Charles Urgola.
1839, Glenn A. Crawford.
1846, Roy C. Eichhorn, Jr., Dennis Fitzpatrick,
Joseph Mendoza.
1849, Ted H. Claybrook.
1856, Richard Gabriele & Family.
1865, Einar G. Hagberg.
1889, W. S. Edwards & Family, Paul Hoffman.
1897, Gary Smith.
1906, Samuel Shearer.
1913, James Beihl, Fredrick H. Caylor, Chas. W.
Godown, Don Soderberg, Ronald P. Vincelli.
1914, J. A. Holladay.
1921, John N. Alsuth, Folke Ellison.
1922, Alfred R. Deering, John A. Roseland, Jr.
1925, Mike Dowling.
1931, Gary Buchwalter.
1954, D. S. Pekarsick.
1969, Dan & Pam Dack.
1987, James C. McMenamy.
1993, & 50 Raymond & Robert Perkins.
2004, Paul A. Dudka.
2006, Louis T. Bleily.
2014, Charles Schwall.
2018, Margo Eiermann, Robert L. Nokes.
2042, Faustino M. Covarrubias.
2046, Delmer Cagle, Tom Hudlin, E. C. Mathers,
June Owens.
2047, Edwin Morgan.
2094, Joe Dombroski.
2114, Eric R. Johnson.
2117, M/M R. O'Connor, Ernest Van Dyke.
2132, Kenneth P. Powell.
2163, Robert Cipriani.
2164, John A. Cardinez.
2203, Leo J. Callahan, Robert Fisher, Howard
M. Koger, Tony Norman, Jr.
2205, Bob Montgomery.
2214, Wm. A. Jude.
2231, D. R. Gunderson.
2235, Richard J. Surman.
2247, No Name.
2264, Mr. Conrad Rozanski.
2287, Arthur J. Seeger.
2288, E. G. Walker.
2315, Patrick Sullivan.
2375, Walfred E. Carlson, Frank P. Cathcart,
Gilbert Davila, Benjamin E. Perkins.
2391, Ray Wallick.
2398, C. Williams.
2427, Billy M. Gabbert, Jr.
2435, Paul Tuttle, Jr.
2436, Roy Cmapise.
2463, George Shewmaker, Edgar Yocham.
2470, E. A. Allen.
2477, John N. Perry.
2554, Charles R. Lamb.
2564, Lawrence Gillis, Percy Humphries.
2592, Elmer K. Affleck.
2601, No Name.
2608, Bryce Modrell.
2641, Mrs. Evelyn Buettner.
2652, Leslie Kunkle.
2654, Arthur Parsons.
2669, Joseph Malenda.
2693, Brad Lundquist.
2710, Charles Raffa.
2714, Gordon Frey.
2738, Henry N. Elmore.
2765, Frank Thieme.
2834, D. F. Crutchfield, James Wieheff.
2947, Alfred Amen.
2949, Linda Alvarez.
3038, Boys of L. J. Donovan Family.
3206, James Miller, Gus Vass III.
3233, Denis Epriple.
3265, Ronald Everson
**Individuals and Groups—New Jersey State
Council, Debbie Alexander, Arsene R.
Bennett, Joe Bertoldi, Paula Broussard,
Edgar Clinton, Mr. Henri Crognale, Ray &
Marilyn Ebert, B. G. & Debbie French,
Louis Grandmont, James & Patricia
Johnson, M. Johnson, Jr., M/M Douglas
Lacassin, Mrs. Desolina Martin, Frank &
Mildred Meehan, Clyde Pauley, George
Pavao, Betty Polito UBC, Howard Shirley
Staff, Mike & Dian Smith, Donna Sturde-
vant, John Williams, Vernon Werner, Ruth
Wolf, Pauline Woods, Dale & Bernice
Wyscarver, No Name, D. Rodriguez.**

ADDITIONAL CONTRIBUTORS

- 1, Louis M. Engert, Ralph M. Carter, Bernard
Carlson.
- 2, O. L. Wardlow.
- 3, Robert K. Mozena.
- 4, Merlin E. Madsen
- 5, R. Ostendorf.
- 6, Hugh Cuthbert, F. D. Ancipink.
- 7, Jasper Eggen, Ted A. Matushak, A. B. Raun,
James G. Gaasvig, Sterling Polyak, James
Wejcman, Alvin Streich.
- 8, Sigmund J. Serepy.
- 12, Patsy Rizzo.
- 13, Daniel Nyblom.
- 14, Joe L. Dupnick.
- 15, Charles Dole, Thomas Miuccio, Joseph Hall.
- 16, Mark Klos.
- 19, No Name.
- 20, Jack Van Stratum.
- 24, Edgar P. White, George B. Eldridge, Edward
Skarupa.
- 30, Alfred Minucci.
- 32, David M. Carpenter, M/M W. Mann.

Carpenters Helping

Continued from Page 25

- 33, Bob Norton.
- 34, Charles Gibson.
- 35, Michael H. Fitch.
- 36, A. G. Brown.
- 47, Harry W. Landis.
- 50, Clyde J. Price, Merle Robinson, Ronnie Giles, Homer L. Potter, John Allen Phillips, Neal A. Mason, Margaret Cox, Bill Tindell, Letha Meredith, Roy W. Hundley, Paul T. Stamps, Kenneth McCormick, Fred Weaver, Danny Maples, W. R. Harper, M. E. Evans, Sam Whitehead, R. W. Hundley, Roy M. Taylor, Wm. C. Bridges, Ivan M. Hance, Wayne Fair, Clyde L. Arwood, Craig Arwood, Claude Turner, D. R. Gilbert, Carl E. Tipton.
- 54, Milton Kopecy.
- 55, C. H. Beach.
- 58, Thomas Hay.
- 61, Robert Cornforth.
- 62, K. Cozzie, Kay Pettunius, William H. Julius, G. O. Haglund.
- 64, John French & Family, Retiree Club, Paul Hauber, Lester G. Casey, Jess Allen, Clyde Alvey, Joseph Garrett, A. Reinstedler, C. Boerhart, W. Scott, Gene Evans, Tommy Thompson, C. J. Kuerzi, A. Fruehtenucht, Lou Whalm, Papy Grace.
- 65, Joseph Adams.
- 67, Leo P. Evans, James M. Hunter.
- 70, Eddie Ferreira.
- 74, Clyde Wm. Jenkins.
- 80, Willard Hobbs, Bard H. Valvatne, Arthur Carlson.
- 82, Ted Dembowski.
- 85, Don Shaw.
- 87, William Salmon, Jr., Henry Novak.
- 90, Davis Greenfield.
- 94, Donald L. Paquette, Louis B. Bernier., John Chaves.
- 95, Konrad Schubach.
- 99, Walter Zavenak.
- 101, George M. Moretz, John Christopher, John A. Dalton, Melvin J. Hauer.
- 102, M/M Larnce Smith.
- 104, No Name.
- 105, Harry Giles.
- 107, Francis G. Zecco.
- 109, Bobby Radford.
- 112, Fritz Bjorklund, Ed Ryan.
- 117, Local Union.
- 121, S. Raymond Mills.
- 124, Members.
- 129, James J. Flaim, Walter E. Bacher.
- 131, F. Werder.
- 132, Local Union.
- 144, Douglas M. Foust.
- 146, Endre Rutsky, Ronald Neadle.
- 153, Andy Anderson.
- 152, Ivan Anderson, Mrs. Nels E. Hansen, Harry Vold.
- 171, Don Weaver, Jr.
- 174, Anthony Weese.
- 181, Mr. Otto Berns.
- 185, Kevin J. Rupp.
- 188, Michael Bucko.
- 199, Carl R. Hardwick.
- 200, Thomas F. Lindsey, Renea L. Hushour, Harry C. Butler, B. Dault.
- 210, C. James Miller, Thomas Gallagher, Wm. E. Byxbee, H. E. Victor, Earl E. Erickson.
- 213, A. W. Ray.
- 218, Byron Parker.
- 222, Stanley Williams, Jr.
- 225, Robert E. Boatman.
- 226, Andrew Stoltz.
- 230, Richard D. Barbour.
- 248, Leo R. Mapes.
- 256, P. D. Tyson.
- 257, A. Gunnar Johanson, George McNeil, Ray Mc Dermott.
- 259, Douglas Kemp.
- 262, M/M R. Cantu, Melvin Cornett.
- 264, Lawrence W. Kitzinger.
- 265, Carl Merena, John W. Krueger, Charles Reichel.
- 266, Joe Longstreet.
- 269, Daniel E. Packard.
- 272, John Fedak, Jamie N. Argo.
- 278, Donald Potter.

- 287, Harold Lengel.
- 297, Clarence Taylor.
- 308, Karl P. Ham.
- 313, F. Michael Roach.
- 314, Michael Hart.
- 316, David E. Swanson.
- 319, Raymond O. Brown.
- 325, Alfred Costa, Ed. J. Buschmann, Sr.
- 329, Aven Bull.
- 337, Anthony Ochocki.
- 340, Members.
- 343, Rudolph Ferchoff, Harry Winter.
- 344, Clyde F. Williams.
- 345, Ted Lawrence, Joe Nicholas.
- 359, Harvey J. Heinly.
- 361, Raymond S. Erickson.
- 369, Rodney L. Albon.
- 374, James R. Miller.
- 392, A. T. Cotnuth.
- 393, Robert L. Bair.
- 413, Dale Kalwitz, Ken Sells.
- 417, Edw. J. Fitzgerald, Jr., Charles P. Munoschenck, Frank E. Muenks
- 424, Reginold H. Grover, Joseph M. McNeil.
- 425, Wynona & B. Collins.
- 448, Gerald Sircher.
- 448, Gerald Sircher.
- 452, Abe Nipkan.
- 453, James McKeon.
- 458, H. E. Zumstein.
- 465, S. Prusinowski.
- 475, Donald A. Chase.
- 480, Gary S. Dulle.
- 483, E. C. Anderson.
- 488, Rolf Gundersen.
- 492, Wm. M. Bauer, Harold Bowers.
- 526, James P. Rayner.
- 550, Wilbur Falsker.
- 557, A. Charles Teixeira, Senior Citizens Group, M/M Harry Cluen, Pearl Stevens, Colleed Mitchell, Bernice Merritt, M/M Don Church, Ruth Nicholas, John Dubois, Bett Sorubgy & Buelow Guidebeck.
- 558, Walter Hermentitt.
- 563, B. M. Morris.
- 578, Edward G. Duras.
- 579, Harvey & Calvin Adams, Percival Tiller.
- 586, Martin Ciezadlo.
- 599, Hesby Nash.
- 601, Carl E. Shepherd.
- 608, Emil Hocock, Joseph Donahue, Wm. Nemes, Robert T. Taylor, Ted Bleckman.
- 619, Gilbert Robinson.
- 621, Armand Gravel.
- 625, Richard Trotter.
- 626, Taddeo Ditaddeo.
- 627, Robert E. Moneyhan.
- 637, Charles Meehan.
- 644, Donald Lind.
- 651, Michael Adamick.
- 668, Tim Hamilton.
- 678, Roy Kaufmann.
- 698, Loren Carlton.
- 710, E. S. Grzesik, Michael Riggs.
- 714, Peter T. DeNucci.
- 721, Mr. Juan M. Bermudez, Sr., Jules Ressegue, John S. Nummelin.
- 743, Wm. H. Pinckard.
- 745, Lester Fujitani, James Nakamura, David J. Vander Hoek, Jose S. Gonzalez, Raymond M. Akase, Antonio Espirity, Stanley K. Oya, Shigeo Tenno, James K. Akamine.
- 766, Arthur E. Sauke.
- 772, Lawrence Greenwalt.
- 781, Alfonso Robertiello, William A. Hand, Jr.
- 836, John David.
- 839, Edward Haerie, Byrne McClung.
- 840, Local Union.
- 845, L. R. Dunn.
- 848, Adolph L. Coruccin.
- 857, Harold Q. Fleury.
- 898, Frank Quinn.
- 902, George Merritt.
- 906, Robert A. Peterien.
- 916, Ralph C. Anderson.
- 929, David Wood.
- 930, Charles Cushing.
- 953, Thomas T. Nixon, Mark Conner, Jerry Baldwin.
- 964, Richard F. Curran.
- 990, Don Marti.
- 998, Robert Nielsen, Thomas Simula.
- 1005, C. E. McIlroy, Gordon & Jean White.
- 1019, Mr. Glenn Teeter.
- 1052, James S. Willens.
- 1058, John W. Wheeler.

- 1073, Tom Krwanwez, Howard & Mary Jackson, Wm. H. O'Donnell.
- 1097, Local Union.
- 1098, D. A. Simpson.
- 1108, Roger D. Driver.
- 1109, Charles E. Nichols.
- 1126, Roy E. Radcliffe, Jr., Einar A. Johnson.
- 1134, Karl Jurson.
- 1138, Richard J. Rowland, Sr.
- 1140, Wm. W. Thebaut.
- 1145, Local Union.
- 1149, V. Wiss.
- 1162, Hugh McKay.
- 1164, M/M H. Biegler, Joseph Chirico, Jack Handel.
- 1184, Charles Logerfeldt.
- 1185, O. F. Goddard, Curtis Hoover.
- 1188, Raymond Keeps.
- 1204, Carmine M. Vespa.
- 1205, John H. Armstrong.
- 1206, Steven Yunghluth.
- 1216, Frank Otero, Earl Miller.
- 1243, Members.
- 1251, Alpo Kuusisto.
- 1263, W. T. Nipper.
- 1289, Richard H. Grenfell, Martin Mickelson, Otto A. Johnson.
- 1296, Arnold C. Sanders.
- 1301, Ronald Gubbini.
- 1302, Keith Kelly.
- 1307, Floyd A. Stoner.
- 1311, Earl L. Owens.
- 1319, Jack W. Carter, H. R. Bobb, Aaron V. Bell.
- 1323, Gary Rust, Clifford Benes, Edmond Vienneau.
- 1325, Dan Wiebe.
- 1340, C. F. Gilleland.
- 1342, Fred Valse, Thomas Gallagher.
- 1345, J. H. Wiese.
- 1348, Gary Dormanen.
- 1352, S. J. Byrd.
- 1360, Ornel Detmer.
- 1361, Lawrence Nagel.
- 1364, Brian Borlow.
- 1373, J. F. Newcomer.
- 1397, William M. Griffing.
- 1400, Fred J. Otting.
- 1410, No Name.
- 1437, Art B. Fox.
- 1453, Robert O. Voyles.
- 1456, Rudolf Wilson (Decd), K. Kingsor & Employees of Hartz Mountain Industries.
- 1462, Harry P. Kerr.
- 1471, B. R. Upton.
- 1486, Floyd L. Self.
- 1490, Michael Swaney.
- 1507, Aubrey L. Travers.
- 1512, Edward Malone, Walter Bennett.
- 1519, Robert Hartwig.
- 1539, Franklyn Wornhoff.
- 1540, Des Angove.
- 1545, John F. Hickey.
- 1553, Leo A. Fraedrich.
- 1554, D. Burrows.
- 1569, W. Chandler.
- 1570, Charles F. Hillis.
- 1578, Members.
- 1583, Clyde Rothfuss.
- 1587, Arnold L. Reubke.
- 1588, Jack Bona.
- 1595, Eugene A. Genay, Roy E. Kopp, Edward Kapral.
- 1607, David A. Mancuso.
- 1620, David Van Blaricom & Charles Lugg.
- 1622, Rudolph Hill.
- 1644, Lowell W. Anderson.
- 1673, Morganton.
- 1699, Gene W. Patton.
- 1733, Gary Greenwald &
- 2129, Ray Greenwald.
- 1741, Lloyd Saleska.
- 1752, Donald & Gladys Arendsee, Carl Kaiser.
- 1772, Ted Batorsky.
- 1775, Mike Powell.
- 1780, Wm. L. Parish, Kenneth J. McQueen.
- 1784, Joseph F. Nerat, Benedict Benco, Paul Antol.
- 1786, M/M George Halka.
- 1846, Loil Cannon.
- 1865, Frank Gwiazdon.
- 1884, R. L. Montgomery.
- 1889, Elworth Rohr.
- 1896, Ed Martin.

Continued on Page 38

MORE CONTRIBUTORS TO HELPING HANDS

- 1, Glenn E. Husby, Norbert Polcyn, Ronald G. Schwerdt.
- 3, Harold M. Roby.
- 5, Barnard J. Darian, Rey Binder, Wilbert Lichtenberg, John Uebel, John Zakibe, Kurt Smith, Bob Everett, John E. Schott, Terry Nelson, Ed Goza, Walter Niederecker, Jesse Favier, Mike Sedovic, Bruce Siebert, Tim Beckemeier, William Wagner, Gene Meyer, Ed Alexander, Gregory Trokey, Nick Messmer, Robt. W. Busch, Maurine Wismar, Bob Haefner, Norm Otto, Ed Winzen, Eugene Wetzel, Paul Siebert, Leo Kremer, Fred Wellmann.
- 6, Felix W. Nowak.
- 8, J. Barger.
- 13, Henry Prevot.
- 15, Arthur Wronn, James R. Hogan, William Takacs, Don Schultz, Robert Gunza.
- 17, Bernd Georgi.
- 229, Christopher Brayman.
- 20, Harlow Hargensen, Sr., Edward & Doris Currier.
- 22, Robert C. Fletcher, Earl Gustafson, Michael Halligan.
- 26, H. Pearson.
- 25, James E. Peabody.
- 30, Anthony Novak, Parris E. Duff.
- 33, Ben Ulrich, Wm. L. Magill, Hammon Adams.
- 35, K. G. Sieboldt, Frank Corbelli, Arthur Bradley.
- 42, Chester W. Johnson.
- 43, J. Perone.
- 44, Ed McDannell.
- 47, Earle Bunte, Lloyd N. Hall.
- 54, Alex Gimbels.
- 56, Edward Gear.
- 62, Albert Paliakas, Edw. Eble.
- 63, Roger Kiper.
- 64, P. L. Pfister.
- 66, C. Arthur Nordine.
- 69, Jeff Lough.
- 77, Thomas Teresh Cahill.
- 78, James P. Marchione.
- 80, Bud Rogers.
- 87, James G. Lally.
- 95, Robert C. Lowes.
- 98, Layne Johnson.
- 101, M/M Alan D. Cauey.
- 103, Ophir O. Tilley.
- 106, Bruce Sharp.
- 107, John Doe, Raymond D. Carlson.
- 109, J. A. Hakola.
- 122, J. J. Andrews, Frank Tobin, Richard Etter.
- 124, Felix A. Rendina.
- 131, William J. Campbell, Robert Johns.
- 132, Cleveland Loeffler, James T. Stokes.
- 133, Neil P. Sullivan & Friends.
- 135, M/M Dennis Durant.
- 141, Jack Turek, M/M Robt. Bearlund, Robert E. Zadesty.
- 146, Reinhold Haino.
- 176, Joseph Rodericks.
- 181, John Cunney, Edward J. Tomasovic, Local Union, Members.
- 182, Tom Rosenbaum, Nicholas Nestor.
- 188, Henry E. Wege.
- 191, Carpenters, Edmond T. Pendleton.
- 194, J. W. Nixon.
- 198, S. E. Turner.
- 199, John O'Donnell.
- 200, Herbert Dusz.
- 203, Frank Gaudioso, Wm. Korber.
- 210, Mr. Samuel R. Brown, Frank A. Koniecki.
- 211, Robert Fink, James Henglesberg.
- 213, Tommy Cook, Paul M. Dobson, Carpenters.
- 229, Philip St. John.
- 232, Tim & Tommy Shepherd.
- 235, Michael U. Belcher, Sr., Sidney Lubrich.
- 236, Carpenters.
- 257, William F. Texter, Jos. Kentrup, Michael Murray.
- 261, Chas. J. Pumilia.
- 264, Leland W. Anderson.
- 267, Carpenters Ladies Aux.
- 272, Thomas G. Dixon.
- 281, Ron Sargent.
- 283, John Teston.
- 287, Elmer F. Faus, Russell S. Byers.
- 345, James L. Kerley, James E. White, Alva Jackson.
- 361, Thomas Gunderson.
- 372, T. V. Kennedy.
- 379, Wilton & Martha Elwick.
- 387, William P. Rogers.
- 393, Robert L. Williams.
- 407, Clair Barstow.
- 413, Michael J. Kruk.
- 417, Frank O. Gall.
- 422, Warren Grimm, Ladies Aux. #665, Carl Hodge.
- 433, Robert E. Zimmerman.
- 452, Roger Ceotto.
- 454, Dennis J. Boyce.
- 455, Richard Anzivino.
- 468, Bro. Tom McCormack.
- 470, Rex Geroy, Milton H. Patterson.
- 475, Acey Knowles.
- 512, M/M Tom Hayes & Family.
- 514, Donald Purvin, Stanley Soboleski, J. Harvey Scouto.
- 532, Members.
- 541, David L. Allen.
- 550, Marsden N. Haws.
- 562, Barry Pellegrini.
- 563, Curtis O. Lundeen.
- 578, James K. & James Q. Spence.
- 586, Leo H. Wilhelm, M/M James Winkle, Thomas Moran.
- 600, Alfred R. Knecht, Sr.
- 608, Charles Gorey.
- 620, Edward Kudlacik.
- 624, Richard Koroblis.
- 628, Thomas Tarnier.
- 633, Donald Gerstenecker.
- 637, Daniel W. Steiger, Jr.
- 668, Robert J. Cooper.
- 674, A. Macpherson.
- 696, M/M Pete Dossey.
- 698, Paul Steffen.
- 701, Carl D. Hazen.
- 710, Foye Crooks, David M. Weir.
- 715, Thomas R. Thomas.
- 721, David H. Huber, Felipe V. Gonsales, Kirby Babcock.
- 728, Doug Berry.
- 742, Mrs. Floyd I. Trimmer.
- 943, Anton T. Mrosek.
- 944, Bert A. Peterson.
- 745, Mits Kaneshird, Chiyoki Marushima.
- 753, L. W. McSween.
- 769, F. L. McKeever, Ernest Garcia, Norman Gurwell.
- 781, Russ Smith, R. H. Hood.
- 792, Harold Kewquist.
- 797, Members.
- 815, Norman M. Souza, Mrs. Wm. Tucker.
- 845, Albert Friel.
- 849, Wm. Bredesen.
- 893, Jack R. Fisher.
- 902, John E. Goode, Al Reiersen.
- 906, H. T. Grant.
- 921, Thomas C. O'Meara, Carl Rogaiski.
- 943, Clarence & Inez Adams.
- 944, Paul Lopez, W. B. Campbell.
- 064, William Sopko.
- 973, S. R. Estep.
- 996, Gordon C. Schutz.
- 1005, Erik Johanson.
- 1010, George Zebley.
- 1020, R. H. Ungemach.
- 1044, Roth E. Perlinger.
- 1050, Ernest Mezzaroba, M/M John Anello.
- 1053, William Peters.
- 1055, Lloyd R. Whitney.
- 1062, Bill & Joyce Millar, H. Phillip Pritchard.
- 1065, Avis K. Woodrum.
- 1067, Michael Collins.
- 1073, Chas. T. Cummings.
- 1081, Alpo Tienaho.
- 1091, Dale E. Jones.
- 1108, Paul A. Tilk.
- 1109, W. R. Wade.
- 1128, Leonard F. Anderson, Stephen Portner.
- 1143, Richard C. Neeff.
- 1146, M/M George Kust, Ted Ahlers.
- 1147, W. W. Swopes.
- 1148, H. A. Engelmann.
- 1149, Ted L. Knudson.
- 1162, August Kadak.
- 1185, William J. Collins.
- 1194, Willie C. Bishop.
- 1207, Coy A. Rowh, Glenn Payne, Coy C. Mathews.
- 1216, Melvin Hackler.
- 1222, Bob & Cathy Leach.
- 1235, George Carston.
- 1245, Jerry Sieberg.
- 1248, Tad Hemming.
- 1274, Jim P. Perkins, James A. Adams.
- 1307, Richard W. Sembach, John C. Cajka, Robert Schuett, Harvey J. Schneider, Jeff S. Poole, Thomas F. Poole, Joseph Ficek, Frank Calocicco, Wilfred Blades, John Jarger, Frank Jarger, Tony Volcek, Jeff Sanden, Art Tambourine, Jim Manninen, Angelo Giannosa, Bruce Caim, John McCormick, David G. Bleser, Leon Schwanz, Wainio Sulo, Dieter Krause, Morris Adereson, Brian McGuinn, Don W. Bobart.
- 1308, Stanley Timmerman, Local
- 1323, James Rudisill, Earl Garretson.
- 1325, Seamus Logue.
- 1333, Victor Mort.
- 1342, Pasquale Quagliato, Peter O'Donoghue, Anthony F. Quagliato, Joseph E. Ambrose.
- 1370, Glen Reichenbaugh.
- 1397, Harold Vlasak.
- 1400, Frank N. Norris.
- 1402, John H. James, Jr.
- 1418, Jon Hildebrand.
- 1426, Carl L. Fuchs.
- 1445, Lynn Wilson.
- 1447, Ray Guzmon.
- 1453, Donald Mathews.
- 1456, Bror. E. Pearson, Mrs. O. Grodahl, Julio Mobello, Arthur A. Harkin, Jr.
- 1462, Richard J. Cunningham.
- 1480, Fred Thomas.
- 1487, Howard A. Shand.
- 1489, Local.
- 1497, Frank Kopachy, Oscar Aubrey Long.
- 1506, Rex & Helen Garelain, Forest Miller.
- 1507, Cornelius Hooenboom.
- 1509, German Hidalgo.
- 1512, Jack & Joyce Harmon.
- 1548, Carl R. Dester.
- 1583, Paul J. Skizinski.
- 1590, Francis E. Cray, Alan Stephens.
- 1594, Dianna Reynolds.
- 1595, Samuel Alba, Joseph Skreenock.
- 1598, Peter Morris.
- 1644, Bob Swanson, Marvin Archer.
- 1648, M/M James Applebury.
- 1650, Wm. Edwin & Margaret Furlong.
- 1664, Carpenters
- 1665, James P. Hicks.
- 1693, B. Patterson.
- 1729, John T. Jackson.
- 1733, Richard Berdan.
- 1743, Chuck McIvaine.
- 1750, Irwin L. Stein, Robert Goodrich.
- 1752, Richard A. Parker.
- 1780, Kenneth P. Reid.
- 1797, Frank W. Prothero, Robert A. Johnson.
- 1815, Steve L. Ellis.
- 1822, George Allen Smith.
- 1823, Harlan P. Anderson.
- 1837, Thomas Casoria, Erling K. Tellefsen.
- 1861, Rudy Wade, Joseph A. Jacob, Sr.
- 1884, Frank A. Randeau.
- 1889, Leo Beduar.
- 1906, John C. Ruckle.
- 1913, C. L. Hudspeth, M/M James Fitzgerald, Lynne Haggett.
- 1921, John Lupski.
- 1922, Jermone Ciolek.
- 1947, Newton W. Belcher.
- Reconstructed Mar 23, 82.
- 1948, Orville Corbin.
- 1962, Cliff Walters.
- 1971, Henry F. Dreyer.
- 1987, Carl Ostmann.
- 1993, Alice Perkins.
- 1996, Wayne Markus.
- 2007, W. M. Platt.
- 2014, Ray Hubbard.
- 2015, M/M Joseph N. Duran.
- 2025, Merlyn Dubach.
- 2046, F. E. Hinkle.
- 2067, Wayne & Karen Barrows.
- 2071, Dean B. Moors.
- 2078, Tester L. Morrison, Members.
- 2094, L. Brouillette, Jim Carlson, Steve Newirth.
- 2117, Red Mazzarella.
- 2119, Irvin L. Schulte, Local.
- 2164, William McFarland.

2203, Ronald W. Buroker, Erwin W. Kind.
 2212, Local.
 2214, Joseph A. Bakewell.
 2217, Peter J. Marchese.
 2250, Mr. John M. Jones.
 2235, Paul Rakers.
 2246, Members.
 2250, Otto Corra, Albert Aschettino.
 2283, Wilmer A. Tews.
 2287, Sam Zamiello.
 2323, Steve Fansler.
 2360, Lex Chandler.
 2361, Dave Vasquez.
 2465, Roy E. Bailey.
 2477, Larry Greer.
 2490, C. B. Self.
 2564, Ralph Payne, Newman Sinnicks, Mike Sinnicks, Roy Dalley, Oliver Mills.
 2581, George H. Powell.
 2592, Bruce Trump.
 2652, John Davis.
 2669, Nick Gorgone.
 2682, Helen Dooley.
 2693, Lorenzo Bergeron, Clifford H. Enosse.
 2900, Mrs. Barry Smith.
 2947, Daniel Moreau.
 3038, George & Alice Yeager.
 3138, Helen Dowell, Eugene Dowell.
 3230, Members. Individuals and Groups—
 Central New Jersey District Council,
 D.C. Houston & Vicinity, Internatl. Un. of
 Oper. Engineers, First Presbyterian Church
 of Hackensack, Mt. Hebron Church, George
 A. Belleville, Harlan Breeden, Mrs. W. H.
 Hendley, Richard J. Jamison, Mary C.
 Kust, Mrs. Fello, Minter Construction Co.,
 Barbara O'Brien, Shirleen Riboo, Helen
 Stiltz, Roy & Janice Tornabene, Jay
 Versprille, Edna White, Mrs. David Kopit-
 sky, Mrs. Pauline Grabowski & Bob &
 Alberta Herb, Anonymous, Anonymous,
 Anon., Anne Kust.

MORE CONTRIBUTORS TO HELPING HANDS

1, Chester Pribile.
 2, Robert S. Herbert.
 3, Donald Wright, A. H. Knutsen.
 4, N. L. Mumev.
 5-L, Don McGovern.
 6, Charles H. Morrison, Gerald Pellegrino.
 7, Robert A. Reese.
 8, Francis McKenna, John E. Frascione.
 10-L, Edward John, Iries & Drury L. Burns,
 George Stamos, Alex Goeringer.
 12, Stuart W. Turner.
 13, Irvin Goldner, C. Pawlak, Thure H. East,
 Charles Chiappa.
 15, Edward Lang, Louis Tognoli, Eric Lind,
 Howard Paterson, Alex Prodigio.
 17, Robert E. Suneson, Thomas Uldal, Angelo
 Morsut, James H. Griffiths, Daniel Colucci.
 19, Charles W. Cain, John Grueter.
 20, Michael Wagner, Joseph Levin, Tony Burns.
 22, Ed Vella, Donald Junkin, Arthur Paymiller,
 Kuchan Ivan.
 24, M/M Armando Fabbri, Wayne Hennessey.
 26, Dermot O'Meara, Raymond Leysen, Robert
 Gibbons.
 30, Ray Occhialini, Joseph G. Barile.
 31, H. B. "Scoop" Slack.
 32, Robert Willcutt, Joseph C. Rugani.
 33, Charles B. Dingwell, David McGhee, Stan-
 ley Zablocki.
 34, W. M. Gerringer.
 35, H. R. Ellwood.
 36, Robert L. Loder, Henry T. Kaika, Roy E.
 Johnson, Alfred L. Anglin.
 40, Local, Kenneth J. Fancy, Thomas G. Nelson.
 42, Glen I. Johnson.
 47, Wallace Ravens.
 50, John B. Moore, Allan R. Cox, Local.
 53, John & Kim Byrne.
 55, Charles F. Roberts, James Hammock, Rich-
 ard H. Levinson.
 60, William J. Tegethoff, Shannon L. Shepherd.
 61, Howard Johnson, Antone C. Meziel, M. W.
 McMahon.
 63, Remo Rice.
 64, Carl R. Sanders.
 65, William Buechler.
 66, Nathan C. Frank, Richard John Dooley.
 69, Ben Crall.
 71, W. H. Pesterfield.
 74, John H. Myska.
 77, Joseph J. Albino.
 80, Ken Aronson, Stewart Robertson, Douglas
 Fraser.
 87, Francis Rivard.
 91, Herbert Friedrich.
 94, John E. Delpha III.
 95, Darwin Mangsen, Jim Foster, Mark Schniers.
 98, Wilson O. Highfield, Wayne A. Beauchamp,
 Peter J. Brown.
 100, M/M Harold Prowant.
 101, Russell Claridge, James W. Parks, Charles
 Sellers, John Hellmann, Bruce & Jean
 Moore, C. E. Perko, Kurt Weygant, Sr.,
 Edw. A. Hand, Jr.
 102, Doris Wright, Darrel Owen.
 107, Harold A. Carlson, Francis G. Zecco, Wil-
 liam R. Dame & Family, William Depatsy.
 117, John Nitsky, James R. Willig.
 120, Royce Gali.
 122, William J. Kelly, Sally & Wm. Koerner-
 Beard.
 124, John Ricker.
 131, J. E. Sandin.
 132, William Taylor, Craig Celich.
 133, Jerry W. Moss, John H. Archer, Walter E.
 Fisher, Reno Casassa.
 135, Dominick Russo, Ruben Mattson, Benja-
 min Lipman.
 141, M/M Albert Zaresty, Robert H. Penn, Jr.,
 Frank G. Iole.
 149, Evert V. Johnson.
 153, Glenn Lowry.
 161, Jeff Bush.
 162, Helen M. Schneider, Michael Dillon, Otto
 Cattich.
 165, M/M Albert Bruno & Mom, Donnina
 Santucci, Sexton Peterson.
 169, Eugene Ganschinitz.
 171, Nick Marsh, Harvey Anderson, W. Redifer,
 Ray Gaydos.
 174, Art H. Pohlman, Robert Ukovich.
 181, Samuel E. Cortese, Dennis Henry, Elmer
 H. Knuth.
 182, Steve P. Lassar, Joseph H. Long.
 183, M/M Mike Martin.
 184, Francis Brems, James Wilcox.
 188, Robert Jones.
 195, Jim Lehn.
 198, Billy F. Chapman.
 199, Families of J. Hooker.
 201, Eugene Bongiorno.
 203, Anon.
 213, Jay Endick.
 214, Herman H. Zuler.
 215, Michael W. Bogan.
 228, Wm. E. Kadis.
 229, Calvin E. Mead.
 230, Kenneth Ross, Andrew Weston.
 232, Joe G. Silveus, Mark S. Gremaux.
 242, H. Matthys.
 252, M/M Eugene Rohan.
 254, Carpenters.
 255, Harry Peterson.
 257, John A. Michaelson, John H. Johanson.
 259, Johnny Harston.
 260, Maurice W. Howes.
 266, F. H. Bailey, Ben F. Long, Raymond
 Forrester.
 278, Elmer J. Gillan.
 280, Richard P. Davison.
 281, Lynn Gillingham, Robt. P. Kane.
 283, Ricky B. Hobbs.
 287, Harry Peiffer, Ida Horning, Chester L.
 Hartz.
 298, Paul Rutigliano, John Buonsante.
 302, E. B. Linville, Jr.
 308, Karl P. Ham.
 310, Edward A. Perkins.
 316, Fred Bromschwigg.
 321, Bob McGuinness.
 329, Earl Fugleberg.
 333, John R. Talbot.
 334, Wm. Callaghan.
 337, Rene Miller.
 340, L. B. Izer.
 343, Wm. Turchyn, A. Robert.
 345, Frank Lunceford, Dennis Davison.
 350, John Gibson.
 355, Jeffrey Tarrant.
 356, Samuel M. Reynolds.
 359, Joseph De Benedictis.

361, Gust Savola.
 362, James D. Rumsey.
 363, Mel Horton.
 364, Bert W. Goss.
 369, Austin Nobles.
 379, Mike Young.
 380, William A. Esies.
 386, George Zigler.
 388, Harry T. Hankins.
 393, Harold R. Wenstrom, Clement R. Mitchell,
 Jr., Ralph M. More.
 400, Kenneth D. Johnson, Norman L. Rabe.
 413, Julius Robinson, Harold M. Craft.
 417, Milton L. Mitchell.
 422, James R. Black, Jeffrey W. Bruce.
 430, H. J. Burger.
 433, Cyrus H. Holcomb, Andrew Schaefer.
 434, Vincent Zullo, Ken Popp.
 440, Bonnie L. McLaughlin.
 448, Ron Starostovic, Lloyd Carlson, Jack
 Kerpan, Sr.
 462, Daniel Acita.
 465, Edwin J. Donlon.
 468, Carl M. Trotta, Richard W. Mayer.
 469, Marvin R. Mills.
 470, G. Ben Mueller.
 475, James F. Howley.
 483, William V. Amoroso, E. F. Taylor.
 492, Owen Kazmar.
 493, Hector M. Reyes, Albert J. Pellegrino.
 496, F. Clatterbuck, Waldo Grigsby.
 500, Warren R. Weisenstein.
 504, Harry Cohen.
 510, Reinie R. Foster.
 514, Paul A. Hanko, Joseph J. Solano, John
 Helfrich.
 515, John S. Williams, A. D. Smiley, Arthur
 Ledebor, Joseph Acerra, Gail P. James.
 517, Leo A. Green.
 537, Roger D. Barrs.
 548, Jack Tharaldson.
 556, John C. Cervone.
 563, Ladies Aux. 403.
 571, Louis Snyder, Jr.
 583, Roy W. Olson.
 586, Delbert Wilcox, Edw. T. Chaney.
 595, Thomas J. Brown, Frederick C. Salois.
 599, Kenneth Stigall, Bill Simmons.
 603, Bill McGuire.
 608, Richard Caprio, Mike Keenan, George
 Morholt.
 620, Adam R. Wasag, Thomas R. Small, Walter
 & Claire Hutton, John Boardman, Frank
 Cyphers, Patrick Melillo, Sr., Samuel Fee,
 George Laufenberg, Anthony G. Pennucci,
 Lawrence Plante, Sr., Local, Dominick
 Pennella.
 623, Ronadl Hesse.
 625, Steve Walker, Fred Eboi.
 626, John F. Shockley, Haywood Humphries,
 Gus Y. Kuratle.
 637, William S. Bradley.
 639, M/M Ernest Barr, George Cantor.
 642, Bernard Barnes.
 643, Boyd A. Benson.
 651, Zoltan Papp.
 668, George W. Fowler, E. B. McGinty.
 690, Frank Simmons.
 694, Lawrence Bendzen, Jr.
 700, Calvin O. Walker.
 701, Ralph E. Hood, M/M Luther Perkins.
 703, Melvin T. Houser.
 710, David M. Weir, Wayne Cole, Dale C.
 Wren, Jr., Eugene Nichols.
 715, Robert H. Baker, William Schmid, Local.
 721, John B. Meese.
 740, M/M Alson Van Vleck.
 747, Robert S. Jacobs.
 751, N. Houghtaling.
 770, James P. Ellis.
 772, Eugene Judge.
 773, James R. Franco, Sr.
 783, M. Earl Rotherham.
 787, M/M K. Wm. Thorden.
 812, C. O. Buchanan.
 815, Edward E. Livesey.
 819, Local & Members.
 821, Thomas May.
 839, Emil N. Baranko, Henry Wiegel, Jr.
 844, Richard Jardin.
 845, William J. Kammerer, Ed & Dot Kam-
 merer.
 857, Mac Doty.
 899, Gale L. McCain.
 943, David McCord, Jack L. O'Donnell, Lloyd
 C. Honeycutt, Charles J. Abele.

958, Local.
 971, Donald L. Haynes, Rene Genesse.
 977, E. C. Phillips, Merrill D. Beam.
 982, Martin Pitek, Sidney Beemer, Fred Boudreau.
 999, Lester Page.
 1001, Jack F. Lewis.
 1003, William Wilson.
 1005, Harry L. Eaton.
 1006, Gerry Dobenski, Floyd Moore.
 1043, Gerald A. Gaskey.
 1044, Charles Grago.
 1046, Henry D. Yandell.
 1048, Robert Brook.
 1062, Arne Iverson, Elmer V. Rasmussen.
 1065, Alex W. Agalzo.
 1069, Steve Shanko.
 1074, Margaret Roth & Children.
 1088, Leslie S. Peace.
 1089, Henry Detsch, Bob Ray.
 1092, Ron Terry.
 1093, Michael Consolo.
 1097, Jim Shamberger.
 1098, M/M Thomas E. Murray, Basil Alexander, Glenn Melon.
 1102, Charles Cooper, Bernie Fleming, Joe Guarnieri, Ronald E. Stearns.
 1107, Gerald Depaul.
 1108, James Henson, Lawrence & Donna Mauer.
 1121, Robert Molyneux.
 1132, Leonard J. Sova.
 1138, Jerry Van Gilder.
 1140, Gus A. Bates.
 1141, John W. Paugh.
 1146, Joseph Reed.
 1147, M. Brown.
 1150, Herbert Ernst.
 1162, Louis Iudica, Fred Krausch, John J. Hughes.
 1164, Arthur Trampusch.
 1185, M. E. Ellerson, B. K. Drathring, Sr.
 1200, Donald J. White.
 1205, Eldon D. Smith.
 1208, Michael T. Schmidt.
 1217, Wally Birge.
 1222, John Hutchinson, Tom Blake, Jr., Joseph F. Gatz.
 1226, John T. Kersten.
 1235, Lonnie J. Parker, Donald A. Drury.
 1245, Alex Aragon.
 1248, Carpenters.
 1251, Dennis Honaizer, K. G. Hiebert.
 1274, Marion R. Sims.
 1276, G. H. Simmons, Jr.
 1289, Walter Estabrook.
 1301, Tom Roberts, Charles Walker.
 1303, W. W. Bloomquist.
 1305, Arthur Ancil.
 1308, Dominic Lorenti.
 1319, Richard B. Gallegos, Ernest L. Best, G. L. Blacksher, Michael Isaminger, Vernon R. Linam.
 1323, Terry Dombrowski, Ross D. Ricks.
 1333, James T. Parry.
 1341, Eugene Adkins.
 1342, Thomas Caprio, Karl Karlsen, Einar E. Peterson, Rocco L. Cardell, Eric L. Johnson, Anthony G. Aiello, Walter Dziedzic.
 1353, Irvin W. Opperman.
 1354, L. K. Stone, Jr., Robert L. Jones.
 1357, Hafford K. Carter, James F. Spencer.
 1361, John W. Zeidler.
 1365, Thaddeus Krolikowski.
 1367, Robert Szymkowiak.
 1373, Donald C. Anderson.
 1396, William C. Hayes.
 1397, Lewis Sasso, Sture Peterson, George Panning, William H. Hoffman, Edward Kist, R. Wickboldt.
 1400, Wm. G. Kirkpatrick, Hyman Allenick.
 1407, W. R. Finger, Harold & Evelyn Omdahl.
 1408, John M. Feyling, Stanley Sobotka, Anthony J. Poderis.
 1437, M/M H. H. Meinert.
 1441, Tom Connolly.
 1447, Richard W. Schaefer.
 1449, Lloyd Mattson.
 1452, Paul Zieger.
 1453, Linus Decant.
 1456, Julio Mobilio, Olf Gilstad, Edward E. Drickson, Daniel T. Dorn, M/M Everett McNulty.
 1462, Leonard G. Contino.
 1471, Allen J. Patterson.
 1477, Edison Stevens.
 1478, Arch Forrest & Friends, R. J. Koonz, William Frank Allen.

1485, Don J. Wood, Harold & Aileen Mahl.
 1486, Edward J. Viscia.
 1489, George & Elaine Ryll, Harry Von Duhn.
 1495, Raymond A. Rolf, Patty Floraday.
 1497, Tony Peters.
 1498, Phil Eligen.
 1506, L. G. Buchanan, Daniel S. Schenk.
 1507, Emery J. Schwartz, H. J. Baumgartner.
 1509, George H. Buehler.
 1512, Howard Bays.
 1526, Local Union.
 1527, George T. Williams.
 1535, Dale E. Frank.
 1536, Alfred M. Zannotti.
 1545, Fred M. Russell.
 1553, W. Michik, Mrs. L. L. Cassell, Stella M. Gallegos.
 1564, W. E. Copperfield.
 1570, Clarence McDaniel.
 1578, Wm. J. Smith.
 1583, Lee D. Coleman.
 1590, Carl H. Erickson, Christian Ellenens.
 1595, Charles Maggio, John Lacina.
 1599, Sam & Marion Rubino, Milion L. Schmidlin.
 1607, Alvin Kronbetter.
 1618, James F. Leach.
 1622, Steven E. Allen.
 1632, Phil Baron.
 1644, James Taylor, Robert Kramer.
 1650, Clifton Abel, Norbert Kennerknecht.
 1667, Joseph A. Ellis.
 1683, James A. White.
 1693, Charles & Cora Tyrolt, Eugene C. Mason.
 1699, Harold & Eve Brown, Raymond Anderson.
 1708, Leo and Pearl Hardersen, Joe Satterlund, Robert L. Fletchall.
 1715, Gary Stanley, Scott Shideler, Donald R. Jole.
 1739, J. Leuthen, Howard C. Holman, Roy G. Manian, Nancy & Bud Lueddecke.
 1741, J. Clayton Shaver, A. W. Eichstaedt.
 1743, M/M Ackroyd.
 1752, Joseph C. Eickholt.
 1765, Christ Altergott.
 1771, Darrel Miller.
 1772, Frank Rossett, Paul Schwenke, Wm. Hill.
 1780, Lee M. Romeo, Kevin Kirwan.
 1784, G. Pfeiffer, Bernard J. Ozga.
 1807, James F. Neely.
 1815, James H. Carder.
 1822, Thomas W. Cortes III, Charles Sondecker.
 1836, Gary L. Carter.
 1837, Daniel Enginton.
 1856, Kenneth McKenzie, Robert Gliwa, Andrew Rysnik.
 1861, William E. Terry.
 1871, James Finch.
 1884, Len, Debbie & Mandy Bevers, R. Y. Oldham.
 1889, Joseph Shuster, Bruce Norman.
 1904, Grover O'Dell.
 1911, Mr. John M. Morrison.
 1913, Ronald Vincelli, John Waldrip, Albert J. Krug, Richard Trute.
 1922, Philip Uthe, August Knuth.
 1929, Oliver Lillis.
 1939, Mrs. Peter DeLotto.
 1947, Arthur Arneson.
 1987, Michael A. Waelder.
 1996, James Alm.
 1997, Maurice Mudd.
 2004, Wilhelm Troesken.
 2006, S. M. Pietrosanti.
 2008, Fred Voelzke.
 2014, Jerome P. Kelpsch, Mont L. Anderson.
 2020, Tommy Anderson.
 2046, Elmer H. Swanson, Theodore L. Larsen.
 2049, Orbie Culver, Sr.
 2078, Tony Puppington, Martin Rojas, Johannes Puppington.
 2114, William R. Ransford.
 2117, Edward Hahn, Thomas Shields.
 2119, Lewis I. Gibson, Hermann Henke.
 2127, Mark McGearry.
 2164, Robert Kerns, Orlando Lacayo, John Lindstrom.
 2202, N. M. Potter.
 2203, Brian German, Harry G. Kamke, Clarence E. McKeel.
 2214, William O. Hammond.
 2217, Andrew J. Alvey, Ralph E. Walker.
 2239, Henry F. Lindhorst.
 2250, Walter Frattin, Tom Bucco, George R. Pyott.
 2264, Matthew D. Beck, Ed. Mialki, Robert Crone.

2275, Clyde Hickman.
 2287, David Davidson.
 2288, Jay Kimball, Jr.
 2308, Don Matthews, R. Anderson, Jr.
 2310, James W. Howton, Boyce Towery.
 2311, William Scheu.
 2351, Walter A. Wadzinski.
 2361, Mike J. Nemcik.
 1435, J. J. Castellano.
 2436, Hagwood Cannon.
 2461, George Parker.
 2477, Lee T. Kissick.
 2535, Mark Depree.
 2554, Dave & Debbie Stumpf.
 2592, Carl Newman.
 2686, Jane J. Pedrazoli.
 2698, James R. Counts.
 2693, Richard Moffatt.
 2734, B. F. Jarman.
 2748, Esther Richards.
 2761, Russell McMillian.
 2791, E. Pendergraft.
 2907, Gino Mazzoni.
 3035, Daniel Hoff.
 3127, Irving Nachman.
 3138, Helen Cleveland.
 3206, Harvey Moreau, Harold Engman.
 3223, Doss Decker, Kenneth R. Sidebottom.
Individuals and Groups—Bay Counties D.C.
 Russ Pool, Jim Green, Joseph Grigsby, Vera Messer, Mary Kanellis & Ellie Matus, Nassau County District Council, East Enn. D.C. Members, Alaska State Council of Carp, American Legion Post 162, Mrs. Herman J. Bodewes, Dorothy Berkley, Mr. Frank Coy, Mary Collins, John Dickens, Edwin M. George, Alex Halcomb, M/M Wm. Jacobson — In Memory of Hugo Stromholm, David Jefferson, Andrea Kmetz, Pauline Kriynovich, Ted Mallasch, Nichols Construction M/M Harold Surface, Mrs. Florence Lutz, Act Teens-Grandview Baptist Church, Thomas Shepard, South Suburban Grandmothers #462, United Methodist Women, Penn., Cathy Verret, Richard & Linda Watson, Anonymous, Anonymous, Kathy L. Krieger UBC, Barbara McNatt UBC, Joseph Pinto UBC.

THE CENTENNIAL TAPE CASSETTE



1981—the United Brotherhood's centennial celebration . . . and you were there!

Here is the perfect memento of the UBC's 100th birthday. Every owner of a tape recorder will want to have one as a memento of the anniversary.

SIDE 1 is a half-hour recording of a National Public Radio broadcast, "The NPR Journal," featuring interviews with historians, a playwright, oldtime carpenters, and UBC leaders.

SIDE 2 is the musical soundtrack from "Knock on Wood," the living-newspaper production depicting the UBC history, as it was staged in Chicago during the Centennial Convention, September, 1981.

If you were a delegate, you'll want this tape!

Only \$6.00 each

Send cash, check or money order to: Gen. Sec. John Rogers, United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, 101 Constitution Ave., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20001.



HYPERGLYCEMIA?
MYALGIA?
DYSMENORRHEA?
GASTROENTERITIS?
FIBROID?

MEDICAL LINGO

Learning How to Talk to Your Doctor



By Phillip L. Polakoff, M.D.

*Director, Western Institute for
Occupational/Environmental Sciences*

How would you like to play a little word game that might help you understand some of those big medical terms your doctor sometimes uses? Let's go.

"Ralphsmithjunior" at first glance is as mind-boggling as "hyperglycemia." But let's separate the two words into their various parts. That's the trick of understanding medical terminology.

In the first word, pick out "smith" in the middle. That's a family name, but there are lots of Smiths. We need to narrow the field, so we add Ralph at the beginning. That's better, but there's a father and son. So, we tack "junior" on the end. Now we know exactly who we're talking about.

Hyperglycemia is a medical term. To understand it, you follow the same process you did when you unraveled "Ralphsmithjunior." In place of Smith, you'll find "glyc" in the middle. That's part of the old Greek word for sweet or sugar. But, just as in the first example, we need to focus more closely. What about the sugar? So, we add "Hyper-" at the beginning. "Hyper-" means above, or beyond, or too much. Now we know that something is too sugary. But what? The ending "-emia" gives us the final clue. It means blood. So that's it. Hyperglycemia means an excess of sugar in the blood.

The opposite of "hyper," incidentally, is "hypo," meaning below or deficient. Hypo-glyc-emia, then, would mean low blood sugar.

You might ask, "Why don't doctors just say high (or low) blood sugar in the first place?" It's a good question, and there's a good answer.

Many of the earliest physicians were Greek, and they were good observers of the human body and its condition. They gave graphic, down-to-earth names to what they saw. Take the old Greek word "karkinos," meaning crab. We still use it today, in a slightly different spelling, for the medical term "carcinoma"—cancer. It would be hard to improve on "crab-like" as a description of a malignant, invading tumor that spreads.

Besides Greek, other medical terms are of Latin origin. The old classical languages are universally understood. They don't have to be translated for the various nationalities. That helps physicians and other health professionals share information around the world.

These ancient medical root words are also handy for grafting parts onto to help explain the meanings, as we saw in the example of blood sugar.

Here are some other clues to look for as you play medical terminology detective:

"Cardi-" tells you the subject is the heart. Put it together with "electro-" (pertaining to electricity) and "gram-" (from the old Greek word "gramma," meaning writing) and you have electrocardiogram—a graphic record of your heart beat made by an electrical device.

"Enter-" refers to the intestines. Add "-itis" (which means inflamed) and you have "enteritis"—inflammation of the intestines. If the trouble is more extensive, we can add "gastro-" (stomach) and come up with "gastroenteritis"—inflammation of both the stomach and intestines.

"Dys-" at the beginning of a word is not the name of a body part. It tells you that the part that follows

isn't working right. It means bad, difficult or painful. Put it in front of "enter," add a "y" on the end, and we have "dysentery"—gut pain that often goes along with inflammation of the intestinal mucous membrane.

Dysmenorrhea is a combination of "dys-" (painful); "men" (month), and "rhea" (flow), with a couple of connecting letters thrown in. So, dysmenorrhea means painful menstruation.

A few other body parts to look for are: "my-" (muscle), "osteo-" (bone), "pneum-" (air) and "pulmo-" (both of which will refer to the lungs.)

Here are some endings to remember: "-ectomy" means that something is going to be removed. Now you know what is meant by "appendectomy" and "tonsillectomy."

"-osis" refers to a diseased condition of the word it is attached to. Used with "scler" to form "sclerosis" we have a hardening condition. Add that combination to "arterio-" (artery) and we have arteriosclerosis—hardening of the arteries.

"-algia" means pain. Neuralgia is nerve pain. Myalgia is muscle pain.

"-oid" on the end of a word means "like." A fibroid tumor is a tumor that looks like fibers. Rheumatoid would mean resembling rheumatism. Rheumatoid arthritis refers to a condition in which inflammation of the joints (like rheumatism) may often be accompanied by marked deformities (as in some arthritis).

A word of caution: Don't try to diagnose an ache or pain just because you know a few medical terms. Use your new understanding, instead, for better communication between you and your doctor. When in doubt—ask questions.

SAULT STE. MARIE, -ONT.

Local 446 recently held a banquet to celebrate the Brotherhood's 100th anniversary and to honor its 25 and 30-year members. General Representative Ted Ryan presented pins to the members pictured in the accompanying photograph, front row, from left: Matti Rahkola, John Ramsey, Karl Goericke, Toivo Virtanen, Simon Dorion, Albert Bourgeois, Earl Alkenbrack, and Leonard Strom.

Back row, from left: Ontario Provincial Council President Ted Ryan, William Livingstone, Forest Duggan, Armas Hautala, Aarno Vuottilainen, Lauri Kontulainen, Lasse Kakela, Toivo Kortemaki, Paul Gingras, Olgerts Briedis, Floyd Hurdle, and Ontario Provincial Council Vice President Bryon Black.



Sault Ste. Marie, Ont.

Service To The Brotherhood



A gallery of pictures showing some of the senior members of the Brotherhood who recently received pins for years of service in the union.



ORANGE, CALIF.

Local 2361 members with 25, 30, and 35-years of service to the Brotherhood received membership pins at an awards ceremony held on January 25, 1982. Shown in the accompanying photograph are, first row, seated: Leslie Combs, 35-years.

Second row, from left: Carl Shuster, Edmond Riley, Lawrence Zeulner, and Eura Rogers, all 25-years; Elmer Campbell, 35-years; Lyle Casey, 30-years; and Paul Richardson, 35-years.

Third row, from left: Business Representative Gene Maag, Curtis Jackson, Roy Ferguson, and David Savage, all 25-years; and Financial Secretary Jim E. Jones.

Fourth row, from left: Business Representative and Local President Bill E. Perry; Glenn Sare, 35-years; John Richmond, 30-years; Ben Richmond, 25-years; Theodore Heath, 35-years; and Business Representative Randy Thornhill.



RENO, NEV.

Local 971 recently held a dinner party honoring its members with 40 or more years of service to the brotherhood. Eighth District Board Member M. B. Bryant presented the awards.

Picture No. 1 above, shows guests of honor at the ceremony, from left: Elizabeth Isakson, her granddaughter, Terry Derrah, and her husband, 64-year member Karl Isakson.

The picture at left shows 40-year member Frank Sowerwine.

The following members also received awards:

55-year members
Silvo Ferrari, James N. Byars, Reichenback, and Andy Swalley.

45-year members A.
B. Christensen, Dale

Hanna, L. F. Jacaway, Ovey C. Jacobsen, Bernard Mertha, William S. Webb, K. P. Williams, Lawrence Wright, Ernest Giossi, Ray Keller, Al Odle, Otto Ommen, Lawrence J. Quadrio, William S. Webb, and Lawrence Wright.

40-year members Marvin Alexander, J. K. Anderson, Robert Ambrose, Benedict Barnard, Richard Bowen, Stanley Briggs, Ellis Bradley, Nathan Bradley, Rayburn M. Brown, Gerald W. Cameron, Raymond J. Carlton, Charles Cundiff, Calvin Day, Otto Depping, Alfred E. Forson, Jr., John S. Frank, Sr., O. D. Gable, Earl Hancock, Ralph Hanshaw, Marion Hanson, C. W. Hedger, Howard C. Hughes, Ben Savage, Lloyd E. Jones, Jack Landers, Cecil W. Lowe, Vincent Lynch, Lake Manly, Donald E. Masters, Marco McCauley, George Meadows, Ralph E. Miller, Willis Mose, G. L. Morini, John O. Morman, Elvin E. Olds, James C. Parks, Marion Rice, George Roger, Kenneth Rogers, James Rosevear, Delmar Scott, Byrl Sheen, Ray Sheen, Herbert L. Smith, E. A. Stiles, Stanley Stone, Paul Tremblay, Oliver Tremewan, Roy Weatherman, Jack E. Webb, Melvin L. Webb, Lawrence Willbanks, and George M. Yuill.



Seattle, Wash.—Picture No. 1



Seattle, Wash.—Picture No. 6

SEATTLE, WASH.

Last September, Local 1289 held a pin presentation dinner at the Carpenter Center Building in Seattle, Wash. Members with 25-45 years of service were awarded pins.

Picture No. 1 shows 25-year members, from left: William E. West, Elmer P. Weflen, Vernon L. Chambliss, and Duane Illg.

Picture No. 2 shows 30-year members, front row, from left: William O. Moore, Luther Davis, Jr., Imants Silins, Louis Conley, Kearney Oakland, Fred Walsh, and Hal Misner.

Back row, from left: Harry E. Glasgow,



Seattle, Wash.—Picture No. 2



Seattle, Wash.—Picture No. 3



Seattle, Wash.—Picture No. 4



Seattle, Wash.—Picture No. 5

William F. Cockle, Louis Bertelli, Norman C. Haber, George Dorsett, Anton J. Rapacz, and Mel McIntyre.

Picture No. 3 shows 35-year members, first row, from left: Cecil Boseck, Walt Ciske, Harry A. Forar, Raymond Contois, Ome Daiber, Alfice Williams, and Arnold R. Myers.

Second row, from left: Donald L. Caston, Fred Schmidt, Clyde Gerfers, Bud Huber, Lester J. Sundberg, Albert H. Korbol, Victor F. Peterson, and Elmer E. Mickel.

Third row, from left: Ray Fracker, Erv Koth, Borden Samoen, Lee Linn, Leo Bride, Clarence Fosberg, and Gilbert Anderson.

Picture No. 4 shows 40-year members, front row from left: James D. Lee, Arvo Hampa, Otto A. Johnson, Maurice Mussulman, Thad A. Allen, Arthur M. Domholt, and Robert Beck.

Back row, from left: Landis Bohn, Albert Stanley, Lewie Boyes, Dillard Chapman, Raymond Peterson, George E. Davison, Chester L. Gibbs, and Perry R. Graham.

Picture No. 5 shows 40-year members, front row, from left: Jim Sluman, Aage Jensen, Dewey Sly, Tom Torgimson, Oscar Kaupang, Ted Bode, and Hugh Lavell.

Back row, from left: Arland Radford, Eddie Haavig, John H. Serrett, Ben W. Hartl, Fred E. Saari, Harold L. Briggs, Joseph Mraz, and Robert Omtvedt.

Picture No. 6 shows 45-year members, from left: Andrew V. Wetterauer, Charles A. Williams, William H. Wright, and Rudy J. Vandernald.

TWIN FALLS, ID.

Local 1058 recently held its annual pin presentation ceremony to honor members with 20 or more years of service to the Brotherhood. Retired members received personalized belt buckles, and their wives received heirloom Bibles. The following members received service pins.

Picture No. 1 shows 20-year members, from left: Lorenzo Vigh, Ray Haskins, and Woodrow Bohrn.

Picture No. 2 shows 30 to 45-year members, from left: M. H. Kloefer, 45-years; Glen Griffin, 30-years; and L. T. Cureton, 40-years.

Picture No. 3 shows retired members, from left: James Jones, Glen Griffin, Russell Holohan, and Elwood Parker.

Members who received pins but were not photographed are:

20-year member Harvey Maxwell.

30-year members Karl Hutchison, L. E. Klassen, R. N. Neustaedter, Andrew Parris, and John L. Ramsey.

35-year members V. H. McClellan, Archie Dick Miller, and Delano Rice.

40-year members Harry Barnhardt, Homer Bayless, and Clarence Pope.

Retired members Wayne Blakley and Floyd Petersen.



Twin Falls, Id.—Picture No. 1



Twin Falls, Id.—Picture No. 2



Twin Falls, Id.—Picture No. 3



Cumberland, Md.—Picture No. 1



Lewiston, Me.—Picture No. 1

LEWISTON, ME.

On December 12, 1981, Local 407 held its fifth annual Christmas party at the National Guard Armory and presented service pins to its longstanding members. A total of 125 members attended the ceremony with their wives.

Picture No. 1 shows members with at least 25 years of service, front row, from left: Emile Provencher, Fred Cloutier, Edward Provost, Lucien Rivard, Cecil Rand, Laurent Begin, and Alphonse Blouin.

Back row, from left: Rene Filteau, Phil Asselin, Paul Couture, Fern Jalbert, Conrad Begin, Adelard Gagne, Lucien Perron, Maurice Guerrette, Larry Couillard, Albert Bedard, and Paul Labbe, Jr.

Picture No. 2 shows, from left: 35-year member Adelard Gagne, 40-year member Cecil Rand, and 30-year member Laureat Begin.

Members who received awards but were not photographed are: Alfred Beaulé, Joe Grimm, and Wilfred Lachance, all 25-years; and Edgar Robichaud, 40-years.

Picture No. 3 shows three past and one present business agent, serving from 1952 to the present. From left: Paul A. Labbe, Jr., Paul Couture, District Council General Agent Roger Perron, and current Business Agent Robert M. Morin, Jr.



Lewiston, Me.—Picture No. 2



Lewiston, Me.—Picture No. 3

CUMBERLAND, MD.

At its first picnic for members and their families, Local 1024 presented service awards to deserving longtime members. The late R. Ginnetti, board member from the second district presented the pins to those shown in the accompanying two photographs.

Picture No. 1 shows, first row, from left: M. Burch and L. Twigg, 40-years; G. Brown, 35-years; F. P. Allender, 54-years; the late Second District Board Member, R. Ginnetti, presenter of the awards; R. Weber, 55-years; A. Lawrence, G. Meese, L. Mullenaz, H. Golden, E. McGill, and R. Whisner, all 35-years.

Second row, from left: J. Meese and W. Clayton, 20-years; A. Ward and W. Shell, 25-years; O. Teter, 20-years; R. Woods, 30-years; C. Parish, 25-years; R. Fike, E. Rosenberger, and J. Luzier, all 30-years; G. True and J. Reuschel, 25-years; E. Slider, 35-years; S. Taylor, D. Fradiska, C. Baker, and G. Reams, all 30-years.

Third row, from left: G. Flanagan, J. Kendall, J. Heese, and R. Troutman, all 20-years; C. Baily, 30-years; R. Baker, L. Friend, and A. Reams, all 20-years; C. Rhodeheaver, J. Rose, and L. Moses, all 30-years; J. Rephann and F. Brant, 25-years; J. Humbertson, 20-years; C. Brooks and J. Crabtree, 25-years; and R. Sines, 20-years.

Picture No. 2 shows, from left: Financial Secretary S. Taylor, 54-year member and past Business Representative F. Pat Allender, the late Second District Board Member R. Ginnetti, and Local President G. Flanagan.



Cumberland, Md.—Picture No. 2

Note to Local Secretaries

Because of limited space in *The Carpenter*, we are unable to publish all pictures sent to us for the "Service to the Brotherhood" pages. At the present time, we can only publish pictures and names of members who have been in good standing for 20 years or more. We give preference of course to those members who have served for 50 or more years.

Many local unions are now presenting service pins to members who have completed 5, 10, and 15 years of membership. We congratulate these members, but we cannot publish their pictures.



Ashland, Mass.—Picture No. 1



Ashland, Mass.—Picture No. 2



Ashland, Mass.—Picture No. 3



Ashland, Mass.—
Picture No. 4



Ashland, Mass.—Picture No. 5



Ashland, Mass.—Picture No. 6

ASHLAND, MASS.

Local 475 held its Christmas party and awards ceremony at the Driftwood Restaurant, and Local President George Heinig presented pins to deserving members.

Picture No. 1 shows, from left: General Representative Richard Griffin, 60-year member Robert Eisenhower, and Business Representative Martin Ploof, Jr.

Picture No. 2 shows, from left: 55-year member William LeBlanc and Business Representative Martin Ploof, Jr.

Picture No. 3 shows 40-year members, from left: Martin Hoadley, Carl Hayes, and T. "Teddy" Bouvier.

Picture No. 4 shows 35-year members, from left: John Hatgelakas, Saverio DePietro, C. "Jerry" Armineo, General Representative Richard Griffin, and Roland Dinn.

Picture No. 5 shows 30-year members, front row, from left: Vincent Fitzpatrick, Robert Ablondi, Herbert Estabrook, Paul Luke, Louis Morrissey, and George Piga.

Back row, from left: Donald Schrock, Stanley Bokoski, Paavo Rutanen, Ostellio Gasperoni, Raymond Guardiani, Louis Primiano, T. "Rockey" Morrissey, and Gino Tassinari.

Picture No. 6 shows 25-year members, front row, from left: Stuart Allen, Ellsworth "Bernie" Bernard, A. "Tony" Charbonneau, Paul Sheehan accepting pin for Richard "Don" Dawson, C. "Nesti" Giargiari, Acey Knowles, John Leverone, Louis LePouttre, and Joseph LeBlanc.

Back row, from left: Elmer Wheeler, Harold "Ed" Thistle, Kenneth Sheeran, George Mantel, Albert Risotti, Maurice "Moe" Miner, William Miles, Peter Palaima, Sr., Louis Tassone, Carl Tosches, John Tervo, and Rocco "Rocky" Bucchino.



Moberly, Mo.—Picture No. 1



Moberly, Mo.—Picture No. 2

MOBERLY, MO.

Local 1434 held a Christmas party and pin presentation banquet in December in honor of its long-standing members. Members present for the ceremony are shown in the accompanying photographs.

Picture No. 1 shows, from left: Local 1434 President Vern Hagar presenting a 35-year pin to V. K. Hulen.

Picture No. 2 shows banquet participants, from left: Mrs. Richard L. Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. Bill White, Mrs. Vern Read, and Mr. and Mrs. Marshall Blackwell.

IN MEMORIAM

The following list of 992 deceased members and spouses represents a total of \$1,389,154.34 death claims paid in March, 1982. (s) following name in listing indicates spouse of member.

Local Union, City

- 1, Chicago, IL—Erle C. Coulter.
- 2, Cincinnati, OH—Martha L. Schumann (s).
- 4, Davenport, IA—Lavern A. Lindhorst.
- 5, St. Louis, MO—Charles E. Pawlicek, Michael P. Eiler, Raymond Vincent Rogers.
- 6, Hudson County, NJ—Michael Masiello.
- 7, Minneapolis, MN—Floyd V. Annett, Gustav A. Kvarnlov, Josephine F. Fyten (s), Louise S. Leach (s), Wayne L. Stahl.
- 8, Philadelphia, PA—George Lind, Thomas F. Mower.
- 9, Buffalo, NY—John Bigelow.
- 11, Cleveland, OH—Stephen Zsembik.
- 12, Syracuse, NY—Glenn S. Fargo, Henry E. Lathrop, Peter R. Rozumalski, Robert L. Carter.
- 13, Chicago, IL—Edward T. Hall, Emil Hillstrom, John M. Schmagner.
- 14, San Antonio, TX—Albert W. Renz, James E. Stephens.
- 16, Springfield, IL—Elmer A. Carpenter, John W. Willhite, Nicholas R. Skaggs, Ruth Mae Jones (s).
- 19, Detroit, MI—Floyd D. Metzke, George Peterson, Gordon W. Hawe, Jessie C. Chaney, Santo Benedetti.
- 20, New York, NY—Karl Larsen.
- 22, San Francisco, CA—Flora Maffei (s), Harry H. Hanssen, Lola A. Bell (s), Stanley J. Knight, Thomas R. Wengler.
- 24, Central, CT—John W. Connelly.
- 25, Los Angeles, CA—Horace W. Johnston, Jodie B. Barker.
- 26, East Detroit, MI—Darcy Herbert, Ernest Benson, Marie T. Burge (s).
- 27, Toronto, Ont. Can.—Hedley Rice.
- 28, Missoula, MT—Clarence Ekstedt, Leslie M. Price.
- 30, New London, CT—John P. Lavoie.
- 31, Trenton, NJ—Fred P. Macuga, Stanley Marshall.
- 32, Springfield, MA—Granville Hannum, Isidore H. Poirier, John J. Sharac, Louis Marchand.
- 33, Boston, MA—Charles H. Baillie, Dorothy A. Surette (s), Michele Merenda, Virginia R. Wang (s).
- 35, San Rafael, CA—Gloria Collins (s).
- 36, Oakland, CA—Albert Hrast, Alec Selba, Edvarda K. Erickson (s), Floyd W. Sanders, Frank Mackenzie, Mary Ann Pearce (s).
- 42, San Francisco, CA—Otto W. Sammet.
- 43—Hartford, CT—Gayland Abrahamson, Loomis J. Martin, Peter Moynihan.
- 47, St. Louis, MO—Herbert Meyersick, Jack Hutcherson, Leonard T. Bendel, William A. Reindl.
- 50, Knoxville, TN—Charles M. Brown, Harry W. Atkins, Jack E. Harmon.
- 51, Boston, MA—Edmund A. Sampson.
- 53, White Plains, NY—Roy Bodman.
- 55, Denver, CO—Delmar S. Hilbelink, Henry Laubhan, Jr., Mark E. Flinn.
- 58, Chicago, IL—Ernest Kroehnke, Esther L. Erickson (s), Gunard Fagerman.
- 60, Indianapolis, IN—Wilbur T. Wright.
- 61, Kansas City, MO—Ersine Howell, James O. Moore, Lester Redd, Perry L. Huff, Ted Armstrong, Wade Freedle.
- 62, Chicago, IL—Albin Erickson, Andrew C. Kostka, Anna Young (s), Lois Ann Lindskog (s), Virginia Marie Seadell (s).
- 63, Bloomington, IL—Benjamin W. Tuley.
- 64, Louisville, KY—Edness Elizabeth Allen (s), Fredrick Samuel Brown, John M. Laing, William H. Thornberry.
- 65, Perth Amboy, NJ—Mary Elff (s), Sarah

Local Union, City

- Chulock (s), Sylvia Jameson (s).
- 67, Boston, MA—Cecelia Brauneis (s), Jacob Kapostin, Philomena Terranova (s), Ronald J. McGillivray.
- 74, Chattanooga, TN—Albert P. Bain.
- 77, Port Chester, NY—Dominick Dilallo, Virgil Prata.
- 78, Troy, NY—Matthew M. Devito.
- 80, Chicago, IL—Ethel A. Fraser (s).
- 81, Erie, PA—Carol Miller (s).
- 83, Halifax, NS, Can.—Husie A. Laguff, Robert A. Cunningham.
- 87, St. Paul, MN—Addison R. Carlson, Anton L. Kramer, Edward Vandusart, Eugene L. Gibson, John B. Geving, Oliver Klein.
- 88, Anaconda, MT—Louis Menicucci.
- 89, Mobile, AL—Fred Mildorf.
- 90, Evansville, IN—Adrian Bond, Archie C. Carson, George A. Hamman.
- 93, Ottawa, Ont., Can.—Alcide Charbonneau.
- 94, Providence, RI—Andrew J. McNulty, Lorraine Mary Campopiano (s), Nestor Husela, Normand G. Poisson.
- 95, Detroit, MI—Kenneth A. Smith, Ray Maki, Walter L. Mick.
- 98, Spokane, WA—Claus W. Holmstrom, Norman L. Vonlindern, Vern B. Chamberlin.
- 99, Bridgeport, CT—Doris M. Perrillo (s).
- 100, Muskegon, MI—Emil A. Asiala.
- 101, Baltimore, MD—Charles A. Bleuel, James A. Frederick, Jr., James O. Janney, Jennings H. Crist, John R. Pen-smith, Joseph A. Fishel, Robert Forbes, Roy R. Masemore.
- 102—Oakland, CA—Vernon A. Thompson.
- 104, Dayton, OH—Edward L. Sams, Encil A. Chaffin, Forrest D. Evans.
- 105, Cleveland, OH—Charles G. Sosahr, Frank Clapacs, John J. Vargo, Malinda W. Knight (s), Mary Ann Omalley.
- 107, Worcester, MA—Walter Berkowicz.
- 109, Sheffield, AL—Auddie M. Swinney, Eudress H. Lemay, Timothy T. Cox.
- 110, St. Joseph, MO—Clara M. Blohm (s), Opal M. Williams (s).
- 111, Lawrence, MA—Samuel A. Messina.
- 112, Butte, MT—Wayne G. Aasved.
- 117, Albaoy, NY—Raymond G. Bailey.
- 120, Utica, NY—Barnard R. Tuttle, Louis B. Lovestrand.
- 122, Philadelphia, PA—Hyman Kazdin, Russell E. Ricker, Thomas McNeill.
- 124, Passaic, NJ—George Peloso, Harry Kossen, Joseph A. Taverna, Peter Delotto, Sam Edward Paulter, Vincent Sciarra.
- 129, Hazleton, PA—Lewis Miller, Victoria Turlis (s).
- 131, Seattle, WA—Alfred V. Boyd, Charles A. Ellis, Ivar Jenseth, Tallef Hanson.
- 132, Washington, DC—Edward Rutledge, Henry E. Tyrrell, Sigbjorn Moland.
- 133, Terre Haute, IN—Charles D. Lee.
- 134, Montreal, Que., Can.—Rolande Anctil (s).
- 141, Chicago, IL—Catherine Cwian (s).
- 142, Pittsburgh, PA—Alfonso Gonzales, Charles Kiggins, Domenic Blice, Mildred Danile (s).
- 144, Macon, GA—Charles L. Smith, John H. Stapleton.
- 146, Schenectady, NY—Edward Longtin, John Mills.
- 153, Helena, MT—Leslie A. Hartford.
- 159, Charleston, SC—Joseph S. Skinner.
- 162, San Mateo, CA—Kathryn Riechter (s),

Local Union, City

- Lawrence Church.
- 169, East St. Louis, IL—Ralph Nevieus, Shirley Jean Robertson (s), Wallace D. Laufer.
- 171, Youngstown, OH—Wayne A. Helm.
- 174—Joliet, IL—Frank W. Hafner.
- 176, Newport, RI—Harry Pasrras.
- 180, Vallejo, CA—John D. Savage, Jr.
- 181, Chicago, IL—Albert Peterson, Carl Jensen, Evelyn K. Wright (s).
- 182, Cleveland, OH—Lillian A. Holland (s), Loretta Young (s), Stanley Buczek.
- 184, Salt Lake City, UT—Leo Thomas Tew, Loren Leroy Mott, Maesil F. Brasher, Reinierus J. Beyk.
- 185, St. Louis, MO—Alan F. Cohen.
- 186, Steubenville, OH—Catherine Helena Mizell (s).
- 188, Yonkers, NY—Adam V. Renzulli, Albert Perkins.
- 189, Quincy, IL—Ray S. Johnson.
- 190, Klamath Falls, OR—Eugene G. Be-shears.
- 194, East Bay, CA—Anne R. Niven (s), Margaret Catherine Marchand (s), Olaf O. Haugen, Roy M. Van Horn.
- 198, Dallas, TX—Ervin E. Boles, Frank F. Holub, Fred Cook, Fred W. Mankins, Guy H. Massey, Herman Easley, Robert E. Riggs.
- 200, Columbus, OH—Ella Taylor (s), Mary Dorothy Jackson (s), Roxey McDaniel, Jr., Sidney Leifheit, Stanley E. Angles.
- 201, Wichita, KS—Elmer J. Werth.
- 203, Poughkeepsie, NY—William F. Beck.
- 210, Stamford, CT—Amedeo Fornaciari, Anthony J. Orlando, Catherine J. Summa (s), Frank Michael Zarrilli, Henry Kristoffersen, Leland A. Simmel, Verner Erickson, Wesley Burkhardt.
- 211, Pittsburgh, PA—John M. Wasileski, Steven Dorish.
- 213, Houston, TX—Bernice Craison (s), Eric G. Anderson, Ivie Freitag (s), Lloyd H. Hegwood, William Andrew Nelson.
- 221, Morenci, AZ—William Jennings Reed, Jr.
- 222, Washington, IN—Leota Stearns (s).
- 225, Atlanta, GA—Joseph Harvey Dial, William O. Hitchcock.
- 226, Portland, OR—Paul Lefrancq.
- 230, Pittsburgh, PA—Ralph J. Panzino, Robert Sieling.
- 232, Fort Wayne, IN—Robert E. Ray.
- 235, Riverside, CA—Earlena W. Whitehead (s), Lola Mae Wilson (s).
- 242, Chicago, IL—Andrew Hansen, Joseph Gamauf, Rudolph E. Eberhardt.
- 246, New York, NY—Esther Reinhold (s).
- 249, Kingston, Ont., Can.—Arnold Pedley, John Doyle.
- 252, Oshkosh, WI—Ernest G. Woldt, Frederick W. Heffner, Josephine M. Vogt (s).
- 254, Cleveland, OH—Theodore L. Turner.
- 255, Bloomingburg, NY—Frederick H. Fischer, Walter Franssen.
- 256, Savannah, GA—Bennie W. Sharpe, Clyde Benton McFearn, Robert C. Rahn.
- 257, New York, NY—Michael F. Hetzer, Theresa Massaro (s), William F. Hajek.
- 259, Jackson, TN—Leonard J. Osborne, Lester Peery, Ruth Hardison (s).
- 264, Milwaukee, WI—August D. Finger, Hector Le Brasseur, Laura F. Mertig (s), Paul F. Schwabe.
- 266, Stockton, CA—Hulda Naef (s).
- 269, Danville, IL—Celia Rose Mullen (s),

Local Union, City

- Jennie A. Carney (s).
 272, Chicago Hgt., IL—Axel Johnson, Grace James (s), Herman T. Dionne.
 275, Newton, MA—William J. Conmans.
 280, Niagara-Gen. & Vic., NY—Jesse P. Lefrois, Phyllis J. Goltz (s).
 283, Augusta, GA—Eupie F. Benson.
 287, Harrisburg, PA—C. William Lutenberger, Charles R. Brechbiel, Chester C. Murray.
 292, Liuton, IN—Charles F. Greene.
 297, Kalamazoo, MI—Mark Melching, III.
 298, New York, NY—Helge V. Edding.
 308, Cedar Rapids, IA—John Irwin Smith.
 314, Madison, WI—Clarence E. Templin, Herbert Gorman, Mary Ann Terry (s), Orrin Grinnell.
 329, Oklahoma City, OK—Clarence E. Wandell.
 332, Bogalusa, LA—J. D. Kirkland.
 333, New Kensington, PA—Anthony J. Angiulli, Robert S. Alcorn.
 334, Saginaw, MI—Ronald D. Taylor.
 335, Grand Rapids, MI—Henry Krupiczewicz.
 337, Detroit, MI—Andrew P. De Rosbil, George Mennel, Grace O'Donnell (s).
 344, Waukesha, WI—Arthur Gulrud.
 345, Memphis, TN—Charles O. McMullen, Clifford T. Whitten, Jim E. Roach, John A. Newman, Patrick H. Reynolds, Toy W. Nicholas.
 350, New Rochelle, NY—William Philpin.
 356, Marietta, OH—Jack E. Covey.
 359, Philadelphia, PA—Edward G. Hoffman, Gottlieb W. Frank, John Hess, Stephen Greene, Theodore Sass.
 372, Lima, OH—Virginia E. Bressler (s).
 385, New York, NY—Domenick Di Fucci, Joseph Maccarrone.
 387, Columbus, MS—James E. Johnson.
 393, Camden, NJ—Charles N. Bernhardt, William H. Merkle.
 396, Newport News, VA—James Millard Jackson.
 400, Omaha, NE—Diane Barnes (s).
 402, Northmptn-Greenfd, MA—Anthony P. Powliatis.
 403—Alexandria, LA—Edward F. Gallent.
 404, Lake Co., OH—Anna Louise Plesz (s), Helen Marie Strock (s).
 410, Ft. Madison & Vic., IA—Howard J. Torn, Otto C. W. Kohl, Rollin R. Quell.
 411, San Angelo, TX—Allie P. Taylor (s), Joe D. Flanagan, Robert L. Rimare.
 413, South Bend, IN—Elwood N. Mead, Marvin S. Judd.
 419, Chicago, IL—Theodore C. Bethke.
 422, New Brighton, PA—Antonio Infantozzi, Carl Beltz.
 424, Hingham, MA—George A. Walsh.
 425, El Paso, TX—Louis E. Wilson.
 434, Chicago, IL—Carl E. Mottinger, Hugh C. Thornberry, Rebecca R. McRoberts.
 437, Portsmouth, OH—Doran E. Lute, Paul W. Reinhardt.
 446, St. Ste. Marie, Ont., Can.—Roman Laude.
 450, Ogden, UT—Henry J. Mathews.
 452, Yancouver, B.C., Can.—Brian Francis Ticknor.
 454, Philadelphia, PA—William Moore.
 455, Somerville, NJ—Florence Marcine (s), Paul W. Nemeth.
 458, Clarksville, IN—Lee Lafavers.
 465, Chester County, PA—Leonard H. Swisher.
 469, Cheyenne, WY—Charles O. Lord, Clifford Walker, Mary Elizabeth Britton (s), Thomas M. Brown.
 470, Tacoma, WA—Alf J. Moe, Arthur H. Allen, Jay E. Taylor, Margaret Bauer (s), Matthew J. Tiffany, Michael E. Koch.

Local Union, City

- 483, San Francisco, CA—Kenneth V. Davis.
 488, New York, NY—Charles Cellura, John J. Jurasin.
 494, Windsor, Ont., Can.—Lucien Gadoury, Maurice Stonge.
 499, Leavenworth, KA—Erva E. Dunlap.
 504, Chicago, IL—Nathan Millner.
 506, Vancouver, BC, CAN—Bernard J. Williams.
 507, Nashville, TN—Clarence E. Harris, Everett P. Cowell, Robert K. Lee, Sr.
 515, Colo. Springs, CO—George Eichhorst.
 517, Portland, MA—George F. Chase, Janice S. Roux (s).
 526, Galveston, TX—Carl M. Benton.
 530, Los Angeles, CA—David R. McIntosh.
 540, Holyoke, MA—Eugenie Belanger (s).
 541, Washington, PA—Paul C. Noack.
 543, Mamaroneck, NY—Francesco A. Galace.
 548, Minneapolis, MN—C. Jerry Cotter, Fritz W. Brunotte, Marilyn J. Krebsbach (s), Robert L. Martin.
 561, Pittsburgh, KS—Lucille Merciez (s).
 568, Lincoln, IL—George Cecil.
 579, St. John, NF, CAN—Mary Evelyn Sheppard (s).
 583, Portland, OR—Ernest J. Walfred, Fred K. Heinz.
 586, Sacramento, CA—Claude A. Townsend, Thomas R. Bambery, Walter E. Lohr.
 595, Lynn, MA—Chester Dupuis.
 599, Hammond, IN—Bjorn Hoff, Grace Humble (s), Milton Kudla.
 601, Henderson, KY—Leonard E. Howell.
 605, Golconda, IL—Roy E. Chamberlain.
 608, New York, NY—Charles Smith, Vincent Marotta.
 609, Idaho Falls, ID—Max E. Tracy.
 610, Port Arthur, TX—Arthur H. Rucker.
 620, Madison, NJ—Emil J. Bontempo, Irene Ferraro (s), John G. Bearlepp, John P. Murray, Marie J. Mossett (s).
 623, Atlantic County, NJ—Helen M. Nandal (s), James Beck.
 624, Brockton, MA—Edith Caffelle (s).
 626, Wilmington, DE—Falkenberg Matt, John J. Wallace.
 627, Jacksonville, FL—Addison F. Lanier, Andrew Gravesen, Hansel J. Harrison, Joseph C. Walker, Roy Kilburn, William C. Turner.
 639, Akron, OH—George P. Hill, Glennis Leona Townsend (s), Martin J. Schrader, Jr.
 643, Chicago, IL—Charlotte C. Swanson (s), Harrison J. Martz.
 644, Pekin, IL—Albert E. Danelutti.
 665, Amarillo, TX—George F. Jenkins, Marguerite B. Grimes (s).
 668, Palo Alto, CA—Archie R. Sorenson, Charles G. Jacobs, Chester H. Johnson, Horace G. Martin.
 674, Mt. Clemens, MI—Joseph G. Petras, Theodore W. Berger.
 678, Dubuque, IA—Robert F. Briggs, Sr., William F. Reuber.
 682, Franklin, PA—Larry P. Olsen.
 690, Little Rock, AR—Ernest Van-Til, Troy R. Stair, Wilma Jean Spradlin House (s).
 696, Tampa, FL—Auvie D. Williams, Joe Bencomo, Thetis Louise Wheelus (s).
 698, Covington, KY—Lena Harrell (s).
 701, Fresno, CA—John F. Ries, Nettie Oehlschlaeger (s).
 721, Los Angeles, CA—Betty Lietz (s), Frank Oberrieder, James Gerard, Joseph Sikolya, Merle D. Wilson, Richard E. Jones, Rudolph J. Seitz.
 734, Kokomo, IN—Gerald H. Tribbett.
 735, Mansfield, OH—Kenneth E. Portz.
 739, Cincinnati, OH—Henrietta Stoller (s), Owen F. Snell.

Local Union, City

- 740, New York, NY—Joseph J. Kurtzo, Victor Dunn.
 743, Bakersfield, CA—Ben B. White, Charles H. Sutton, Ira Gantt, William J. Jackson.
 745, Honolulu, HI—Gladys K. Hamada (s), Jose V. Imanil.
 751, Santa Rosa, CA—Ellen E. Olson (s), John E. Laiho, Theodore J. Houweling.
 756, Bellingham, WA—Jesse L. Jobe.
 764, Shreveport, LA—Edna Farrar McLaney (s), Mary Ellen Daly (s), Paul E. Beard, Jr.
 769, Pasadena, CA—Billie E. Reynolds, Ellen E. Nichols (s).
 770, Yakima, WA—Horace T. Long, James R. Klouse.
 771, Watsonville, CA—Jeanne Reich (s).
 787, New York, NY—Antonio Graziano, Jack Barten.
 790, Dixon, IL—Loren Freeman.
 792, Rockford, IL—Hazel Johnson (s).
 815, Beverly, MA—Frank A. Saulenas.
 819, West Palm Beach, FL—Katherine E. Hughes (s), William L. Dettinger.
 824, Muskegon, MI—John K. Woodard.
 839, Des Plaines, IL—Lois J. Huckstorf (s), William P. Heuss.
 844, Reseda, CA—Sybil Taylor (s).
 870, Spokane, WA—Archie Donald Chandler, Frank J. Kinkaid.
 871, Battle Creek, MI—James L. Vanhooose, Lawrence E. Miller.
 902, Brooklyn, NY—Anton Hamberg, George Ohare, James Roach.
 906, Glendale, AZ—James J. Wilkerson.
 911, Kalispell, MT—Helen Richardson (s).
 916, Aurora, IL—John Boytor.
 918, Manhattan, KS—Alice R. Erickson (s).
 921, Portsmouth, NH—Roger Dominique Joseph Gervais.
 925, Salinas, CA—Fineas R. Willoughby, Hector J. Siler, Paul Mazzuca, Sr.
 944, San Bernardino, CA—Delbert E. Crabtree, Henry Garland, Leon R. Ziegemeier, William A. Satterfield.
 948, Sioux City, IA—Carl F. Krom, Glenn E. Noe, Wallace F. Curry.
 953, Lake Charles, LA—Dewey C. Pearson.
 964, Rockland Co., NY—John Long.
 965, Dekalb, IL—Allan Swanson.
 971, Reno, NV—Karl A. Isakson, Leonard T. Linden, Louis Evers.
 973, Texas City, TX—Clarence A. Johnson.
 982, Detroit, MI—Donald D. Wheeler, James McArthur.
 987, Santa Rita, NM—Herbert L. Clardy.
 993, Miami, FL—William B. Kendall.
 996, Penn Yan, NY—Glynn N. Osgood.
 998, Royal Oak, MI—Thornton J. Henderson.
 999, Mt. Vernon, IL—Edward L. Shannon.
 1000, Tampa, FL—Curtis H. Allen.
 1001, N Beud Coos Bay, OR—Daniel Wayne Nicholas.
 1005, Merrillville, IN—Lynn Legg, William Walter Porter.
 1006, New Brunswick, NJ—John F. Cirigliano.
 1007, Niagara Falls, Ont., CAN—Robert D. Snelling.
 1042, Plattsburgh, NY—James Day.
 1043, Gary, IN—Ralph E. White.
 1046, Palm Springs, CA—Joe R. Cruise.
 1055, Lincoln, NE—Gladys Strand Weeth (s), Thure J. Anderson.
 1062, Santa Barbara, CA—Charles Davis, Harald Sjoqvold, Maggie Belle Goode (s), Ray Merle Clearwater.
 1065, Salem, OR—Cecil N. Calhoon.
 1073, Philadelphia, PA—Joseph Vishneski, Louis Janofsky.
 1091, Bismarck Mandn, ND—James A. Wahl.

Local Union, City

- 1092, **Marseilles, IL**—Ralph G. Dunham.
 1093, **Glencove, NY**—Emanuel K. Thompson, Joseph Lamacca.
 1098, **Baton Rouge, LA**—Benj. Franklin Smith.
 1102, **Detroit, MI**—Anthony Wm. Grai, Dewey F. Phillips.
 1109, **Visalia, CA**—David Crockett Kelley, Marie Cunningham (s).
 1114, **S. Milwaukee, WI**—Stephen H. Nirschl.
 1120, **Portland, OR**—Fred Dummmler, Lyman L. Harlow.
 1125, **Los Angeles, CA**—Lena Margaret Williams (s).
 1140, **San Pedro, CA**—Anthony E. Rutjes, Charles H. Duncan, Harold H. Huskey, Julian Luna, William Twitty.
 1141, **Baltimore, MD**—Leon L. Potee, Sr.
 1143, **La Crosse, WI**—Jacob J. Mickschl.
 1147, **Roseville, CA**—Janice M. Keck (s), Lesco Chase.
 1149, **San Francisco, CA**—Montez J. Barrett (s).
 1176, **Fargo, ND**—Tillmen C. Benson.
 1185, **Chicago, IL**—Elmer F. Boettcher, Nick M. Sassenick, Ragnhild Licke (s), Walter A. Zuleger.
 1194, **Pensacola, FL**—Fitzhugh B. Dannelly.
 1204, **New York, NY**—Chaskel Turkin.
 1205, **Indio, CA**—Maria Salazar (s).
 1222, **Medford, NY**—Antonio Accardo, George Fraser, Sr.
 1226, **Pasadena, TX**—Clyde H. Wales, Garland O. Bland.
 1235, **Modesto, CA**—Earl W. Angle.
 1243, **Fairbanks, AK**—Lola Scott (s).
 1250, **Homestead, FL**—Robert F. Chamberlain.
 1251, **N. Westminster, BC, CAN**—Charles Sandvoss, Oscar Berg, Ron Irvine, Roy Olund.
 1256, **Sarnia, Ont., CAN**—Alyre Robichaud, Daniel Gillis Stewart, Francis L. Co-carell.
 1260, **Iowa City, IA**—Robert Beranek.
 1266, **Austin, TX**—Elmer J. R. Gustafson, John B. Deane, Walter B. Clements.
 1278, **Gainesville, FL**—Drayton B. Shealy.
 1280, **Mountain View, CA**—Elsie Lachapelle (s), Ernest A. Aho, George D. Scott, Jack C. Brose, Obed L. Mitchum.
 1289, **Seattle, WA**—Clyde K. Roysden, Greta Eugenia Elfving (s), Jess E. Stumbaugh.
 1292, **Huntington, NY**—John T. Schultz.
 1303, **Port Angeles, WA**—Floy Ann Michelson (s), Harvey G. Keller, Lloyd V. Bennett.
 1305, **Fall River, MA**—Lorraine J. Messier (s).
 1307, **Evanston, IL**—Edward Wasmund, Otto Menke, Raymond Cronk, Richard P. Nelson, Thomas H. Morgan.
 1308, **Lake Worth, FL**—Draxie Adams (s), Helen J. Lewandowski (s), Peter Wesner.
 1310, **St. Louis, MO**—Charles Ray Patterson.
 1323, **Monterey, CA**—Ruth Lillard (s).
 1329, **Independence, MO**—Calvin E. Paul, Florence E. Jenkins (s), Isaac A. Peace, Vesta May Rice (s).
 1341, **Owensboro, KY**—Louis Downs.
 1342, **Irvington, NJ**—Alfred Winters, Ethel Levine (s), Frank Destefano, Fred Cropper, Gustav Kall, Nathan Strauss, Oscar G. Peterson.
 1345, **Buffalo, NY**—Peter Lazorčhack.
 1353, **Sante Fe, NM**—Procopio Romero.
 1363, **Oshkosh, WI**—Victor C. Stieg.
 1365, **Cleveland, OH**—Margit L. Jungstrom (s).
 1367, **Chicago, IL**—Swan E. Emilson.

Local Union, City

- 1368, **Seattle, WA**—Evelyn Francis Kunz (s).
 1373, **Flint, MI**—Maxwell R. Dill, Roy E. Adams.
 1379, **North Miami, FL**—Grover C. Priester, Jr.
 1388, **Oregon City, OR**—Mike Struloeff.
 1393, **Toledo, OH**—Margaret Deblaere (s), Robert J. Wells.
 1396, **Golden, CO**—Clyde W. Nance, Donald I. Rice, Joseph T. Hemberger, S. L. Schindler.
 1397, **North Hempstad, NY**—Arne Unneberg, Sr.
 1400, **Santa Monica, CA**—William M. Schaffer.
 1401, **Buffalo, NY**—Wendolen J. Weishaupl.
 1402, **Richmond, VA**—Henry M. Glassco, John H. Hitchcock.
 1405, **Halifax, NS, CAN**—Albert J. Saulnier, John Lewis White.
 1407, **San Pedro, CA**—Vincent B. Pallares.
 1419, **Johnstown, PA**—Herbert F. Garlick.
 1423, **Corpus Christie, TX**—Donald A. Martin.
 1426, **Elyria, OH**—Ralph M. Orolim.
 1437, **Compton, CA**—John T. Lowe, Nona Pierson (s), Standish B. Kenyon.
 1443, **Winnipeg, Mani., CAN**—Roderick Nore.
 1449, **Lansing, MI**—Carl B. Mitchell.
 1452, **Detroit, MI**—Ira Floyd.
 1453, **Huntington Beach, CA**—Charles R. Gammon, Sr.
 1454, **Cincinnati, OH**—Raymond E. Phelps.
 1456, **New York, NY**—Allen Andersen, Henry McMahon, Mihkel Wood, Rudolf E. Nilsson.
 1461, **Traverse City, MI**—Alfred Heynig.
 1477, **Middletown, OH**—Guy Calvin Kelley.
 1478, **Redondo, CA**—Kenneth Knapp.
 1480, **Boulder, CO**—William Webber.
 1490, **San Diego, CA**—Mary Kay Haas (s), Nellie Schmitt (s).
 1496, **Fresno, CA**—Herman Krum, Rubie M. Krum (s).
 1506, **Los Angeles, CA**—Richard D. Slayton.
 1507, **El Monte, CA**—William Thomas Stone.
 1509, **Miami, FL**—James L. Cain, Wanneita Grubb (s).
 1512, **Blountville, TN**—William T. Fuller.
 1519, **Ironton, OH**—Charles M. Alley.
 1521, **Algoma, WI**—Charles Petrick, Cletus J. Simon, Joseph A. Kostichka, Jule Cravillion.
 1526, **Denton TX**—William Monroe King.
 1527, **West Chicago, IL**—Kathryn Maxine Doyle (s).
 1529, **Kansas City, KS**—Clarence L. Hughes, Leroy A. Scott.
 1539, **Chicago, IL**—June E. Mitoro (s), Leroy B. Adams, Robert Ollie Olson.
 1541, **Vancouver, BC, CAN**—Lorraine Noga (s).
 1545, **Wilmington, DE**—Paul L. Cathell.
 1553, **Culver City, CA**—Gordon A. Petersen, Lawrence Gipolan.
 1564, **Casper, WY**—Floyd C. Whitley.
 1570, **Marysville, CA**—Delia Cordelia Gordon (s), Melvin W. Bowman.
 1571, **East San Diego, CA**—Herbert H. Webb, Winston H. Gallear.
 1585, **Lawton, OK**—Bessie Leona Wells (s).
 1595, **Montgomery County, PA**—Frank Amoroso.
 1596, **St. Louis, MO**—Delmar W. Boehm, Henry M. Sommer, John Latham.
 1597, **Bremerton, WA**—Charles S. Kerr.
 1598, **Victoria, BC, CAN**—Marian Katherine Perrin (s), Roger Legrand.
 1599, **Redding, CA**—Hugh F. Sheppard, John A. Novascone, Ralph R. Hoxie.
 1607, **Los Angeles, CA**—Zelda L. Long (s).

Local Union, City

- 1615, **Grand Rapids, MI**—Tom Burg.
 1644, **Minneapolis, MN**—Artmann Hunnestad, Florentine A. Ceynowa, Gloria E. Sullivan (s), Michael B. Mahoney, Russell A. Farsund.
 1650, **Lexington, KY**—Dorothy M. Cundiff (s).
 1669, **Ft. William, Ont., CAN**—Edmund Lotysz, Harold Clifford Horsfall, John J. Anderson, Olaf Edwin Rask.
 1683, **El Dorado, AR**—Louie G. Daniels.
 1693, **Chicago, IL**—Gilbert E. Hammond, Raymond W. Sikon.
 1701, **Buffalo, NY**—Edward L. Kubiak, Sr.
 1715, **Vancouver, WA**—Earl Schaffer, Etta Mildred Hall (s), June B. Carlson (s).
 1723, **Columbus, GA**—Florine Turner (s), Vernon Lee Merritt, Sr., William E. Graves.
 1725, **Daytona Beach, FL**—Grover M. Bevel, Howard J. Lattin.
 1728, **Philadelphia, PA**—William Parnell.
 1733, **Marshfield, WI**—Earl Kampin (s), Joseph Strohmman, Melvin J. Roohr.
 1741, **Milwaukee, WI**—Frank Safer, Fred Weiterman.
 1746, **Portland, OR**—Harold C. Raske.
 1750, **Cleveland, OH**—Alex Rothstein, John Hlucky, Sam Kahn.
 1752, **Pomona, CA**—Mary Frances Ramsey (s).
 1765, **Orlando, FL**—Roy L. Whitlock.
 1772, **Hicksville, NY**—Leif S. Andreassen.
 1778, **Columbia, SC**—Clarence P. Shumpert.
 1784, **Chicago, IL**—Albert Fugedy, Raynel S. Hoyle.
 1797, **Renton, WA**—Alfred C. Morris, Leonard O. Halseth, Richard L. Spitz.
 1806, **Dallastown, PA**—George W. Fuller.
 1811, **Monroe, LA**—Abbie Edna Cruse (s).
 1815, **Santa Ana, CA**—Jeff D. Aldridge, Margaret Swistak (s).
 1822, **Fort Worth, TX**—James B. King, Jose I. Navarro.
 1823, **Philadelphia, PA**—Earl M. Chappelle, Edward J. Patton, Sr.
 1832, **Escanaba, MI**—Lee Roy W. King, Sr.
 1837, **Babylon, NY**—Frederick H. Burger.
 1846, **New Orleans, LA**—Bailey G. Eddings, Beatrice U. Nicosia (s), Charles E. Carter, Sr., Dovie W. Saxon, James O. Law, Josie Marguette (s), Mildred Sheehan (s), William J. Chamel.
 1849, **Pasco, WA**—Evelyn Dorendorf (s).
 1855, **Bryan, TX**—Allie R. Haltom.
 1856, **Philadelphia, PA**—Francis P. Malone.
 1857, **Portland, OR**—Guy L. Masmussen.
 1861, **Milpitas, CA**—Edward Charles Morris, Gunner Jacobson.
 1864, **Grand Rapids, MN**—Gordon E. Starry.
 1865, **Minneapolis, MN**—Carl A. Swan, Raymond E. Dolly, Roy O. Dahlstrom.
 1867, **Regina, Sask., CAN**—Jean Rosemary Eggertson (s).
 1871, **Cleveland, OH**—Thomas Richard Penberthy, Jr.
 1888, **New York, NY**—John Eversley.
 1890, **Conroe, TX**—Robert L. Mcentire.
 1896, **The Dalles, OR**—Elmer R. Meyers, Margaret G. Thomas (s).
 1897, **Lafayette, LA**—Alex Duhon, Sr., Austin J. Fontenot.
 1904, **North Kansas, MO**—George A. Thompson.
 1913, **San Fernando, CA**—Carl Luther Hetland.
 1921, **Hempstead, NY**—Alfons V. Johansson, Clemmen Randbeck, Hawkin Nelson, Salvatore Rotundo, Valentine Cantwell.
 1922, **Chicago, IL**—Max Spiegel.
 1928, **Vancouver, BC, CAN**—Chris Jorgensen, Erich Tickenheinrich.

Local Union, City

1946, London, Ont, CAN—Edward Verhoeven, Eugenia Boguslaw Marchewicz (s), Victor Noel.
 1947, Hollywood, FL—Sophie A. Huyter (s).
 1963, Toronto, Ont, CAN—Wilma Bertola (s).
 1976, Los Angeles, CA—Willie Henderson.
 1980, Atchison, KS—John B. McCray.
 1987, St. Charles, MO—Paul J. Hettich.
 2006, Los Gatos, CA—Betty Jean Deluca (s).
 2007, Orange, TX—Ruby Francis (s).
 2010, Anna, IL—Barbara Ellen Fears (s).
 2012, Seaford, DE—Helen A. Lively (s).
 2018, Ocean County, NJ—Winfred O. Salmons.
 2024, Miami, FL—Welock Eneas.
 2028, Grand Forks, ND—Manvel J. Cleveland.
 2033, Front Royal, VA—Calvin P. Kendall.
 2035, Kingsbeach, CA—Fridolf Gustafson.
 2043, Chica, CAL—Stanley I. Pederson.
 2046, Martinez, CA—Benn C. Comstock, Danny L. Glenn, Eleanor G. Buchanan (s), Harold W. Morrison, Robert G. Cram, Ruby H. Maxwell (s), Theodore E. Plambeck, Wayne R. Myers.
 2049, Gilbertsville, KY—Beverly Diane Carson (s).
 2066, St. Helens Vic, OR—Fred W. Avent.
 2067, Medford, OR—Daniel H. Gross.
 2070, Roanoke, VA—Edith Hope Jones (s).
 2071, Bellingham, WA—Walter Pace.
 2073, Milwaukee, WI—John P. Heidtke.
 2078, Vista, CA—Laurence V. Wood, Susie Anna Roberts (s).
 2087, Crystal Lake, IL—Gloria E. Medelberg (s).
 2119, St. Louis, MO—Richard Jerome Schoenberg.
 2127, Centralia, WA—Gustav Bernard Dalen, Ralph H. Tuley.
 2143, Ukiah, CA—James Tarpy.
 2172, Santa Ana, CA—Jacob Lawrence Wilson, William K. Bean.
 2202, Price, UT—Ollie A. Bilges.
 2203, Anaheim, CA—Carl W. Pond, Raymond R. Malott.
 2209, Louisville, KY—Cledith Anson, Robley G. Moore.
 2212, Newark, NJ—James MacDonald, John Siedler, Robert N. Miskovsky.
 2222, Goderich, Ont, CAN—Clarence Tip-pin.
 2231, Los Angeles, CA—Henry B. Noreen.
 2232, Houston, TX—Benjamin Carl Davis, James O. Stockwell.
 2248, Piqua, OH—Titus M. King.
 2250, Red Bank, NJ—Harold A. Rutledge, Harry R. West, Raymond F. Sanborn.
 2252, Grand Rapids, MI—Kenneth N. McCarthy.
 2258, Houma, LA—Olga Lanoix (s).
 2265, Detroit, MI—Vida L. Peters (s), Walter Osuch.
 2274, Pittsburgh, PA—John J. Gasparik, Louise R. Hancox (s), Peter Yurtin, Richard K. Byers.
 2288, Los Angeles, CA—Angela E. Nunez (s), Earl J. Terry, Ennis Allen, Florenz B. Kopel, Francis E. Wagg, John Reynoso, Leaster Williams (s), Leo F. Oberding, Lorin S. Johnson, Milton Highlands.
 2310, Madisonville, KY—James R. Howton.
 2334, Baraboo, WI—John Kroger, Russell M. Weiss.
 2337, Milwaukee, WI—Eri F. Norcross, William L. Mervin.
 2361, Orange, CA—James E. Fox.
 2371, Cambridge City, IN—James Brown.
 2382, Spokane, WA—Ted R. Kirkpatrick.
 2391, Holland, MI—George Egbers.
 2396, Seattle, WA—Grant E. Brown, John

Local Union, City

A. Johnson.
 2400, Woodland, ME—Charles A. Cox.
 2403, Richland, WA—Joseph C. Fruchtl.
 2404, Vancouver, BC, CAN—Russell Edward Hart, T. H. Burke, Thomas E. Robinson.
 2416, Portland, OR—Jennings C. Peterson.
 2435, Inglewood, CA—Earl T. Eisinger, Harold S. Ready.
 2436, New Orleans, LA—Albert H. Fraychineaud, Andre Aube, Bobbie Joe Bookout.
 2453, Oakridge, OR—Elm O. Bailey.
 2461, Cleveland, TN—William Cannon Stephenson.
 2463, Ventura, CA—G. Royce Benson, Jr., Harry C. Tindle, Ike Leslie.
 2486, Sudbury, Ont, CAN—Germain Omer Coutu, Lauri Kantola.
 2519, Seattle, WA—Clarence T. Howard, Elwood J. McLaughlin, Ralph Osborne, Sundry Sahlin, William M. Robinson.
 2535, Holland, MI—Peter Adrian Vaniwaarden.
 2554, Lebanon, OR—Mable F. McGrew (s).
 2555, Port Angeles, WA—Frederick L. Solf.
 2564, Grand Fall, Nfl, CAN—Lawrence Saunders.
 2588, John Day, OR—Dale E. Losey.
 2628, Centralia, WA—Donald D. Mitchell.
 2633, Tacoma, WA—Barney Pointer, Cecil S. Davies, Lawrence Anderson, Lloyd Alferness, Rosella Gay (s).
 2637, Sedro Wolley, WA—Clyde H. McGrew.
 2660, Huttig, AR—Larry Joe Thomas.
 2679, Toronto, Ont, CAN—Ferdinand Kirchnopf.
 2693, Pt. Arthur, Ont, CAN—John Chisholm, Larry Hintikka, William J. Genereux.
 2736, N W Minst, BC, CAN—Claire McDonald.
 2739, Yakima, WA—Edward F. Hutchinson.
 2750, Springfield, OR—James A. Cooper, Lee B. Dennison.
 2761, McCleary, WA—Andrew Hliboki, Orville T. Foreman.
 2765, Nassau Co., NY—Frank M. Neshta.
 2767, Morton, WA—Everett Rich.
 2784, Coquille, OR—Julius J. Pearson.
 2795, Ft. Lauderdale, FL—Lawrence Pearce.
 2816, Emmett, ID—Ervin L. Wade.
 2832, Neenah, WI—Oscar Anderson.
 2848, Dallas, TX—James M. Scott.
 2877, Megantic, Que, CAN—Anatole Vadnais.
 2907, Weed, CA—Lester G. Chase.
 2927, Martell, CA—Virgil L. Holland.
 2947, New York, NY—Lucille Yazzetti, Bebedee Barnett.
 2949, Roseburg, OR—George Strandberg, Roy Downing, Sr., Ulysses G. Marlow.
 3038, Bonner, MT—Carl J. Johnson.
 3088, Stockton, CA—Fawler Vann, Reuben Woodrow Dawson.
 3091, Vaughn, OR—Glenda Ann Moen (s), Rodney John Talbot Liles.
 3119, Tacoma, WA—Janis Zumburs, Montarey Taylor.
 3127, New York, NY—Joseph Rizzo, Margaret Vautrin.
 3128, New York, NY—Patrick Doyle.
 3161, Maywood, CA—Edward S. Perea, Iliia F. Hill, Virginia T. Holland (s), Walter A. Baker.
 3168, Escanaba, MI—Emma Londo (s).
 3185, Cresote, WA—Clyde Edward Paynter, John Ernest Ostrand.
 3219, Toronto, Ont, CAN—Maria Cocuzzi (s).
 9033, Pittsburgh, PA—Merle E. James.
 9109, Sacramento, CA—Richard C. Lyon.
 9190, Minneapolis, MN—Stanley Stoltman.

OSHA Consolidates Shipyard Rules

The Labor Department's Occupational Safety and Health Administration has consolidated three sets of shipyard standards into one, reducing the volume of the regulations by 60%.

OSHA chief Thorne G. Auchter claimed the move merely ends "a great deal of overlap and duplication." It does not alter requirements of the standards, he said.

The new comprehensive standard, which covers some 230,000 workers in the ship repairing, shipbuilding and ship-breaking industries, became effective May 20. (PAI)

Carpenters Helping

Continued from Page 26

1894, Darwin Drohe.
 1914, Wylie & Shirley Miller.
 1922, Local Union, Fred F. Braun.
 1928, At Cunningham, B. D. Berthey, F. Juillet.
 1947, Arthur Arneson.
 2014, Boyd Tepler.
 2018, Alexander Grocki.
 2024, H. E. Morris.
 2033, Harold C. Hattel.
 2035, Leonard Lund.
 2043, Willia P. Hook.
 2050, Murray Cooke.
 2064, William J. Wright.
 2080, The Brothers.
 2093, Rodney B. Buchanan.
 2114, In Memory of Claymon S. Kear.
 2119, Dave Podwojski.
 2127, W. J. Boreen.
 2143, Mr. A. Bacon.
 2155, Simon Zadjevovich.
 2164, Eric Peterson.
 2203, Tony Colomac.
 2212, John J. Sedlar.
 2250, William Ehrig & Patrons of "The Pub By The Brookside".
 2274, Carl G. Süteler.
 2287, Robert Arberg.
 2298, Dean Sooter.
 2311, A. Notel.
 2423, Mr. H. K. Greenbalgh.
 2429, H. B. Brown.
 2433, Stephen Records.
 2458, Louis Meinecke.
 2489, Wesley D. Marshall, Men & Women of Schmidt Cabinet.
 2554, Udo Mandelkow.
 2559, Joseph Block.
 2633, J. C. Funkhouser & Harry Nielson.
 2761, Dale Beerbower.
 2795, Peter Trowsdale.
 2806, James Schulz.
 2942, Susan Ingram.
 2947, John Korcz.
 3023, John W. Combs.
 3182, M/M Anton Kreis.
 3202, Daniel Difani.
 3219, R. Dickson, Individuals and Groups—Escanaba Local Walfred J. Lindberg, Carp S. & Friends Oakwood Center, Fairfax, Va., District Council of So. Jersey, State Council of Md. and Delaware, Carl Anderson, Glenn Anderson, W. E. Anderson, Alice Blinzley, UBC, Izetta Blinzley, UBC, Tony Capacchione, UBC, Mrs. Mary Cielecki, Irene Covert, J. F. Davis, M. J. Dittmar, Clyde H. Fisher, Royce Howard, Willard L. Masters - Gen. Staff, Leo Payeur, Ed Pearson, William H. Seaburn, Richard Watkins, Rex White, James Wilson, No Name, No Name, No Name, No Name, Requested by - Dot & Pat Moran, Memory of - Mildred Downs, Joyce Mullaney, Mary Conner Deck, Clara Onuschak, John Onuschak.

WHAT'S NEW?



DRYWALL REAMER

The Roto Zip Ream Machine is a new drywall tool developed specifically to cut openings in drywall for medicine cabinets, circuit breaker panels, cold air returns, light boxes, etc. The Ream Machine uses the box behind the drywall as its own template, cutting less than $\frac{1}{8}$ " gap around the box through drywall $\frac{3}{8}$ ", $\frac{1}{2}$ ", or $\frac{5}{8}$ " thick. This "carpenter's helper" comes with five heat-treated Zip-Bits, a steel allen wrench to facilitate bit changes, and an illustrated instruction booklet. For more information, call the Roto Zip Tool Corp. at 608/767-2568, or write Roto Zip Tool Corporation, 4520 Blue Mounds Trail, Black Earth, Wisc., 53515.



HARDWARE BY MAIL

DRI Industries, the Minneapolis-based company that calls itself the "Hardware Store in Your Mailbox," has developed such a variety of direct mail hardware that it's now producing its own catalog.

It's called "The Catalog You Should Never Throw Away!" and contains "just about every conceivable type, size, style and kind of hardware you can imagine," according to Paul Harmon, president.

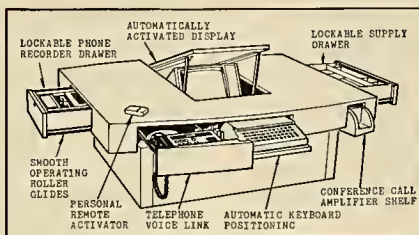
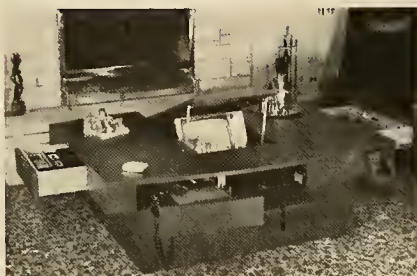
DRI began marketing hardware by mail in 1975, with the introduction of its now-famous Nut & Bolt Shop—a collection of over 2,000 pieces of the most-used sizes and types of nuts, bolts, screws, washers, and cotter pins, all organized in

a 25-drawer cabinet. The entire Shop sells for just \$19.99 (plus \$3.90 shipping and handling). This year the company sold its 2 millionth Nut & Bolt Shop.

Because of the success of that product, DRI has since developed over 60 different hardware WorkShops.

All of the Shops, as well as the individual pieces of hardware and installation and removal tools, are featured in "The Catalog You Should Never Throw Away!" which can be obtained by sending \$1 to DRI Industries, P.O. Box 20612, Department ER, Bloomington, MN 55420.

COMPUTER CENTER



A space-saving "Computer Conference Center" (patent applied for) has been designed by William T. Ribbon, a member of Local 839, Des Plaines, Ill. The low-profile module conceals an array of electronic equipment that can only be activated with a personal transmitting device, thus preventing unauthorized use of equipment.

At a touch of a transmitter, the computer display raises and is energized as the terminal keyboard is positioned for use. A drawer to the left of the keyboard houses the telephone, and to the right is a tip-out shelf to hold a conference call amplifier. A telephone answering device is locked in a separate drawer, and a lockable drawer on the opposite end of the "Computer Conference Center" is ideal for storage of portable electronic equipment and important papers.

An available option is a print-out top for displays with printer capabilities. This unit can be adapted to accommodate various sizes of computer screens and typewriter-like keyboards, within certain limitations.

Currently, the "Computer Conference Center" is not being manufactured. Ribbon is looking for interested parties to manufacture the module. For more information contact William T. Ribbon, William T. Ribbon Corporation, P.O. Box 13, Fox River Grove, Ill., 60021; 312/639-3160.

Planer Molder Saw



Now you can use this ONE power-feed shop to turn rough lumber into moldings, trim, flooring, furniture —ALL popular patterns. RIP-PLANE-MOLD... separately or all at once with a single motor. Low Cost... You can own this power tool for only \$50 down.

30-Day FREE Trial! SEND FOR EXCITING FACTS
NO OBLIGATION—NO SALESMAN WILL CALL
RUSH COUPON TODAY!

FOLEY-BELSAW CO.
B-943H FIELD BLDG.
KANSAS CITY, MO. 64111



Foley-Belsaw Co.
B-943H Field Bldg.
Kansas City, Mo. 64111

☐ **YES** Please send me complete facts about PLANER—MOLDER—SAW and details about 30-day trial offer.

Name _____
Address _____
City _____
State _____ Zip _____

LAYOUT LEVEL



- ACCURATE TO 1/32"
 - REACHES 100 FT.
 - ONE-MAN OPERATION
- Save Time, Money, do a Better Job With This Modern Water Level

In just a few minutes you accurately set batters for slabs and footings, lay out inside floors, ceilings, forms, fixtures, and check foundations for remodeling.

HYDROLEVEL®

... the old reliable water level with modern features. Toolbox size. Durable 7" container with exclusive reservoir, keeps level filled and ready. 50 ft. clear tough 3/10" tube gives you 100 ft. of leveling in each set-up, with 1/32" accuracy and fast one-man operation—outside, inside, around corners, over obstructions. Anywhere you can climb or crawl!



Why waste money on delicate instruments, or lose time and accuracy on makeshift leveling? Since 1950 thousands of carpenters, builders, inside trades, etc. have found that HYDROLEVEL pays for itself quickly.

Send check or money order for \$16.95 and your name and address. We will rush you a Hydrolevel by return mail postpaid. Or—buy three Hydrolevels at dealer price - \$11.30 each postpaid. Sell two, get yours free! No C.O.D. Satisfaction guaranteed or money back.

FIRST IN WATER LEVEL DESIGN SINCE 1950

HYDROLEVEL®

P.O. Box G

Ocean Springs, Miss. 39564

INDEX OF ADVERTISERS

Belsaw Planer	39
Chevrolet	17
Chicago Technical College	14
Clifton Enterprises	23
Estwing Mfg. Co.	23
Hydrolevel	39

IN CONCLUSION

Major, Right Wing Lobotomy on North America's Brainpower

High school and college graduates are moving from commencement processions into unemployment lines

In countless auditoriums across the land millions of bright and shiny young people are marching down the aisles in caps and gowns to receive their graduation diplomas.

For these young people and their parents and teachers it is a time of joy and triumph seldom equaled in life, a time when one throws off the wraps of youth and enters the unfettered world of adulthood . . . or so it seems.

A world of choices opens up for a graduate: what job to take? what career to pursue? more education? marriage? a home of one's own?

For far too many of these millions of young men and women the Land of Promise quickly becomes the Land of Uncertainty. Not only are many of them poorly prepared for jobs when they finish high school or college, but there are few jobs available for them to fill.

America has a manifold problem — too many unskilled young people, a scarcity of technically-trained workers, a shortage of good teachers, school boards forced to trim budgets, a Federal administration wielding a budget axe, and a poor system of fitting square pegs into round holes.

In these critical times, when nations like the Soviet Union, Germany, and Japan are heavily subsidizing their educational structures to turn out scientists, physicists, engineers, and technicians, the United States and Canada are neglecting, to a large extent, the special needs of the coming generation. Secondary school students in North America are not getting the science, math, English, and other solid academic courses needed for a good education, for personal competence, and for North America's long-term economic strength. Far too many schools are more concerned with driver's ed and physical ed than with the basic knowledge needed for obtaining jobs after graduation.

A recent writer in *The Washington Post* stated,

"Over the past 20 years, the governments of Japan, West Germany, and the Soviet Union have dramatically upgraded their education programs in mathematics and science. All three did so because they realized that economic success — and, in the case of the Soviets, military success — demanded a work force knowledgeable and skilled in science and technology. American schools, lacking central direction or even encouragement from Washington have headed the opposite way."

America is a nation which is involved in diplomacy all over the world, and yet few of its native-born citizens can speak a second language. America pioneered computer technology — an absolute necessity in the Space Age — and yet few schools have adequately prepared their students for much beyond playing with Pac Man.

In Japan, an engineering degree is considered a ticket to business success the way a law degree is admired in North America. A recent census in the United States revealed that the nation is becoming saturated with lawyers. One union leader recently suggested that the oversupply of attorneys may be one reason we have a decline in productivity. He drew a graph for *The Atlantic* magazine in which he showed the increase in the percentage of graduates from law schools and the decline in the percentage of engineering graduates. When the two lines on the chart crossed, he said, that was when American productivity began to go down.

When President Ronald Reagan was questioned at a news conference about the sad state of the jobless in the United States, he picked up a copy of *The Washington Post* and showed page after page of classified ads listing jobs available. It was only after the news conference was over that Washington correspondents were able to point out to him that those hundreds of ads were primarily for special skills — computer programming, respiratory therapy technicians, specialized nurses, engineers of all kinds, skills which a minority of the population possess.

This is not a time to be cutting back on skill training, as right-wing conservatives would have us believe. It is a time to prepare our young people — and our displaced workers in the special skills needed to fill the jobs available.

For every 1% reduction in the unemployment rate, the federal government would realize an estimated \$30 billion in added revenues and lower costs, because these workers would be included in the nation's tax base and would no longer be receiving unemployment compensation and other aid.

There must be more investment in "human capital" through effective job-training programs in public schools and in vocational schools, if America is to ever recover from its economic slump and meet its commitments to the next generation.

American labor urges Congress to reject the proposed budget cuts which would slash job training programs, cut back on educational help for the disadvantaged, and make it almost impossible for many college students to continue their education.

At its most recent meeting, The AFL-CIO Executive Council had this to say:

"At a time of rising unemployment, deepening recession and rapid technological change, the nation needs a larger, more comprehensive program to train the jobless and disadvantaged.

"The Reagan Administration, instead, has started to dismantle essential employment and training programs. Funding for these programs has been slashed by nearly two-thirds. Job information and placement services for the unemployed have been decimated by budget cuts that have, so far, closed 400 U.S. Employment Service offices.

"Thus, the American workforce has been dealt a brutal one-two punch — the Administration's trickle-down economic policy has sent unemployment toward record levels at the same time the Administration is reducing the programs which can help the jobless find work.

"The federal government has the responsibility to promote full employment. This obligation was spelled out in the Employment Act of 1946 and restated even more strongly in the Humphrey-Hawkins Full Employment and Balanced Economic Growth Act of 1978.

"Full employment can be restored through a balanced mixture of overall fiscal, monetary and trade policies augmented by comprehensive training and employment programs.

"Long-term growth and economic stability can be enhanced by preparing workers for entry into the job market, and for changes in skill demands by protecting them from disruptions in the labor market which are beyond their control.

"There must be a federal responsibility to provide direct, targeted and adequately-funded national employment and training programs. Financial assistance must be provided to the unemployed while they prepare and look for new jobs. If necessary, the government must be the employer of last resort.

"The Comprehensive Employment and Training Act (CETA), which expires this September, provided hundreds of thousands of jobs and trained millions of Americans. Studies have shown CETA's basic cost-effectiveness. The costs of training programs were repaid to the nation in the new skills, higher wages and consequent taxes paid. Any new national program should draw upon CETA's successes.

"Labor, government and business must work as equal partners in any program that is to be effective. The program must be aimed at providing the unemployed with marketable skills.

"The federal government should provide stable, long-term financing. The program should provide jobs for individuals who cannot find work in normal public and private employment.

"Men and women forced into unemployment by closed shops and factories, mass layoffs and the impact of imported goods, should be offered training for new skills. They should be provided guidance, assistance and allowances to relocate when necessary.

"Programs to provide basic literacy training to

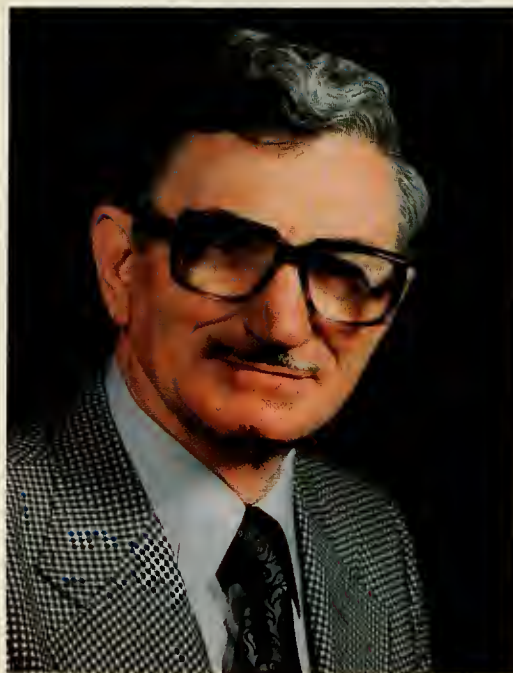
adults should be retained and expanded so they can effectively participate in the workforce. Participants in all federal training programs must receive either wages or adequate stipends in order to provide them needed income and guarantee the success of the program.

"Private sector training, including on-the-job training, upgrading and apprenticeship programs which receive federal funding, must be guaranteed by federal safeguards and standards of performance in order to avoid abuse, exploitation and undercutting of wage, health and safety standards.

"Workfare" programs should be rejected because they require the recipients of public assistance to account for their meager benefits by giving their labor at minimum-wage jobs.

"Subsidies should be opposed when paid to employers in the form of direct, partial wage payments or backdoor expenditures in the form of tax rebates and discounts.

"America has a large, growing force of men and women anxious, willing and able to build a renewed, efficient and prosperous economy. There is a demand for more trained workers to operate and service the new technology and to fill many other critical needs. The federal government should invest its resources preparing the unemployed and disadvantaged to fill this productive role in our society."



William Konyha
WILLIAM KONYHA
General President

THE CARPENTER
101 Constitution Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20001
Address Correction Requested

U.S. Postage
PAID
Permit No. 13
Washington, D.C.

NEW and in Time ***for the Annual Picnic***

NEW
Carpenter
Wife's
T-Shirt



NEW



The official emblem of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America is now emblazoned on **PILEDRIVERS'** belt buckles. Manufactured of sturdy metal, the buckle is 3½ inches wide by 2 inches deep and will accommodate all modern snap-on belts. The buckles can be purchased for \$5.50 each.

NEW



Machine embroidered jacket patches, bearing in full color the official emblem of the United Brotherhood, are now available. Measuring 3½ inches at their widest point, they sell for \$2.25 each, \$2.15 each in groups of ten (all postage and handling included), or \$2.00 each, plus an additional shipping charge, for 25 or more.

BY POPULAR DEMAND, the United Brotherhood can now supply T-Shirts in white with dark blue trim which proclaim: "My Husband Is a Union Carpenter". The shirt also displays the UBC emblem and it comes in four sizes—small (34-36), medium (38-40), large (42-44), and extra large (46-48). Order now while the supply lasts. \$4.25 each.

PLEASE NOTE: There is a price increase for regular four-color-emblem T-shirts—heather color (like the one worn by the young woman seated above) is now \$4.75; white with blue trim is now \$4.65.

All prices, unless otherwise noted, include cost of handling and mailing. Send order and remittance — cash, check, or money order — to: General Secretary John S. Ragers, United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, 101 Constitution Ave., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20001.

July 1982

CARPENTER

United Brotherhood of Carpenters & Joiners of America

Founded 1881

AMERICA'S WINGED SYMBOL

★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★

200th anniversary of the selection of the bald eagle as the official symbol on the Great Seal of the United States.

SEE STORY ON PAGE 14



CANADIAN CONSTITUTION COMES HOME

"Today I have proclaimed this new Constitution—one that is truly Canadian at last. There could be no better moment for me, as Queen of Canada, to declare again my unbounded confidence in the future of this wonderful country."

Elizabeth II, April 17, 1982

STORY ON PAGE 14

OFFICIAL INFORMATION



GENERAL OFFICERS OF THE UNITED BROTHERHOOD of CARPENTERS & JOINERS of AMERICA

GENERAL OFFICE:
101 Constitution Ave., N.W.,
Washington, D.C. 20001

GENERAL PRESIDENT

WILLIAM KONYHA
101 Constitution Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20001

FIRST GENERAL VICE PRESIDENT

PATRICK J. CAMPBELL
101 Constitution Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20001

SECOND GENERAL VICE PRESIDENT

SIGURD LUCASSEN
101 Constitution Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20001

GENERAL SECRETARY

JOHN S. ROGERS
101 Constitution Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20001

GENERAL TREASURER

CHARLES E. NICHOLS
101 Constitution Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20001

GENERAL PRESIDENTS EMERITI

M. A. HUTCHESON
WILLIAM SIDELL

DISTRICT BOARD MEMBERS

First District, JOSEPH F. LIA
120 North Main Street
New City, New York 10956

Second District, GEORGE M. WALISH
1803 Spring Garden Street
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19130

Third District, ANTHONY OCHOCKI
14001 West McNichols Road
Detroit, Michigan 48235

Fourth District, HAROLD E. LEWIS
2970 Peachtree Rd., N.W., Suite 300
Atlanta, Ga. 30305

Fifth District, LEON W. GREENE
4920 54th Avenue, North
Crystal, Minnesota 55429

Sixth District, DEAN SOOTER
400 Main Street #203
Rolla, Missouri 65401

Seventh District, HAL MORTON
Room 722, Oregon Nat'l Bldg.
610 S.W. Alder Street
Portland, Oregon 97205

Eighth District, M. B. BRYANT
5330-F Power Inn Road
Sacramento, California 95820

Ninth District, JOHN CARRUTHERS
5799 Yonge Street #807
Willowdale, Ontario M2M 3V3

Tenth District, RONALD J. DANCER
1235 40th Avenue, N.W.
Calgary, Alberta, Canada T2K OG3

WILLIAM KONYHA, Chairman
JOHN S. ROGERS, Secretary

Correspondence for the General Executive Board
should be sent to the General Secretary.



Secretaries, Please Note

In processing complaints about magazine delivery, the only names which the financial secretary needs to send in are the names of members who are NOT receiving the magazine.

In sending in the names of members who are not getting the magazine, the address forms mailed out with each monthly bill should be used. When a member clears out of one local union into another, his name is automatically dropped from the mailing list of the local union he cleared out of. Therefore, the secretary of the union into which he cleared should forward his name to the General Secretary so that this member can again be added to the mailing list.

Members who die or are suspended are automatically dropped from the mailing list of The Carpenter.

PLEASE KEEP THE CARPENTER ADVISED OF YOUR CHANGE OF ADDRESS

NOTE: Filling out this coupon and mailing it to the CARPENTER only corrects your mailing address for the magazine. It does not advise your own local union of your address change. You must also notify your local union . . . by some other method.

This coupon should be mailed to **THE CARPENTER**,
101 Constitution Ave., N.W., Washington, D. C. 20001

NAME _____ Local No. _____

Number of your Local Union must be given. Otherwise, no action can be taken on your change of address.

Social Security or (in Canada) Social Insurance No. _____

NEW ADDRESS _____

City

State or Province

ZIP Code

CARPENTER

(ISSN 0008-6843)

VOLUME 102

No. 7

JULY, 1982

UNITED BROTHERHOOD OF CARPENTERS AND JOINERS OF AMERICA

John S. Rogers, Editor

IN THIS ISSUE

NEWS AND FEATURES

UBC Construction Job Loss of 70-90%	Special Report	2
High Court on Subcontractors		5
New Davis-Bacon Rules Would Demolish Protections		7
'Building America' at New Museum		8
Products, Skills at Pittsburgh UI Show		10
Canadian and US National Holidays		12
A Kit of Tools	Julius Freirich	14
Second 1982 Leadership Training Institute		16
Who's Going to Love You When You're Old and Gray?		17
The Monster That Got Away	George Wisner	18
Helping Hands for Alice		24

DEPARTMENTS

Washington Report	6
Ottawa Report	13
Plane Gossip	19
Local Union News	20
We Congratulate	26
Consumer Clipboard: Beneath the Bread Wrappers ..	Goody Solomon 27
Apprenticeship and Training	29
Service to the Brotherhood	30
In Memoriam	36
What's New?	39
In Conclusion	William Konyha 40

Published monthly at 3342 Bladensburg Road, Brentwood, Md. 20722 by the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America. Subscription price: United States and Canada \$7.50 per year, single copies 75¢ in advance.



Printed in U. S. A.

THE COVER

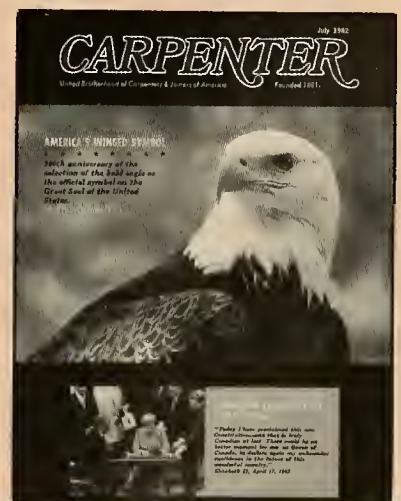
The Year 1982 will be remembered for many things, and certainly not least among them is the "bringing home" of Canada's Charter. Months and years of efforts culminated in the historic photograph on our front cover, April 17, 1982, showing Queen Elizabeth officially signing the Charter over to Canadians via the waiting Canadian Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau. Also on hand for the ceremony, from left in the picture, were Secretary of State Gerald Regan, Clerk of the Privy Council Michael Pitfield, and Secretary to the Cabinet for Federal-Provincial Relations Michael Kirby.

1982 has also been proclaimed the "Year of the Eagle" by US Presidential proclamation. This year marks the 200th anniversary of the inception of the nation's seal featuring the American bald eagle. The fierce, unconquerable eagle was chosen by our forefathers as a living symbol of freedom, courage, and strength. As the picture on the top portion of our cover this month shows, it is indeed a majestic creature.

Yet despite its keen strength, extraordinary eyesight, and will for survival, the eagle is endangered, threatened, or non-existent in every US state but Alaska.

What better time to pay tribute to this inspiring bird than on the Independence Day that marked the formation of the nation on whose seal the eagle so proudly resides . . . And what better time than Dominion Day to celebrate the coming home of Canada's government.

NOTE: Readers who would like additional copies of this cover may obtain them by sending 50¢ in coin to cover mailing costs to the Editor, The CARPENTER, 101 Constitution Ave., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20001.





Joblessness in construction has spread to virtually every part of the country . . . in both big cities and small towns. Industrial unions also suffer layoffs.

New Unemployment Survey Shows

UBC Construction Job Loss of 70-90 Percent in Some Areas



"... And it comes out here."

While the government's "official" unemployment figures place joblessness in the construction industry at 19.7%, a survey conducted by the Building and Construction Trades Department, AFL-CIO, indicates that unemployment has hit levels of 70 to 90% in some construction trades, including Carpenters and Millwrights, in many parts of the country.

The results of this nationwide construction unemployment survey were announced by Robert A. Georgine, president of the department, to the meeting of its governing board of presidents in Washington, D.C. The 15-member board is comprised of presidents of unions representing the 4.1 million members affiliated with the Building and Construction Trades Department.

LEAVING ALTOGETHER

"Many building tradesmen are laying down their tools and leaving the industry altogether," Georgine said. "The loss of such valuable human resources and the suffering experienced by the workers and their families is irreparable."

UBC General President William Konyha, a member of the Building Trades governing board, noted that the recession in construction is also affecting the allied industries in which

the Brotherhood has one-quarter of its membership. The Lumber and Sawmill Workers have suffered layoffs, and some industrial plants employing UBC members have cut production because of reduced demand for their products.

CONSTRUCTION CRISIS

The unemployment survey was compiled over the first four months of 1982, during the worst slump for the industry since the Great Depression. Georgine said the survey would draw the acute attention of leaders in business and government to the "crisis in construction" which he called "the basic contributing factor to the current recession."

The survey shows that joblessness in construction has spread to virtually every part of the country, in both big cities and small towns. For example, 80% of the bricklayers in Gadsden, Ala., are unemployed, as are 70% of the carpenters in Portland, Ore. and 75% of the roofers in Pittsburgh, Pa.

"Widespread unemployment in our (construction) industry is at the root of our nation's economic woes," Georgine stated. "Only if and when a policy is implemented to get construction workers back to work will we be able to emerge from the current slump."

'Many building tradesmen are laying down their tools'

Gadsden, Alabama

Bricklayers	80%
Carpenters	40%
Electrical Workers ..	50%
Iron Workers	50%
Laborers	50%
Painters	75%
Plumbers	10%

Tucson Arizona

Bricklayers	80%
Carpenters	20%
Electrical Workers ..	37%
Plasterers	29%
Roofers	50%

Martinez, California

Boilermakers	40%
Bricklayers	20%
Carpenters	60%
Cement Masons	10%
Electrical Workers ..	37%
Laborers	20%
Painters	40%
Plumbers	5%
Roofers	10%
Sheet Metal Workers ..	10%

Riverside, California

Carpenters	35%
Electrical Workers ..	26%
Laborers	18%
Painters	20%
Plasterers	40%

Sacramento, California

Bricklayers	50%
Carpenters	40%
Electrical Workers ..	50%
Iron Workers	68%
Laborers	26%
Painters	23%
Plasterers	28%
Plumbers	25%
Roofers	40%
Teamsters	30%

Hartford, Connecticut

Carpenters	10%
Painters	20%
Plumbers & Pipefitters	5%
Steamfitters	35%

New Haven, Connecticut

Carpenters	8%
Electrical Workers ..	5%
Operating Engineers ..	38%
Painters	10%
Plumbers & Pipefitters	10%

Jacksonville, Florida

Bricklayers	25%
Carpenters	35%
Electrical Workers ..	14%
Laborers	23%

Atlanta, Georgia

Carpenters	25%
Electrical Workers ..	25%
Laborers	25%
Painters	31%
Plasterers	55%
Sheet Metal Workers ..	14%

Rome, Georgia

Boilermakers	60%
Bricklayers	75%
Carpenters	37%
Laborers	50%
Painters	37%
Plumbers	5%
Sheet Metal Workers ..	12%

Pocatello, Idaho

Carpenters	83%
Electrical Workers ..	33%
Iron Workers	45%
Laborers	95%
Plumbers	25%

Champaign, Illinois

Bricklayers	95%
Carpenters	33%
Cement Masons	90%
Electrical Workers ..	21%
Iron Workers	40%
Laborers	70%
Operating Engineers ..	85%
Painters	20%
Plasterers	75%
Roofers	95%
Tile Setters	50%

Chicago, Illinois

Boilermakers	50%
Bricklayers	45%
Carpenters	35%
Electrical Workers ..	16%
Elevator Constructors	7%
Glaziers	5%
Iron Workers	10%
Laborers	50%
Operating Engineers ..	40%
Plasterers	70%
Plumbers	18%
Roofers	50%
Tile Layers Helpers ..	26%

Rock Island, Illinois

Bricklayers	75%
Carpenters	55%
Electrical Workers ..	30%
Iron Workers	50%
Laborers	50%
Operating Engineers ..	45%
Painters	60%
Plasterers	90%
Plumbers	25%

Merrillville, Indiana

Asbestos Workers ...	12%
Boilermakers	31%
Bricklayers	25%
Carpenters	27%
Electrical Workers ..	11%
Glaziers	5%
Painters	85%
Pile Drivers	33%
Plasterers	93%
Plumbers & Pipefitters	60%
Roofers	65%
Sheet Metal Workers ..	10%

South Bend, Indiana

Asbestos Workers ...	20%
Carpenters	50%
Cement Masons	80%
Electrical Workers ..	20%
Elevator Constructors	17%
Iron Workers	85%
Laborers	50%
Plumbers & Pipefitters	34%
Roofers	99%
Sheet Metal Workers ..	20%

Cedar Rapids, Iowa

Bricklayers	80%
Carpenters	47%
Electrical Workers ..	28%
Iron Workers	50%
Laborers	75%
Operating Engineers ..	80%
Painters	46%
Plumbers	33%

Dubuque, Iowa

Bricklayers	75%
Carpenters	80%
Electrical Workers ..	50%
Iron Workers	95%
Laborers	75%
Operating Engineers ..	95%
Painters	40%
Pipefitters	60%
Plasterers	65%
Roofers	40%
Sheet Metal Workers ..	40%

Alexandria, Louisiana

Bricklayers	80%
Carpenters	25%
Electrical Workers ..	75%
Plasterers & Cement Masons ...	90%
Plumbers	80%

Continued on Page 4

Over Half of Lumber Employees Out of Work or Working Short Schedules, Survey Shows

The Western Wood Products Association recently reported employment figures in the Western lumber industry for the week ending May 22.

The industry survey showed 16,700 or 16% of the 102,000 sawmill employees in the Western lumber industry were off the job. Some 36,100 or 35% more were working short or curtailed shifts. For the previous report (week ending May 15), 18,100 were unemployed and 29,700 were working short

shifts.

Of the 756 sawmills in the West, 159 were closed and 221 were operating at curtailed levels, the survey revealed. Figures for the previous reports were 167 and 204.

The report covers Western sawmills only. It does not include paper, plywood, particleboard or any other segment of the Western forest products industry.

New Unemployment Survey, continued

Baton Rouge, Louisiana

Asbestos Workers ...	35%
Bricklayers	10%
Carpenters	13%
Cement Masons	50%
Laborers	25%
Operating Engineers ..	20%
Painters	33%
Pipefitters	29%
Plasterers	80%
Roofers	7%

Monroe, Louisiana

Carpenters	20%
Electrical Workers ..	65%
Iron Workers	60%
Laborers	70%
Operating Engineers ..	75%
Painters	67%

Baltimore, Maryland

Asbestos Workers ...	50%
Boilermakers	2%
Bricklayers	85%
Carpenters	60%
Cement Masons	65%
Electrical Workers ..	8%
Elevator Constructors	5%
Iron Workers	8%
Laborers	43%
Marble, Slate & Tile Finishers	60%
Operating Engineers ..	25%
Painters	70%
Plasterers	38%
Plumbers & Gasfitters	33%
Roofers	60%
Sheet Metal Workers.	30%

Boston, Massachusetts

Asbestos Workers ...	44%
Boilermakers	45%
Bricklayers	80%
Carpenters	20%
Cement Masons	28%
Electrical Workers ..	20%
Elevator Constructors	3%
Glaziers	15%
Iron Workers	20%
Laborers	30%
Painters	8%
Pipefitters	28%
Plumbers	10%
Roofers	65%
Sheet Metal Workers.	4%

Merrimack Valley, Massachusetts

Bricklayers	70%
Carpenters	60%
Electrical Workers ..	10%
Laborers	35%
Painters	40%
Plumbers & Pipefitters	10%

Minneapolis, Minnesota

Carpenters	76%
Electrical Workers ..	40%
Iron Workers	20%
Laborers	36%
Operating Engineers ..	15%
Painters	35%
Plasterers	47%
Plumbers & Pipefitters	16%
Sheet Metal Workers.	19%

Kansas City, Missouri

Asbestos Workers ...	20%
Bricklayers	30%
Carpenters	25%
Electrical Workers ..	51%
Elevator Constructors	12%
Iron Workers	25%
Laborers	35%
Operating Engineers ..	38%
Pipefitters	38%
Roofers	25%

Missoula, Montana

Boilermakers	90%
Carpenters	40%
Electrical Workers ..	99%
Iron Workers	75%
Laborers	97%
Operating Engineers ..	90%
Painters	90%
Pipefitters	78%
Sheet Metal Workers.	70%

Las Vegas, Nevada

Asbestos Workers ...	10%
Bricklayers	85%
Carpenters	30%
Electrical Workers ..	15%
Iron Workers	10%
Laborers	30%
Operating Engineers ..	28%
Painters	32%
Plasterers	38%
Roofers	22%
Sheet Metal Workers.	28%

Jersey City, New Jersey

Bricklayers	60%
Carpenters	10%
Iron Workers	20%
Painters	30%
Pipefitters	15%
Plasterers	93%
Sheet Metal Workers.	3%

Elmira, New York

Bricklayers	99%
Carpenters	75%
Iron Workers	85%
Laborers	90%
Sheet Metal Workers.	10%

Plattsburg, New York

Bricklayers	90%
Carpenters	86%
Electrical Workers ..	80%
Laborers	80%
Painters	90%

Cincinnati, Ohio

Asbestos Workers ...	14%
Boilermakers	50%
Bricklayers	85%
Carpenters	35%
Cement Masons	85%
Electrical Workers ..	26%
Elevator Constructors	10%
Iron Workers	14%
Laborers	33%
Millwrights	50%
Operating Engineers ..	38%
Painters	54%
Plasterers	94%
Plumbers	40%
Reinforcing Iron Workers	72%
Roofers	37%
Sheet Metal Workers.	33%

North Central Ohio

Bricklayers	90%
Carpenters	40%
Electrical Workers ..	22%
Laborers	90%
Painters	35%
Sheet Metal Workers.	31%

Springfield, Ohio

Carpenters	33%
Electrical Workers ..	3%
Laborers	50%
Sheet Metal Workers.	40%

Bend, Oregon

Carpenters	78%
Laborers	80%
Plumbers	75%

Medford, Oregon

Bricklayers	50%
Carpenters	62%
Laborers	85%
Operating Engineers ..	45%
Plasterers	80%
Sheet Metal Workers.	33%

Portland, Oregon

Asbestos Workers ...	50%
Boilermakers	90%
Bricklayers	61%
Carpenters	70%
Cement Masons	33%
Electrical Workers ..	27%
Elevator Constructors	10%
Iron Workers	35%
Laborers	40%
Operating Engineers ..	61%
Painters	60%
Plasterers	40%
Plumbers	44%
Roofers	30%
Sheet Metal Workers.	34%
Steamfitters	38%

Harrisburg, Pennsylvania

Boilermakers	40%
Bricklayers	80%
Carpenters	75%
Electrical Workers ..	23%
Elevator Constructors	10%
Iron Workers	45%
Laborers	70%
Operating Engineers ..	40%
Painters	50%
Plasterers	85%
Plumbers & Pipefitters	25%
Roofers	50%
Sheet Metal Workers.	10%

Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania

Asbestos Workers ...	20%
Boilermakers	60%
Bricklayers	65%
Carpenters	48%
Cement Masons	60%
Floor Coverers	25%
Iron Workers	20%
Laborers	40%
Operating Engineers ..	23%
Painters	50%
Plasterers	77%
Plumbers	33%
Roofers	75%
Sheet Metal Workers.	20%
Steamfitters	25%

Rapid City, South Dakota

Bricklayers	86%
Carpenters	65%
Cement Masons	88%
Electrical Workers ..	23%
Iron Workers	25%
Laborers	95%
Operating Engineers ..	67%
Plumbers & Pipefitters	17%
Sheet Metal Workers.	67%

Housing Starts Still Low, As Industry Seeks Recovery

Housing starts in the United States jumped 22% in May to a seasonally-adjusted annual rate of 1.09 million units, the highest level in a year, according to a Commerce Department report last month.

But some housing experts question whether this improvement in the housing situation will be sustained. With mortgage interest rates still at 16%, it's hard for them to see a recovery in the offing.

Construction of new housing units in the first quarter of this year declined 33% from the year before, it was reported recently by the F. W. Dodge Division of McGraw-Hill Information Systems Company.

New housing started in the January-February-March period totaled 192,596 units, compared with 288,231 a year ago.

After adjustment for seasonal variations, the first-quarter housing total showed a 3% decline from the last quarter of 1981. According to George A. Christie, Dodge's vice president and chief economist, "Ordinarily, when the economy is as deep into recession as it is now, funds that are not being invested in the industrial sector find a secondary outlet in residential building. Since the housing market hit bottom last summer, however, the sustained high level of mortgage rates has blocked its recovery.

The nation's ten leading housing areas during the first quarter of 1982 were: Houston, 10,265 units; Dallas, 6,521 units; Phoenix, 4,744 units; Atlanta, 4,047 units; Tampa, 3,801 units; Los Angeles/Long Beach, 3,548 units; Washington, 3,264 units; Denver, 3,026 units; Ft. Lauderdale/Hollywood, 2,379 units; and Miami, 2,313 units.

Memphis, Tennessee

Asbestos Workers ...	40%
Bricklayers	75%
Carpenters	33%
Electrical Workers ..	26%
Roofers	20%
Sheet Metal Workers.	21%

Houston, Texas

Carpenters	30%
Iron Workers	1%
Plasterers	25%
Sheet Metal Workers.	2%

Richmond, Virginia

Asbestos Workers ...	75%
Carpenters	40%
Electrical Workers ..	10%
Iron Workers	40%
Laborers	80%
Painters	30%
Plasterers	25%
Sheet Metal Workers.	20%

Pasco, Washington

Carpenters	50%
Electrical Workers ..	14%
Laborers	47%
Operating Engineers .	55%
Plasterers	52%
Plumbers	2%

Racine, Wisconsin

Bricklayers	70%
Carpenters	24%
Cement Masons	45%
Electrical Workers ..	25%
Laborers	35%
Painters	30%
Plasterers	50%
Plumbers	25%
Roofers	90%
Sheet Metal Workers.	35%

Wausau, Wisconsin

Bricklayers	75%
Carpenters	45%
Electrical Workers ..	55%
Iron Workers	50%
Laborers	80%
Operating Engineers .	70%
Painters	50%
Plumbers	60%
Sheet Metal Workers.	15%

Cheyenne, Wyoming

Carpenters	60%
Electrical Workers ..	10%
Iron Workers	74%
Laborers	50%
Operating Engineers .	30%
Painters	60%
Plasterers	80%
Plumbers & Pipefitters	25%
Sheet Metal Workers.	25%

LOCAL 944 SUSTAINED

High Court Says Trades Have Right To Require Union Subcontractors

In a key victory for the building trades, the US Supreme Court has ruled unanimously that unions have the right to negotiate agreements requiring contractors to hire only union subcontractors.

On May 24 the court issued its opinion in *Woelke & Romero Framing, Inc. v NLRB*, in which it held that the National Labor Relations Act protects union signatory subcontract clauses which require a General Contractor who subcontracts out jobsite work to subcontract only to a company with a current labor agreement with the union signatory to the General Contractor's agreement.

Justice Marshall, who delivered the unanimous opinion of the Supreme Court, held that our Local 944, San Bernardino, Calif., lawfully picketed to obtain the following proposed clause in its collective bargaining agreement:

"The Contractor agrees that neither he nor any of his subcontractors on the jobsite will subcontract any work to be done at the site of construction, alteration, painting or repair of a building, structure or other work (including quarries, rock, sand and gravel plants, asphalt plants, ready-mix concrete plants, established on or adjacent to the jobsite to process or supply

materials for the convenience of the Contractor for jobsite use) except to a persons, firm or corporation, party to an appropriate, current labor agreement with the appropriate Union, or subordinate body signatory to this Agreement."

General President Konyha, who was pleased by the court's decision, stated that this victory in the Supreme Court is the result of years of litigation before the National Labor Relations Board (NLRB) and the United States Courts of Appeal.

Following the Supreme Court's decision in *Connell Construction Co. v. Plumbers and Steamfitters Local 100* in 1975, in which, under narrow circumstances, the Court held that a subcontract clause outside normal collective bargaining could violate the Sherman and Clayton Anti-Trust laws, major employer associations began a

Continued on Page 35

Washington Report



BALANCED-BUDGET ABUSE

The AFL-CIO Executive Council has urged Congress to reject a proposed US Constitutional Amendment requiring a balanced federal budget, calling it an abuse of the Constitution and "an invitation to a new Great Depression."

"In their zeal to bring about a radical change in economic decision-making, right-wing political forces are attempting to write economic theory into the Constitution," declared a council resolution. The council called it "one more effort to misuse this most sacred of American institutions."

The proposed amendment has cleared the Senate Judiciary Committee.

The amendment would "immobilize the Congressional fiscal power to meet national needs by adjusting tax and spending levels" and would shift more economic power to the unelected Federal Reserve Board, said the resolution.

"To transfer budget balancing authority to the Constitution would make no workable allowance for economic recession, inflation or for problems affecting the nation's security," said the council.

PRODUCTIVITY UP 0.5%

Productivity of U.S. non-farm businesses rose at a seasonally adjusted 0.5% annual rate during the first quarter of 1982, the Labor Department reported.

The department had initially estimated a 0.3% productivity gain in the first quarter. During the last three months of 1981, non-farm business productivity plunged at a record 6.9% rate as the recession deepened.

During the first three months of 1982, non-farm business output fell at an adjusted 2.5% rate, less than the previously estimated 3% rate.

Paid hours of work during the same period fell at an adjusted 3% rate, less than the 3.3% rate estimated earlier.

But productivity in the manufacturing sector fell at a 4.9% rate in the first quarter following an 11% rate drop in last year's fourth quarter.

The department also reported that profits per unit output for non-financial corporations fell at a record 51.4% rate during the first quarter.

NO EARLY ENDORSEMENTS

The AFL-CIO Executive Council has called on all affiliated unions "to make no premature endorsements for the 1984 presidential election, pending the development of an AFL-CIO process whereby this question can be addressed by all affiliates in concert."

The goal, explained AFL-CIO President Lane Kirkland, is to see if it is possible to devise a formal process to enable unions "to go into the primaries together, rather than separately and in conflict." Often in the past, he said, affiliates have gone off in different directions, weakening the role of working people.

Kirkland said the procedure might be ready for consideration by the council at its August meeting in New York. The issue of whether a presidential endorsement is feasible or whether enough of a consensus develops to make an effective endorsement will be looked at in late 1983 or early 1984, he added.

The federation's tradition has been not to make an endorsement until after both parties nominated candidates, although individual affiliates were free to act on their own.

SALVADORAN PLEA

Representatives of five Salvadoran farmers and workers unions have urged continued US "assistance to the people and the government of El Salvador, conditioned upon the continuation of the social reforms initiated."

The delegation from El Salvador visited Washington for two days to meet with U.S. labor leaders, members of Congress and State Department officials about the fate of their country's land reform program. The five organizations, representing more than a half million Salvadorans, are part of the Popular Democratic Union (UPD) of El Salvador.

El Salvador's Constituent Assembly, elected March 28, recently suspended the "land to the tiller" law, or decree 207, under which peasants could buy the small plots they were working as tenant farmers or sharecroppers.

The assembly, which is dominated by five right-wing parties, also effectively annulled plans by the previous Christian Democratic government to make cooperatives out of farms larger than 247 acres.

The country's two-year-old land reform program has been receiving technical assistance from the American Institute for Free Labor Development.

BANKRUPTCY EPIDEMIC

The Reagan Administration likes to pounce on a stray fact or figure to show its "program" is working, but no one expects it to quote the following story from the Wall Street Journal of May 24:

"A bankruptcy epidemic is sweeping American businesses, and there is no letup in sight.

"In the first three months of this year, businesses filed for bankruptcy at the rate of 36 for every hour of the business day. At that pace, the total for the year would be 74,676, the largest in American history."

NEW DAVIS-BACON RULES WOULD DEMOLISH WAGE PROTECTIONS

New US Labor Department rules will virtually demolish the prevailing wage safeguards of the Davis-Bacon Act, and building trades unions are exploring legal action to keep the law from being "repealed by administrative fiat."

The rules changes that "shocked and angered" the AFL-CIO Executive Council were welcomed by the US Chamber of Commerce as a "pleasant surprise."

The Chamber, which speaks for anti-union employers, termed the final version of the Davis-Bacon Act regulations "a substantial improvement" over the damaging but less extreme changes the Administration had proposed last year.

By the Labor Department's own estimate of "savings," the new regulations will cost workers on government-funded construction projects some \$600 million a year in lost earnings.

FALSE 'SAVINGS'

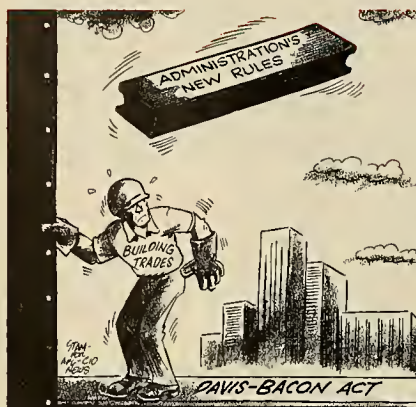
Most of the "savings" would come by wiping out jobs for skilled journeymen and allowing contractors almost unlimited use of low-paid, semi-skilled "helpers" who could be used for any type of construction work.

President Robert A. Georgine of the Building and Construction Trades Department said a byproduct of such a rules change would be the scuttling of apprenticeship programs that have been bringing an increasing number of blacks and other minorities into the skilled trades.

The "helper" category would close off the apprenticeship route and create a "permanent second-class status" in the construction trades, he charged.

The Labor Department's own estimates pointed up the wage loss. It computed potential "savings" by calculating that a contractor could hire a helper for an average of \$6.70 an hour less than he would pay a journeyman. And if helpers were also used to replace experienced construction laborers, a contractor could save from \$4.95 to \$5.71 an hour on a laborer's rate.

Last August, the Labor Department's proposals for changes in Davis-Bacon rules called for allowing one helper for every five journeymen, along with other measures that labor



Federal Court Asked To Block USDL Move

Building trades unions and the AFL-CIO have asked a federal court to block new Labor Department regulations that would undermine prevailing wage protections of the Davis-Bacon Act on government-funded construction.

Their suit contends that the regulations, scheduled to take effect July 27, violate the law they are intended to enforce and would push down wages.

strongly protested as weakening the prevailing wage law.

It was the Labor Department's decision to allow contractors to use two helpers for every three journeymen that came as such a "pleasant surprise" to the Chamber.

The reaction bore out the prediction of Labor Secretary Raymond J. Donovan in a memo to Vice President George Bush that was quoted in the Bureau of National Affairs publication *Daily Labor Report*.

Donovan wrote Bush, who is head of the President's Task Force on Regulatory Reform, that the new regulations "should be very well received by contractor groups." But he acknowledged that unions "may react unfavorably."

His forecast was something of an understatement.

The AFL-CIO Executive Council, which was in session when the new regulations were announced, said the final version exceeds labor's "worst fears."

The Chamber of Commerce said it will urge Congress to make permanent

changes in the Davis-Bacon Act "along the lines of the new regulations," presumably to forestall any legal challenge and block a future Administration from undoing the anti-union tilt.

Ironically, the first step toward revision of Davis-Bacon Act regulations was shaped in relative labor-management accord in the final months of the Carter Administration. These changes, which met some employer objections, were to have become final on February 17, 1981. But when President Reagan took office he froze all pending regulations, and the Labor Department undertook its own review keyed to "cost-effectiveness" considerations.

The Executive Council statement noted that the Labor Department promised at the time that the views of unions would be carefully considered. Instead, the original proposals were worsened, effectively destroying "any last vestige of protection" for workers, the council observed.

Employers won their campaign to end the "30% rule" that set prevailing rates for each craft at the pay received by the largest number of such workers in a locality, provided that this included at least 30% of the workers surveyed.

FACTOR RAISED

Under the new rule, the 30% factor is raised to 50%. Otherwise, rates will be set on an average brought down by substandard open-shop employers.

Another change, which Georgine termed especially damaging, will ignore construction sites where Davis-Bacon rates are currently paid surveying area wage rates.

The Labor Department also announced that it will no longer require employers to submit weekly payroll records to determine Davis-Bacon compliance. Instead, it will rely on self-certification by contractors that they have complied with the law.

A building trades statement noted that labor has shown its willingness to share in sacrifices needed to get the economy back to health and that the Administration had promised that workers would not have to shoulder the burden alone. It said the new Davis-Bacon regulations "betray that promise."



The vast center courtyard, or atrium, of the National Museum of the Building Arts was the site of the UBC's Centennial exhibit. While the officers and staff of the Brotherhood greeted visitors in the central courtyard, other guests viewed the photo displays.

"Building America," the United Brotherhood's centennial exhibition of historic photographs, was presented to US Congressmen, Senators, labor and civic leaders, and the Washington press corps at a reception, June 9. Site of the presentation was the historic old Pension Building in Washington, D.C.—now the National Museum of the Building Arts, soon to be turned into a depository of the nation's outstanding technological and construction resources.

The exhibition, which was funded, in part, by the National Endowment for the Humanities, is to go on a nationwide tour, so that citizens in other areas will have an opportunity to see it.

The tour schedule is as follows: Midland Center for the Arts, Midland, Mich., July 17-August 27; September 2-6, the SeptemberFest, Omaha City Auditorium, Omaha, Neb.; September 10-21, De-Vargas Shopping Center, Santa Fe, N.M.; September 27-October 22, Coronado Center, Albuquerque, N.M.; October 27-November 9, La Mesilla Valley Mall, Las Cruces, N.M. An exhibition is tentatively scheduled in Phoenix, Ariz., later in the year.



Speakers at the reception included, from left to right: Bates Lowry, director, National Building Museum; Thomas Donahue, Secretary-treasurer, AFL-CIO; John Agresto, National Endowment for the Humanities; General President William Konyha; Robert Georgine, president, AFL-CIO Building and Construction Trades Department; and General Secretary John S. Rogers.

'Building America' Introduced To Washington At National Building Museum Reception

NATIONWIDE TOUR PLANNED





ABOVE: Guests enjoy refreshments near the center fountain of the historic old structure.
BELOW: At upper left, General Treasurer Charles Nichols; George White, Architect of the Capitol, with Georgine, and President Konyha; at lower left, the audience viewing the film of the Brotherhood's stage production, "Knock on Wood"; at upper right, guests are attentive to the reception speakers; and at lower right, First General Vice President Pat Campbell and General President Konyha with Congressman Mario Biaggi of New York.





PHOTOGRAPHS in left hand column, from top: 1. Visitors signing up for "giveaways" at the Western Pennsylvania District Council's booth ... one of the first booths seen by show visitors. 2. First General Vice President Patrick J. Campbell with Rep. Ted Kramer at the apprenticeship display. 3. A view of the UBC's "Building America" exhibit. 4. Apprentices create stools for sale to show visitors.

Products, Skills Spotlighted at Pittsburgh UI Exhibition

UBC exhibits were at center stage at the 37th annual AFL-CIO Union Industries Show, held in Pittsburgh, Pa., May 14-19. Show visitors watched UBC apprentices demonstrate their craft skills and admired the union-made products on display.

Thousands of visitors from the Pittsburgh area crowded into the new David L. Lawrence Convention Center, as more than a hundred AFL-CIO affiliated unions greeted them from 300 colorful display booths.

A highlight of the show was the Brotherhood's mammoth historical photographic display "Building America," first seen by delegates to the UBC Convention in Chicago, last September.

The Carpenters District Council of Western Pennsylvania presented to visitors, along with various souvenirs, a small leaflet describing the history of the council. Many council leaders were in attendance to answer visitors' questions.

The annual UI Show is produced and managed by the Union Label and Services Trades Department of the AFL-CIO. It is presented in a different city each year. More than \$10,000 in prizes and samples of products are given away during the course of each show.

This year an added attraction was the 1982 Pennsylvania State Carpentry Apprenticeship Contest, which was held on Saturday, May 15, at the convention center.

In addition, apprentices from the Western Pennsylvania Council, including Dennis Guthrie of Local 211, Dale Reis of Local 142, and others, produced cheese trays and foot stools for sale to visitors. Funds collected were donated to charity.

Admission to the UI Show is free. The big exhibition is a unique opportunity for the general public to see first-hand how labor and management, working together, contribute to the nation's economic wealth.

PHOTOGRAPHS in column below, from top: 1. Opening ceremonies for the U-I Show. 2. First General Vice President Campbell, center, with Union Label and Services Trades Secretary-Treasurer John Mara and Union Label President James Hatfield. 3. Marietta "Retta" Flagg, member of Millwrights Local 2235 and a fourth-year apprentice demonstrates her skills.





How many generations of immigrants have passed by this lady in the harbor of old New York? You know her. She's been the promise of opportunity, of freedom, of equality with other, different Americans, no matter what their class, creed or color.

The tradition of immigration isn't unique to America, of course. The Bible itself is filled with stories of refugees and aliens like Joseph, Jesus, Ruth and many, many others. But we've always been the "city upon the hill," a sanctuary for the tired, the poor and the huddled masses. Americans are close to our immigrant families, and the compassionate spirit runs strong. Whether it was your mother, her mother or her mother before that, "we are all immigrants." A president

named Roosevelt said that.

We may soon lose our heritage, however. Our Congress threatens to renege on Lady Liberty's promise. Powerful lobbyists backed by a lot of political money want to regiment immigrants as workers, but at the same time won't accept them as citizens. We have seen this before in our history, and it went by the name of slavery. Now they want to call it a "guestworker program."

Immigration is a tough, painful problem, without a doubt. But guestworker programs only make things worse. Work without citizenship is no answer. Let your people in Washington know that there's no room for a guestworker program in the Land of Liberty (United States Senate, Washington, D.C. 20510)

LIBERTY SETTING OUR
PEOPLE FREE

FOOD AND BEVERAGE TRADES DEPARTMENT, AFL-CIO



OUR COVER STORY

Americans, Canadians Celebrate Two National Holidays in July

July 1 is Dominion Day in Canada, commemorating the establishment of the nation as a dominion of the British Commonwealth of Nations in 1867. Now Canada's status has changed.

July 4 is Independence Day in the United States. This year the day has special significance, because a national symbol is being preserved on its 200th anniversary.

CANADA'S CONSTITUTION COMES HOME

"I wish simply that the bringing home of our Constitution marks the end of a long winter, the breaking up of the ice-jams and the beginning of a new spring." —From a statement at the signing ceremony by Pierre E. Trudeau

All over Canada, the press repeated those four powerful and, to Canadians, glorious words: "The Constitution Comes Home." The occasion, April 17, 1982, was the official transfer of the control of Canada's Constitution from London to Ottawa, making Canada truly independent for the first time in history.

The core of the Constitution, the British North America Act effected in 1867, proclaimed Canada a dominion of the British Empire, organized as a confederation of provinces governed by a central power in Ottawa. Although the provinces were given authority over education, municipal government, and property and civil rights concerns, Britain retained legislative authority on all matters relating to the regulation of trade and commerce, military and naval defense, navigation and shipping, and banking and currency.

Canadians will now be governed by a Canadian charter, the Constitution and an addition, the Charter of Rights and Freedoms. The principal basis for Canadian government remains the British North America Act of 1867, which will now be called the Constitution Act, 1867. The document is the result of some compromises and falls short of what many legislators were working toward. Questions abound about what the new Charter means, with answers concerning details that effect everyday life. Can you be forced to retire at 65? Can police randomly stop drivers and search for open bottles of alcohol? Can you shop for a new suit or dress on Sunday? And yet none of these issues can overshadow the fact that it is a Canadian statute that now spells out all the fundamental freedoms and democratic, legal, language, equality and mobility rights for all Canadians.

But in the midst of this historic and emotional resolution, another emotional issue is yet to be resolved. A fraction of Canadians are still fighting over the issue of language. Although the new Charter protects French and English school rights, it does not make French an official language. It is perhaps this vital question of communication that will be this "new" country's first test in the months ahead.

U.S. SYMBOL FIGHTS FOR SURVIVAL

"The greatest threat to the bald eagle today is the steady loss of habitat, but eagles may be learning to coexist peacefully with a higher level of human disturbance."
— US Fish and Wildlife Service

The unchallenged star among North American birds, the American bald eagle came to prominence on the nation's seal 200 years ago. Now it has been honored with a presidential proclamation that makes 1982 the "Year of the Eagle."

With its fierce glare, mighty talons, and tremendous wings that permit the eagle to glide effortlessly on wind currents hour after hour, the eagle is a living symbol of freedom, courage, and strength.

But fame hasn't spared the species from dropping to dangerously low numbers. Once it ruled North American skies; now it is endangered in 43 of the 48 contiguous states and threatened in the other five.

The second largest bird of prey in North America after the California condor, the bald eagle is well adapted to swooping down upon a small creature, gripping it with those long curved talons, and tearing flesh with its hooked yellow beak. It also has an "eagle eye," eyesight five or six times keener than a human's.

But there is no truth to the rumor that eagles snatch babies from carriages. James Ruos, bird specialist at the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, says: "Eagles can lift two pounds easily, but they can lift up to six pounds for only a short time and with very labored flight." Bald eagles eat mostly fish, anyway.

The birds have more often been victims than predators. They were hunted in vast numbers until 1940, when the Bald Eagle Protection Act made it illegal to shoot or kill bald eagles, punishable by a fine of up to \$5,000 and a year in prison.

In the '50s and '60s bald eagles came close to extinction when pesticides in the food supply seriously damaged their ability to reproduce. The compound DDT was banned in 1972, and "since 1974, reproduction has been increasing, but very slowly," Ruos said.

But the comeback of the eagle will be a long process. "Once the environment is cleaned up enough to no longer affect reproduction, it takes another five or six years for the new eagles to mature," he said.

—Rebecca R. Kirtland, National Geographic News Service

Ottawa Report



MORE PROVINCE-WIDE PACTS

As contracts in eight Canadian provinces expired on April 30, with the exception of Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island, whose contracts end in 1983, 300,000 workers in the industrial, commercial and institutional construction sectors united for negotiations. But, employers, too, adopted the strategy of strength in numbers, and the result has been a significant improvement in the bargaining process.

Many officials indicate that this technique of province-wide bargaining, where employers from a particular province group together to negotiate with a large union group, gives each side additional clout, leverage, expert advice, and the ability to get standardized wage packages within a particular trade and, in some cases, for all trades in some provinces. Ernie Keller of Winnipeg, chairman of the Canadian Construction Association's Labour Relations Committee, says that province-wide bargaining has encouraged more discussion between contracts as opposed to only at the negotiating table every two years.

SASKATCHEWAN MORTGAGES

To protect Saskatchewan families from losing their homes in 1982, the New Democratic Party government has passed the Home Owner's Protection Act, a law which allows residential mortgage borrowers to refuse to pay renewed mortgages if rates prove to be a hardship. Money owed the mortgage lender would pile up at the old rate and be payable on January 1, 1983.

On the other hand, the Home Owner's Protection Act also allows mortgage lenders to try to prove in court a borrower's ability to pay the renewed rate.

The government hopes most of the 20,000 people due to renew their mortgages this year will agree on an appropriate rate with their banks.

Consumer Affairs Minister Murray Koskie says that the new Act's goal is to bring mortgage rates down. According to Koskie, the government expects that 10% of people renewing mortgages will claim hardship and refuse to pay higher rates.

HOUSING RECESSION

The effects of the deepest and longest housing slump in the United States since 1946 are spreading to Canada, according to David E. Stahl, executive vice president of the National Association of Home Builders.

In a recent speech in Prince George, BC, to the Northern Interior Lumber Sector of the Council of the Forest Industries of British Columbia, Stahl noted that softwood lumber production in Canada had dropped more than 30% and that layoffs, reduced shifts and shorter work-weeks in the industry were increasing throughout the Canadian provinces.

Stahl blamed the decline on the prolonged housing depression in the United States, which is now going into its 40th month with no end in sight. Between 55 and 60% of all Canadian softwood lumber is exported to the US.

"During 1978, the last really good housing year in the US, Canada exported 11.8 billion board feet of lumber to the US," Stahl said. "In 1981, when starts fell to 1.1 million, the lowest production level since 1946, exports to the US fell 22% to 9.2 billion board feet and 1982 promises to be even worse."

RETIREMENT OUTLOOK

According to pension consultant and expert Ron Walker, if Canada doesn't adopt a more realistic attitude and discourage early retirement, it will face an alarming decline in the number of working adults who must support retirees in the 21st century.

If current birth rates remain constant and the retirement rate stays at 65, there will be only 1.7 workers for each person who retires in the year 2031. If the retirement age drops, this ratio would drop as well.

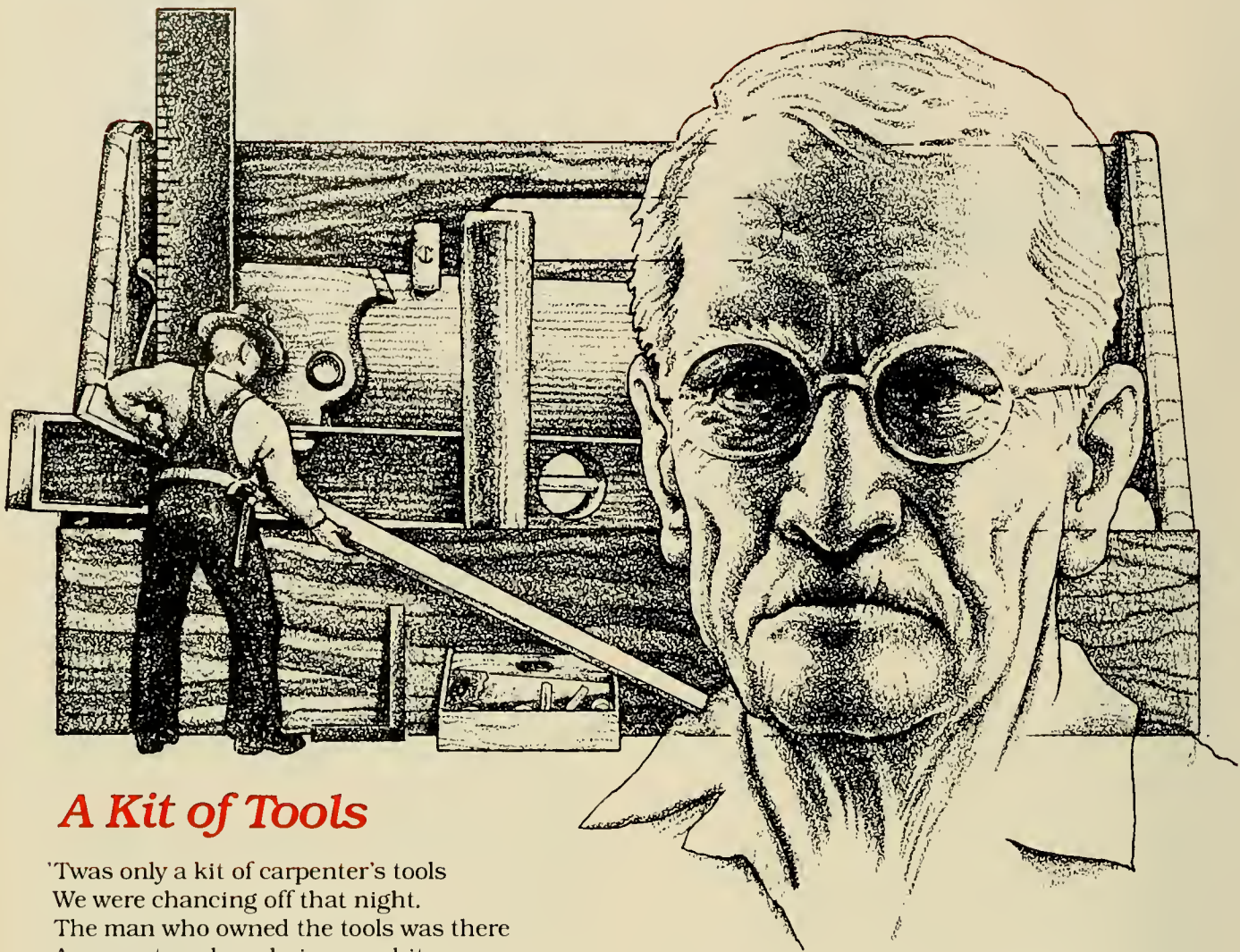
"People do not have an inalienable right to retire in their early 60s, and be supported by those who are still working," says Walker. "We should constantly remind ourselves that before one dollar can be paid in benefits to a person not working, it must first be earned and paid in taxes by a person who is working."

CONTROLS FEELER TURNED DOWN

A recent Federal government feeler on wage and price controls presented to Toronto's top businessmen by Finance Minister Allan MacEachen, was rejected 13 to 1.

MacEachen and four other Cabinet colleagues—Housing Minister Paul Cosgrove, Labor Minister Charles Caccia, Environment Minister John Roberts, and H. A. "Bud" Olson, Minister of State for Economic Development—asked 14 business leaders in a closed conference for their views, and only one favored a return to controls.

Controls were lifted in 1978 after the federal budget deficit increased from \$3.8 billion in 1975 to \$10.9 billion in 1978, the period when controls were in effect.



A Kit of Tools

'Twas only a kit of carpenter's tools
We were chancing off that night.
The man who owned the tools was there
A carpenter whose hair was white.
To draw the stubs until the winning share
Would place the tools within another's care.
Aye! Only a kit of tools you say
Objects of metal hard and bright.
No! We chanced off something else that day
Something that didn't seem just right.
All the labor of yesteryear.
Homes that they built for those in the past
Of service come to an end at last.
Leaving his heart, his head, his hand
In a chest of tools, this white-haired man.
To end his days in a home for them
Whose years of service were at an end.
The pitiful look on that aged face
As each number shortened the space.
Of time when he must bid farewell for good
To old friends of his, of metal and wood.

He had used them for years, They were always there
Twas awfully sad, the whole affair.
Like playing pitch with an old man's soul
Pushing him on to the final goal.
Into the sidelines and out of the race
While a younger man takes up in his place.
The tools of his trade, the hammer and saw
It struck me with wonder and something of awe.
As we'd laughingly shout and loudly cry
To see who the winning share did buy.
How stupid of us, we were such fools
To think we were chancing off
Only CARPENTER'S TOOLS!

—Julius Freirich
Grandfather of Glenn Freirich
Dark Mountain, N.C.



President Konyha Commends Upholsterers In Speech to UIU Centennial Convention

Last month in Philadelphia, Pa., General President William Konyha welcomed the 200 convention delegates of the Upholsterers International Union into "that small but exclusive group of labor unions which qualify for the Labor Centennial Club."

"You Upholsterers have survived; we Carpenters have survived; our American labor movement has survived," he told the assembly. "And for that ability to survive, both of our unions can take credit and a great deal of satisfaction."

A portion of the UIU's eight-day convention was devoted to the union's centennial observance. The UIU was founded in Philadelphia in February, 1882.

Upholsterers have suffered a sharp decline in membership which has been attributed to layoffs brought on by the current recession. Delegates approved

continuation of a monthly organizing assessment of 25¢ per member to bolster the union's depleted organizing staff. In addition, they voted to increase monthly dues and per capita payments.

Konyha pointed out that "in 1946 and again in the 1970s, the Congress of the United States voted solemnly that it is the stated policy of our government that every person able and willing to work should have a decent job at a fair wage. Presidents Truman and Carter signed those laws. But day after day the letter and the spirit of the Employment Act of 1946 and the Humphrey-Hawkins Act of 1978 are violated . . . over and over and over again. . ."

He urged that the Upholsterers and the United Brotherhood "stand together in the service of our people and our nation."

Coal, Solar, Wind, Nuclear; Which Energy Holds the Key to the Future?

It's been almost ten years since a few Arab countries realized they could conspire and control the price of oil—a move that sent seismic ripples through the world economy and spawned the popular term "energy crisis."

Finally, after ten years of economic confusion, ten years of debates about availability of "free energy" from the sun and the wind, ten years of waiting for science and "Yankee ingenuity" to come up with an energy source that will save us, Americans are finally beginning to face up to the hard facts about energy.

One fact that is beginning to sink in is that large scale energy from the sun and the wind, although promising, is still a long way from immediate large-scale use. There are no large factories in the U.S. running on solar energy. As yet, there are no windmills over General Motors helping produce new automobiles.

SOLAR ENERGY STATUS

The success of solar energy in residential housing is growing. Solar hot water systems are now installed and working in many homes. Many successful "passive solar" houses have been built and are indeed saving energy. But the fact is, solar power cannot for some time meet major

Nuclear Energy Jobs

Until the recent freeze in nuclear power plant construction, it was anticipated that more than 90,000 construction workers would be needed each year to build the various nuclear-powered electric generating plants on the drawing boards in the United States.

Of this total, almost 10,000 would be carpenters, and 2,250 would be millwrights. The largest number of construction tradesmen would be electricians (14,640) and pipefitters (19,320).

energy needs of North America.

The search for the ideal energy source for the future has too frequently overlooked the dramatic connection between energy and jobs. U.S. industry depends on energy. Any interruption in the industrial energy supply will result in an immediate economic downturn.

The 1973 oil embargo offers the perfect example. When the Arabs cut off our crude oil supply, unemployment jumped 2.5%. Businesses that couldn't get enough fuel cut back operations, or closed their doors permanently.

Another fact that has begun to sink

in is that in the midst of all the recent confusion about nuclear energy, countries like France and Japan have gotten the jump on us, and are converting to nuclear power on a major scale. Our own nuclear industry, meanwhile, remains tied up in regulation and controversy.

JAPANESE EFFORT

While the United States has hesitated on the nuclear energy issue, Japan has forged ahead. We may yet have another lesson to learn from the Japanese.

Recently, however, a few level heads have begun to prevail in the United States. The National Academy of Sciences, for instance, has been showing us for some time how reliable, cost effective energy is needed for future industry and future jobs. The Academy has committed several years and millions of dollars to studying the problem and has concluded that only two energy sources can supply the nation's energy demands during the next critical 20 years. These energy sources are reliable, they are readily available in the United States and they have been tested and proven cost-effective. They are domestic coal and nuclear energy.

The greatest controversy regarding

Continued on Page 35



Above and at left, Gen. Pres. Wm. Konyha greets trainees. Upper right: Second Gen. VP Sigurd Lucassen. Lower right: Gen. Sec. John Rogers.



Above: Seminar participants during a briefing at the General Offices. Left: Family members who accompanied the trainees were welcomed.

Participants in the Second 1982 Institute assembled on the steps outside the General Offices with General Officers.



Second 1982 Leadership Training Institute Held in May

The second gathering in a 1982 series of training seminars for local, fulltime UBC officers and business agents was held May 9-15 at the AFL-CIO's George Meany Studies

Center near Washington, D.C. A total of 26 local union and district council leaders participated in the sessions.

The third and final seminar in the series will be held July 11-16. Par-

ticipants in the seminars spend one day during their training period at the General Offices, where they hear talks by the General Officers and tour the administrative facilities.

William Arena, Coord., Local 210, Norwalk, Conn.; Kevin Byxbee, BR, Local 210, Norwalk, Conn.; Tim Degan, BR, Oregon State D.C., Portland, Ore.; William M. Fox, BR, Tri-City District Council, Rock Island, Ill.; Arlen J. Griffin, BR, Local 668, Fremont, Calif.; Albert N. Hacker, BR, Local 44, Champaign, Ill.; Eddie G. Johns, BR, Local 1310, St. Louis, Mo.; Felton J. Johnson, Org., Local 1140, Harbor City, Calif.; George E. Johnson, FS, Local 141, Evergreen Park, Ill.; Mark L. Johnson, BR, Local 1715, Vancouver, Wash.; Ed Kelly, FS, Local 34, Oakland, Calif.; Calvin E. Kennedy, BR, Five Rivers District Council, Cedar Rapids, Ia.; Marcel Leger, BR, Local 48, Fitchburg, Mass.; Donald A. Lutz, FS, Local 316, San Jose, Calif.; Bill R. Livvix, FS & BR,

Local 133, Terre Haute, Ind.; Bruce C. MacDougall, Asst BR, Local 2046, Martinez, Calif.; William McGugan, BR, Metropolitan District Council, Philadelphia, Pa.; Carl H. Mayes, BR, Broward County D.C., Fort Lauderdale, Fla.; David Marconi, BR, Metropolitan District Council, Philadelphia, Pa.; Heler W. Olsen, FS, Local 1797, Renton, Wash.; Joseph Renzi, BR, Metropolitan District Council, Philadelphia, Pa.; Robert W. Schafer, Jr., RS & BR, Local 2375, Wilmington, Calif.; David Snyder, BR, Local 916, Aurora, Ill.; Casimir Vrsac, BR, Local 1, Chicago, Ill.; Richard Warga, BR, Local 210, Norwalk, Conn.; Jack J. Welsh, BR, Local 316, San Jose, Calif.

Who's going to love you when you're old and gray? The National Council of Senior Citizens . . . It shows it!

Dear UBC Retiree:

Just because you have retired from active work, you did not retire from life! A new life has just opened up for you—an active life of accomplishment. Your interests—the ones you fought for in the years you were active in the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America—are just as important now as they ever were, and now you have more time to devote to them.

You can use that time to your best advantage by becoming active in the National Council of Senior Citizens. By signing up now, you can continue to exert your influence on the way things are done in this country.

UBC did its part and is still doing it by lobbying and by demonstrating for a better life for all working people. You can add your strength to this by joining the National Council of Senior Citizens and fighting for the rights of all Americans—old and young alike!

What are some of these benefits? Heading the list is *Senior Citizens News*, the monthly newspaper that gives the latest information on issues that affect your life.

Other major benefits include:

- *Eligibility to participate in NCSC's Medicare Supplement Insurance Program. This helps you to be better prepared to cope with hospital and medical charges not covered by the Federal Medicare Program.*

- *Discounts on prescription drugs, cars rentals, and lodging at major motels.*

- *Automobile Insurance.*

And NCSC is constantly working to obtain more benefits for you and to improve those presently offered.

It was the National Council of Senior Citizens that President Lyndon B. Johnson credited as the driving force that won Medicare for the elderly!

The fight for the rights of senior citizens is not over. Now, more than ever, your support is needed.

All you do to join is fill out an application form at right. Send in your completed application with your dues, and you can be a part of the NCSC program which includes national health security for all Americans!

Best wishes,

Fraternally yours,

William Konyha
General President



YOUR NCSC MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION

☐ YES, I want to join the National Council of Senior Citizens and help win a better life for mature Americans.

ANNUAL MEMBERSHIP DUES

- ☐ individual—\$6.00
☐ member of supporting club or union—\$5.00
☐ family (includes your spouse)—\$7.50
☐ lifetime (individual or couple)—\$100.00

- ☐ I am a new member
☐ this is a renewal, my membership number is _____

name of club or union retiree group, if applicable _____

your name _____

address _____

city _____

state _____

zip _____

Please send me additional information on the following:

- ☐ NCSC Group Health Insurance
☐ NCSC Direct Drug Service ☐ Hertz Rent-a-Car
☐ NCSC Discount Travel Service ☐ Avis Rent-a-Car

Mail this application with your check to:
NCSC, 925 15th Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20005



AN NCSC MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION FOR A FRIEND

☐ YES, I want to join the National Council of Senior Citizens and help win a better life for mature Americans.

ANNUAL MEMBERSHIP DUES

- ☐ individual—\$6.00
☐ member of supporting club or union—\$5.00
☐ family (includes your spouse)—\$7.50
☐ lifetime (individual or couple)—\$100.00

- ☐ I am a new member
☐ this is a renewal, my membership number is _____

name of club or union retiree group, if applicable _____

your name _____

address _____

city _____

state _____

zip _____

Please send me additional information on the following:

- ☐ NCSC Group Health Insurance
☐ NCSC Direct Drug Service ☐ Hertz Rent-a-Car
☐ NCSC Discount Travel Service ☐ Avis Rent-a-Car

Mail this application with your check to:
NCSC, 925 15th Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20005



The monster that got away was no larger than a beetle

By **GEORGE WISNER**

The Corvallis, Ore., Gazette-Times

Editor's Note: Virgil Alexander, the subject of the following story, is a 36-year member of Local 1094, Albany-Corvallis, Oregon. Hang in there, Virgil!

Corvallis resident Virgil Alexander has a fish story to top all fish stories.

Yep, it has to do with the one that got away.

In this case, Alexander's near-catch was so large it swamped his fishing boat and dumped the 60-year-old fisherman and his wife, Marge, 52, into the water.

And the monster—a 1968 Volkswagen beetle—still lurks at the bottom

of Foster Reservoir about 35 miles east of Albany.

Alexander, who lives at 5100 N.W. Oregon Highway 99W, said that the episode began at about 3 p.m. on a Friday while the couple was fishing in their 12-foot boat.

"We saw this white Volkswagen afloatin' in the lake," Alexander said. "What do you think of that?" Alexander recalled saying to his wife.

They decided to see if anyone was inside the car.

Nobody was, but they saw a soggy-looking young man standing on the bank nearby, Alexander said.

Alexander decided to help. He tied a rope to the car's bumper and tried to toss the line to the young man—identified by the Linn County Sheriff's

Department as Blaine Peck, 20, Sweet Home.

The rope got tangled on the rear of the boat, Alexander said. Before he could get it loose, the car sank in a flurry of bubbles, towing the boat along with it.

"Me and the old lady jumped in the damn lake," Alexander said. "There wasn't anything else we could do."

The couple swam about 25 feet to shore, Alexander said. The boat came loose from the rope and bobbed to the surface.

Peck just stood on the bank, appearing somewhat dazed, Alexander said.

"We didn't lose anything," he said.

But Peck wasn't so lucky.

His father, Denzil, said in a telephone interview today that his son wasn't available for comment—he was out trying to get the car out of the lake.

When asked what he knew about the episode, Denzil Peck chuckled and said "Not much . . . he didn't want to talk too much about it."

Peck told Linn County Sheriff's deputies that he had gotten stuck while turning around on a dirt road near some mud flats at one end of the lake.

The car suddenly came loose, Peck told deputies, and rolled down an embankment and into the lake. Peck apparently went with the car, but got out and swam to shore.

The lake is about 25 feet deep at the point where the car sank, deputies said.

"It was kind of stupid for me to try and tie onto that thing," Alexander said today.

"But I learned one lesson. I'll never tie onto another one."

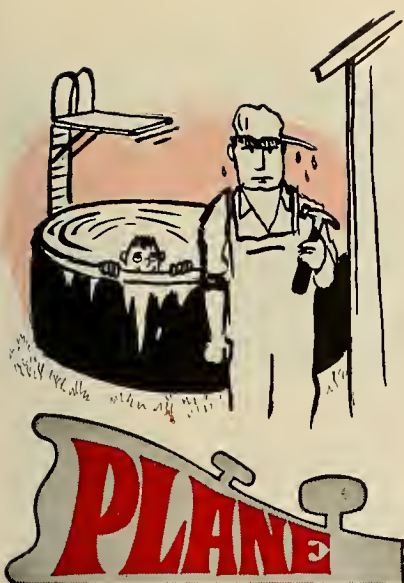
The Liberty Bell Rings Loud and Clear

Much has been said about the freedom of workers in recent months . . . Solidarity continues to fight from the Polish underground for the freedom of workers in Poland. During his recent trip to the European Summit, President Ronald Reagan spoke of the need for free trade unions around the world.

And yet, much still must be done to gain total freedom for workers in North America. This month, the Building Trades are fighting new US Labor Department regulations which almost eliminate the protections of the Davis Bacon Laws, for example.

The surest way to preserve and enhance our union freedom is by organizing the unorganized. Support the work of the Brotherhood's two organizing arms: VOC—Volunteer Organizing Committees—and CHOP—Coordinated Housing Organizing Program. Let freedom ring!





GOSSIP

SEND YOUR FAVORITES TO:
PLANE GOSSIP, 101 CONSTITUTION
AVE. NW, WASH., D.C. 20001.
SORRY, BUT NO PAYMENT MADE
AND POETRY NOT ACCEPTED.

WHO'S ON FIRST?

First Idiot: "I see you're back from New York."

Second Idiot: "If you can see my back from New York, you have quite an eyesight. I've never been to New York."

First Idiot: "I haven't either. It must have been two other guys."

—Bill Vallerga

Local 1780, Las Vegas, Nev.

BUY U.S. AND CANADIAN

SUMMER SCHOOL

Teacher's Assignment: "Write a paragraph on politics."

Student's work: "My bird swallowed my watch, and now my polly ticks."

—Christina Maynard
Baxter, Tenn.

LOOK FOR THE UNION LABEL

THE LETTER 'B'

Paul Uihlein of Local 135, Brooklyn, N.Y., tells us that men go through a "B period" in their lives: baldness, bridgework, bifocals, and bulge.

PROOF POSITIVE

A pint-sized lumberjack walked into a Washington State forestry camp and asked for a job in the woods. The foreman sized him up and said: "You look pretty small for this kind of work."

"Don't let that fool you," the fellow replied. "I may be small but I'm plenty tough and I work fast."

Still doubtful, the foreman continued: "Where have you been working?"

"In the Mojave Forest in Southern California," was the reply.

"There's no forest in Mojave," the foreman snorted. "That's all desert land down there."

"See what I mean?" the man replied.

—Union Tabloid

GET WISE! ORGANIZE!

SOUND COMMENT

There's never enough time to do it right, but there's plenty of time to do it over.

—Jeff Carey
Wellston, O.

SHOW YOUR BUMPER STICKER



HAPPY ASSOCIATES

Boss to employee: "You're a good man, Jones—punctual, industrious, efficient, pleasant and loyal. You're also making the other employees very, very nervous."



THIS MONTH'S LIMERICK

There was an old man from Peru
Who dreamed he was eating
his shoe
He woke with a fright
In a heat, in the night
And found it was perfectly true.

—Bobbi Denton
Creswell, Ore.



THE SHAPE UP

A tough construction foreman lined up his crew and told them: "The first thing I want you to know is that I can lick any man in my gang."

A husky young apprentice stepped forward and said, "You can't lick me!"

The foreman looked him over carefully, nodded agreement and said, "You're fired."

—Paul Allen
Midnight/Globe

ATTEND UNION MEETINGS

TRY FOR FOUR

An expectant father paced nervously in the waiting room of the hospital. Suddenly the door flew open and the nurse announced, "Mr. Smith, you're the father of a baby boy."

A minute later she returned, saying, "You have another baby boy."

Another few minutes and the nurse burst in. "Mr. Smith," she said excitedly, "you are the father of triplets!"

As she turned to re-enter the delivery room, a trembling Mr. Smith followed in hot pursuit. The nurse said, "Oh, Mr. Smith, you can't come in here—you're not sterile."

He brushed past her, saying, "Lady, that's the understatement of the year!"

—Christine Vilsack
in Reader's Digest

UNION DUES BRING DIVIDENDS

EMPLOYEE RELATIONS

Working for this company makes me feel like a mushroom. They keep you in the dark, feed you a bunch of stuff, and just about the time you're ripe, they can you.

—Allen S. Krasinski
Local 998
Royal Oak, Mich.

LOCAL UNION NEWS

New Jersey Merger



On January 1, 1982, the following 16 locals in the Hudson County, N.J. District County consolidated to form the newly chartered Hudson County Carpenters, Millwrights, and Lathers Local 6, Jersey City, N.J.: Locals 118, 139, 282, 299, 383, 391, 467, 482, 486, 564, 612, 1179, 1785, 2178, 2315, and 67-L. Shown in the above photograph at the presentation of the new charter, are, from left: Recording Secretary Ralph Scarfone, General Representative William Michalowski, President William DeRosa, and General Representative John Anello.

Chicago Pension Fund Offers \$10 Million in Mortgage Loans

The Chicago District Council of Carpenters' Pension Fund is making available \$10 million to financial institutions in loans designed to stimulate residential construction and employment of union Building Tradesmen.

The plan has been approved by the Labor Department.

"We have received hundreds of telephone calls and other messages from prospective home buyers . . ." said President George Vest, Jr., of the Chicago District Council.

The plan calls for banks, savings and loan associations and other financial institutions to make mortgage loans available to the home buyer at 11.9% for newly constructed residential dwellings in Cook, Lake and DuPage counties of Illinois, with the structures not exceeding 3½ stories.

The action was taken by the labor-management trustees of the Fund because of the serious depression in the

residential construction field due to record high interest rates which have priced many consumers out of the housing market.

President George Vest, Jr., of the Chicago District Council of Carpenters and chairman of the Pension Fund board of trustees, said the \$10 million loan will be structured so that the buy-down from the developer will result in an internal rate of return which equals the current return on mortgage instruments.

"The guidelines for the loans insure the security of the funds and meet the criteria of prudent investment of these reserves as required by federal laws," Vest said.

"We structured the plan so that it is an excellent investment which will also help put people to work and help bring this area out of the depression we are in."

Knocking On Wood In Victoria, BC

Victoria, BC, just may be the location of the first revival of the Brotherhood's centennial play, "Knock On Wood." A select committee of members of Local 1598, Victoria, BC, recently got together for a viewing of a video tape of "Knock On Wood." According to Local 1598 Member J. Sawyer, "We were delighted . . . it exceeded our optimistic expectancies . . . and that was just on the small 20" TV screen." Sawyer, and other members of the committee, Staley, Schibli, and Ferrill, have been contracting playwrights and theatrical groups to discuss staging the play in Victoria and other areas of Canada, and are also negotiating with a local TV station for a possible showing.

But perhaps the most important plans in the offing concern a big screen showing of the play for members and their spouses.

Washington Really Clicks for CLIC

Washington State Carpenters are supporting CLIC (Carpenters Legislative Improvement Committee) in a big way. At the Washington State Council of Carpenters Convention held in April of this year, \$6,601.00 was collected to add to the CLIC fund. Included in that sum was the over \$3,000 purchase price of a Washington state apple that was auctioned off to the highest bidder. The apple was then given to Brotherhood Director of Apprenticeship and Training James Tinkcom to present to General President Konyha.

Steward Training In Westchester County



Local 163, of Croton-on-Hudson, N.Y., recently held the first steward training course in Westchester County, N.Y. Taught by Business Agent Gordon Lyons, who was assisted by Robert McClernon, coordinator of the Westchester apprentice program, the course was divided into four sessions. Members who attended the program are shown in the above photograph. First row, from left: Ronald Falls, George Makarcuk, John Shuban, Jim Sloat, Jr., and Ralph Bonavist. Second row, from left: Aarne Falls, Bill Maguire, Bob Palatto, Stuart Theohary, Business Agent Gordon Lyons, Rickey Calley, Gerry Zubradt, George Zubradt, and Bill Durr. Third row, from left: Sean Post, Terry Lahey, John Wyville, Jeff Amato, Bud Clarke, Mark Foley, John Sebok, Tony Degegario, Bob Santospirito, Steve Montagna, and Matt Backus.

Union Labor Life May Pass Billion

Assets of The Union Labor Life Insurance Company may possibly "reach or even surpass" the billion dollar mark before 1982 ends, Chairman J. Albert Woll told stockholders at their recent 56th annual meeting in Washington.

As of March 31, 1982, the Company's assets amounted to \$908.7 million and were \$892.7 million at the close of 1981.

Mr. Woll said that he also expected other major phases of operations of the union-owned insurer to set new records during 1982, based on results for the year's first quarter. Among these are life insurance in force which soared well past the five billion dollar mark in 1981 when it totaled \$5.5 billion. He noted that it had taken 32 years of operations for ULLICO to attain its first billion dollars in force, 10 years to reach two billion dollars, six years for three billion, five years for four billion and only two years to reach the five billion dollar mark.

He reported to stockholders on progress in the construction of the company's new home office headquarters at Massachusetts and New Jersey Avenues in Washington, D.C. The 420,000 square foot complex, being built in line with ULLICO's buy-union tradition, is expected to be ready for occupancy during the summer of 1983.

"It is expected," Mr. Woll said, "that our home office will improve our response to the needs of the trade union movement and its members by virtue of us being closer to the pulse of the labor movement. We look forward to joining all of our labor friends in Washington."

ULLICO, one of the nation's largest underwriter of jointly administered health and welfare funds, and a growing force in the pension field, is owned principally by International, National and Local Unions as well as by State Federations and Central Labor Councils. The UBC participates in its activities.



One of the most recent ULLICO "I for Jobs" projects is a five-story Sheraton Motor Inn in Williamsport, Pa., for which ULLICO is providing the first mortgage. Union and management officials recently broke ground for the motor inn. In the group was Clair Springman, business representative for the Keystone District Council, second from left in the picture.

Test your knowledge with these FREE BLUE PRINTS and Plan Reading Lesson

Send for the free blueprints we are offering of a modern six room ranch. These prints cover not only floor plan, elevations, and foundation, but also construction details such as the R-19 wall section, roof cornice, windows, etc.

Included will be Chicago Tech's well known special lesson on Plan Reading. 28 pages of practical introduction to construction plan reading based on actual problems. Any building craftsman will recognize the great value of this instruction to his present and future work.

Investigate Chicago Tech Training

Why this unusual offer of the free blueprints and lesson in Plan Reading? Simply this—to introduce you to the Chicago Tech home study program in Building Construction. A system of practical and advanced instruction covering Blueprint Reading—Estimating—and all



phases of building construction from residential to large commercial structure of steel and concrete.

You owe it to yourself to find out what it takes to step up to a foreman and superintendent job—what you must know to run a building job instead of doing just the *physical* work year after year!

Take Advantage of This Free Offer!

So, mail the coupon below or phone toll free for the free blueprints and lesson in Plan Reading. Included, also, will be Chicago Tech's catalog on home-study training in Building Construction.

Mail Coupon or Phone Toll-Free (24 Hrs.)
1-800-528-6050 (Ext. 810)

CHICAGO TECHNICAL COLLEGE

The School for Builders

1737 SO. MICHIGAN AVENUE
CHICAGO, IL 60616

ESTABLISHED 1904

CHICAGO TECHNICAL COLLEGE
Dept. CR-72 1737 S. Michigan Ave.
Chicago, IL 60616

Please mail me a Free Trial Lesson, Blueprints and Builders Catalog. I understand there is no obligation—no salesman will call.

NAME _____ AGE _____
ADDRESS _____
CITY _____ STATE _____ ZIP _____

FREE SANDING BELTS DIRECT FROM THE MANUFACTURER (Manufactured at 642 North Eighth Street, Reading, Pa.)

With your order of one dozen or more belts, we will send you six FREE. All belts are aluminum oxide first quality. Our electronic presses make smooth bump-free splices.

Check your size and how many dozen.
We will ship assorted grits unless
otherwise specified.

9" x 11" Paper Sheets
(100 sheets per package)

- ☐ 1" x 30" — \$12.70
- ☐ 1" x 42" — 12.75
- ☐ 1" x 44" — 12.80
- ☐ 3" x 18" — 13.75
- ☐ 3" x 21" — 14.25
- ☐ 3" x 23 3/4" — 14.70
- ☐ 3" x 24" — 14.75
- ☐ 3" x 27" — 15.25
- ☐ 4" x 21 3/4" — 16.75
- ☐ 4" x 24" — 17.25
- ☐ 4" x 36" — 20.95
- ☐ 6" x 48" — 22.95/1/2 doz. (3 Free)

- ☐ 40-D — \$31/pkg.
- ☐ 50-D — 28/pkg.
- ☐ 60-D — 26/pkg.
- ☐ 80-D — 24/pkg.
- ☐ 100-C — 22/pkg.
- ☐ 120-C — 22/pkg.
- ☐ 150-C — 22/pkg.
- ☐

- Finishing Paper
- ☐ 180-A — \$19/pkg.
 - ☐ 220-A — 19/pkg.
 - ☐ 280-A — 19/pkg.

- Wet or Dry S/C Paper
- ☐ 220-A — \$25/pkg.
 - ☐ 320-A — 25/pkg.
 - ☐ 400-A — 25/pkg.
 - ☐ 600-A — 25/pkg.

Other size belts on request.

Prompt delivery from stock.
MONEY-BACK GUARANTEE.

Add \$2.50 per doz. ordered for shipping and handling—PA residents add 6% sales tax.

☐ Check or Money Order.
☐ MasterCard ☐ VISA Exp. Date _____

Acct. # _____

Name _____

Address _____

City, State & Zip _____

INDUSTRIAL ABRASIVES CO.
652 North Eighth Street
Reading, PA 19603

THE ULTIMATE CORDLESS PHONE

- Have you ever felt "tied down" to the phone in your office, or at home . . . expecting that important call?
- How many times have you made a mad dash for the phone . . . only to find it's stopped ringing?
- And what about those occasions when you were simply too far away to hear it ring?

Compare Our Price and Quality

Only \$189⁰⁰

(includes shipping & insurance)



MEMORY SYSTEM

The last number called is stored in the memory and is **automatically redialed** — just push **one** button — great to reach forever busy numbers — saves redialing a string of codes.

BATTERY RECHARGING CORD

Still another Interstate Phone **exclusive!** A great new way to keep your phone charged — with no need to return it to its base unit. A **charge cord** is provided, to plug into any AC outlet in the house. Which means the base can be tucked permanently out of sight **AND** the phone is anywhere you want it — being charged.

GUARANTEE satisfaction is completely guaranteed! Use the Interstate Phone for 15 days in your office, or home. Not pleased? You owe nothing — not even an explanation. Just return for complete, prompt refund. Please note: Equipment used for business purposes is tax deductible. You have everything to gain, and nothing to lose (in fact, you'll wonder how you ever got along without one).

INTERSTATE PHONE REMOVES THE CORD

. . . and you have **freedom of phone movement** like never before! Your phone goes where you go! Take it from room to room — anywhere in your office. Take a break in the patio, pool or garden. Work way out in the garage, basement or driveway. The Interstate Phone is there at your side.

EXTENDED RANGE

Here is truly the ultimate in cordless phones. The Interstate Phone has unbelievable sound fidelity — with an extended range of up to 600 feet. The entire unit — 10.5 ounces — attaches lightly and easily to a belt, or slips into a pocket. Yet you can receive or place calls to any corner of the world.

YOU OWN IT

The Interstate Phone is wholly independent of the phone company. Even its installation. FCC registered and U.S. Government approved for direct connection to any existing phone jack. Installation and monthly charges are eliminated.

STILL MORE FEATURES

The Interstate Phone unit includes everything you need: Phone • base station • compatibility with all rotary or pushbutton systems • easy installation with standard phone jacks.

YES The Cordless telephone is the sound answer for me
Please send me _____ units at only \$189.00 each
(California residents, please add 6% sales tax)
Total \$_____ enclosed.

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

CITY _____ STATE _____ ZIP _____

SEND TO: INTERSTATE TELEPHONE

18210 Sherman Way, Reseda, Ca 91335

Houston Organizing Project Adds Members

Over 84 voluntary agreements have been negotiated or completed in the first seven months of the Houston, Tex., Organizing Project, now being conducted by the AFL-CIO.

Those agreements represent nearly 400 new members among the Building and Construction Trades locals participating in the project.

Among those working towards the voluntary agreements with area contractors are Houston affiliates of the Painters, the Houston District Carpenters Council, Ironworkers, Sheet Metal Workers, Plumbers and Pipefitters and the International Brotherhood of Boilermakers.

The cooperative organizing effort has now added more than 2500 new and former members to the ranks of Houston area unions. Over a dozen new organizing campaigns are now actively underway with a dozen more in various stages of development. At present, 32 international unions and their Houston area affiliates are participating in the organizing project.

Kansas Council Fund Raiser A Success

In May, 1982, the Kansas City, Mo., District Council of Carpenters endorsed a project to raise funds for the Economic Opportunity Foundation (EOF), an organization designed to help almost 30,000 poor people but currently suffering from severe cut-backs in federal funding.

Inspired to repay a \$2,000 deficit and to raise money for continued services by the agency, the district council supported an EOF project to hold an auction on May 22, 1982. Jim McMillan, Business Representative of Local 777, Harrisonville, Mo., and Duane Howard, of Local 1904, North Kansas City, Mo., acted as volunteer auctioneers, each having more than 25 years of experience in conducting sales. They were assisted by their wives, as well as by other local union members. Merchandise sold at the auction included a large variety of office equipment and materials that had previously been used to provide health and comfort to the elderly and poor people of the community.

VOC Committee In Tennessee

Local 3100, Gallatin, Tenn., has appointed a Volunteer Organizing Committee to increase the membership in the area. Members are employed by the G. F. Business Equipment Co.

Committee members include Danny Roberts, Mike Brown, Mike Dale, Ricky Brown, Woddy Fleaming, John Terry, and Pat Vannoy.

Council Conventions Contribute to CLIC

During the first five months of 1982 delegates to several state council and industrial council conventions contributed to the Carpenters Legislative Improvement Committee (the Brotherhood's political action group), according to General Treasurer and CLIC Director Charles Nichols.

Particularly outstanding were the donations of the following organizations:

California State Council	\$3,280.00
Southern Council of	
Industrial Workers	562.00
Minnesota State Council	1,035.00
Washington State Council	6,601.25
Louisiana State Council	600.00
Oregon State Council	4,590.00
Oklahoma State Council	673.00
Midwestern Industrial Council	160.60
Massachusetts State Council ..	1,310.00

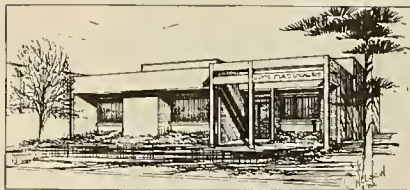
Stewards Train In Colorado

On May 8, 1982, the Colorado State Council of Carpenters and the Southern Colorado District Council sponsored a construction stewards training class for 25 members of Local 1360, Steamboat Springs, Colo. The following members attended the course: Edward Young, Don Nicholes, Bill Northrop, Charles Kent, Benny K. Moore, Dewey J. Tafoya, Harry W. Peer, Tim Rhatigan, Herman Good, Fred Sommers, Gordon Rintoul, Kim Vagt, Susan Finhagen, Judy Strattida, Bradley Tavares, James A. Gieyes, Kevin Rockwell, Cecil Crawford, Gary Hand, Pat Anderson Hand, Robert D. Ridgeway, Herb Combs, Mary Deppe, Doug Lambert, Derral Reynolds.

Auxiliary's 58th Year



Centennial anniversary celebrations take place only once every hundred years, but Ladies' Auxiliary No. 122, Kansas City, Mo., has an anniversary celebration every year. This year in May, members celebrated their auxiliary's 58th year. Shown in the above picture, from left, Committee Chairpersons Ruth Beshears, Peggy Davis and Bonnie Sue Kidd holding a decorated cake that was enjoyed by all at the anniversary luncheon.—Photo by Drew Mendelson for the Kansas City Labor Beacon.



An architect's sketch of the new Local 515 headquarters.

Breaking Ground Colorado Springs

Local 515, Colorado Springs, Colo., held the groundbreaking for their new building in May. The 3400-square-foot building is scheduled to be completed in September of this year. On hand for the ceremony were L. A. Ader, past president of the Carpenters Southern California District Council; B. T. Robinson, president of the Southern California District Council; Carl Schlager, long-time member of the Typographic Union and brother-in-law of R. E. Livingston; John Nelson and Richard Cherry, architects; and Alan Brooker, owner of Mel-Ro Construction Co., the project contractor.

Paducah Trades' Jackson House II

The cornerstone of Jackson House II, a six-story facility for the handicapped and elderly, was laid in Paducah, Ky., in early May. Present for the ceremony were members of the West Kentucky Building and Construction Trade Council, the Kentucky State AFL-CIO, and the West Kentucky AFL-CIO Area Council, the sponsors of the project.

In 1970, these three labor groups formed a housing authority to build the original 19-story Jackson House. At that time, the authority sought funds from the federal government to build Jackson House II. The decision to build the \$2.6 million federally-funded Jackson House II came in 1976, when West Kentucky Building and Construction Trades Council President Bill Sanders observed that some services for the elderly were lacking in the original Jackson House.

The two Jackson House buildings are, therefore, different in purpose. Whereas individuals at Jackson House live independently of support services, residents of Jackson House II, who must be 62 or older and/or handicapped, will be provided with a minimal amount of support services.

Situated on a one-acre lot adjacent to its sister facility, Jackson House II should be ready for occupancy in August or September.

The first investigation of old age associations was done in 1903 by the Massachusetts Bureau of Labor Statistics, according to a publication of the U.S. Department of Labor.

**This point
lets you bore
holes up to 1 1/2"
with small electric drill**

IT'S HOLLOW GROUND to bore
cleaner, faster at any angle

Now step-up the boring range of your small electric drill or drill press to 1 1/2" with Irwin Speedbor "88" wood bits. 1/4" shank chucks perfectly. No wobble. No run-out. Sharp cutting edges on exclusive hollow ground point start holes faster, let spade type cutters bore up to 5 times faster. You get clean, accurate holes in any wood at any cutting angle.

Each Irwin Speedbor "88" forged from single bar of finest tool steel. Each machine-sharpened and heat tempered full length for long life. 17 sizes, 1/4" to 1 1/2", and sets. See your Irwin hardware or building supply dealer soon.



**IRWIN SPEEDBOR "88"
WOOD BITS**
at Wilmington, Ohio, Since 1885

**SPECIAL "HANG IT UP" SPECIAL
OFFER**
BUY 5 PAIR — GET ONE FREE



Norman Clifton,
member, Local 1622,
Hayward, Calif.
(Patent Pending)

Clamp these heavy duty, non-stretch suspenders to your nail bags or tool belt and you'll feel like you are floating on air. They take all the weight off your hips and place the load on your shoulders. Made of soft, comfortable 2" wide nylon. Adjust to fit all sizes.

NEW SUPER STRONG CLAMPS

Try them for 15 days, if not completely satisfied return for full refund. Don't be miserable another day, order now.

Please specify color and number:

Red ☐ Blue ☐ Green ☐ Brown ☐
Red, White & Blue ☐

CLIFTON ENTERPRISES

4806 Los Arboles Place, Fremont, Ca. 94536

Please rush "HANG IT UP" suspenders at \$19.95 each includes postage & handling. California residents add 6 1/2% sales tax (\$1.20). Canada residents please send U.S. equivalent.

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

CITY _____ STATE _____ ZIP _____

Please give street address for prompt delivery.



More Helping Hands For Little Alice

OVER \$70,000 RAISED

The response to the United Brotherhood's solicitation of funds for Helping Hands and Alice, the little Tennessee girl with no facial features, has been amazing and heartwarming. By the end of June more than \$70,000 had been collected.

A Knights of Columbus group in Florida saw our story in the January *Carpenter* and contributed \$1,500. We recently received a telephone call from the AFL-CIO International Affairs Department, notifying us that the Telecommunications Workers of Queensland, Australia, wanted to contribute.

On June 26, Local 2082 of Alcoa, Tenn., held a special benefit show at the local football field. Leading country-western entertainers from Nashville and other Tennessee cities performed, and funds were donated for Alice.

Send all contributions to: Carpenters' Helping Hands, Inc., 101 Constitution Ave., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20001. Your donation is tax deductible.

More than \$4,000 was raised for Carpenters Helping Hands, June 19, when members of Local 3100, Gallatin, Tenn., held an outdoor auction on the grounds of their employer, The GF Business Equipment Co. So many items were donated by merchants and citizens for the auction, that the small tent, seen at upper right, could not cover it all. Despite a rain, Danny Roberts of Local 3100 and his crew, shown at lower left, did a commendable job. UBC Organizing Director Jim Parker, who was a guest, is shown at lower right with Alice and her foster mother, Thelma Perkins. Alice fell in love with a large teddy bear to be auctioned. Valued at \$88, it was auctioned at \$55 and donated to Alice. UBC Organizer Paul Pinkard bought a chair for Alice and the bear to sit in. Top pictures and picture at lower right courtesy of the News-Examiner, Gallatin, Tenn.

RECENT CONTRIBUTORS TO HELPING HANDS, INC. AND TO ALICE PERKINS

Local Union, City

- 1, Robert Borvansky, Florence Dietz, James Jay Garnett, Herbert W. Kuehne, A. B. Mach, Angus M., Semple, Sr., Alice Witt.
- 2, Paul L. Campbell, Robert Custer, Jerry Donovan, Jerry Edwards, Ike Everson, Arthur Galca, George Helmer, Escor Shelton, Samuel Skipper, Wilbur Smith, Robert Stanforth, Athel Stevens, Alois Venemeyer, Oral Waidlow, Jeff Weinheimer, Fred Weyda.
- 3, Odas Arno, William R. Howe.
- 5, Ernie Baker, Henry Bauer, John Benoist, Rey Binder, Rey Binder, Jo Ann, Bologna, Wm. F. Brda, Jr., Elmer Brinkley, Leslie Brown, Ed Brown, Richard Bruder, John Bujewski, Angelo Colorgrossi, Don Cook, Virgil Doepeke, Carol Eckert, James Faarup, Mrs. Cheryl Figge, Terry Flynn, Wm. Forman, Louis Gogue, Clifford Govero, John Greene, Walter Greenwald, Frank Halle-mann, Mrs. Jackie Harding, Dan Hof, Wm. Hof, Carl Hof, Paul Hof, Wil H. Kettler, Norman E. Koelling, Jr., Keith Kohler, Ron Krassinger, Joe Krassinger, Dan Krassinger, Tim Krejci, Wally Krysl, Norman Kunz, Ray Leonard, Wilbert Lichtenberg, Frank Lutes, John Manhal, Ollie J. Mares, Ollie Mares, Jr., Don McGovern, Rose Messmer, Richard Mueller, Eugene Mueller, Rich Naes, Walter Neis, Terry Neyson, Terry Nelson, Eddie Newsom, Wm. L. Owens, Rich Prag, Mike Pretto, Herman Rowe, L. A. Sawdy, Dan Schnur, Bill Slevin, Ted Stadler, Joe Stecher, Paul Steffen, Dave Steffen, Adolph Stoich, Clarence Struckoff, Ralph Toelke, Harold Vernon, Jim P. Voelpel, Richard Wagstaff, Al Westing, Ed H. Winkelmann, Maurine Wismar.
- 6, Robert T. Barry, Bert Del Vecchio, Jr., Joe Enright.
- 7, Russell A. Cook, John E. Miller, Joe Novack, Richard Otte, Kenneth L. Payne, Arvin S. Swanson, Adolph C. Winkler.
- 8, Helene & Bill Hartley, Wm. & Candace Ivins, Alexander Walker.
- 10, John Sweeney.
- 11, D. G. Heil.

Local Union, City

- 12, Local members, David Bartholomew, Frank Burrige, Ray Minoli, Irving Phillips, Wallace J. Tomas, Walter Zahler.
- 13, Peter Oloughlin.
- 14, Keith V. Nelson.
- 15, Peter Bogulaski, William Eberding, Walter Gan, Joseph Graupp, George Hyde, John A. Kovalik, Ivar E. Larsson, Frank Lup-pino, Henry Mathusek, Ernest Mulford, Frank Robertella, M. M. Gary Seymour & Son, James W. Walters.
- 16, Melbourne Bell, Alan E. Grider.
- 17, Members, Andreas H. Abrahamsen, Paula Angerame, Benedict Bellino, Abraham Ber-gel, M. M. Anthony Boiano, John Bor-gognone, Chas. Buck, Frank Calciano, Anthony Camposeo, Joe Cardita, Bo Carl-son, Domenick Cerasoli, Dorothy Dressell, John J. Egerhim, Floyd Filippi, John Gill, James Gohcchio, M. M. J. T. Golden, Wil-liam Harris, Anthony Iannone, Gerald Lis-anti, Anthony Maiellaro, Joseph Mankowski, M. M. Sam Palminteri, Sam Palmintier, Louis Polo, Eino J. Salo, George Schust, George Scorzelli, Peter Struiksma, Marcello Svedese, Marcello Svedese, William G. Wood, William Wood.
- 18, R. Morrison.
- 19, Buford Obrien.
- 20, Local members, A. Andeassen, Ed J. Hen-derickson.
- 22, Alan J. Davies, Harry Matlock.
- 24, Gerald Brule, D. D. Perkins, George W. Studwell.
- 26, Kriste Bogoff, Walter H. Ver Hoven.
- 30, Frank Banas, Arthur H. Davis, Jr., Peter Gigliutti, Eileen Svec, Ken Wrinn.
- 33, James Golden, Charles Macdonald, Vincent Santamorio, Joseph Vargas.
- 34, Albert F. Lagardo, Albert F. Lagardo.
- 35, H. R. Ellwood.
- 36, M. M. George Eggen, W. N. Wheeler.
- 40, Arthur Bosselman, Stephen P. Matczak, David & Barbara Peabody.
- 41, Local Members.
- 42, Robert Chadwick.
- 43, Clifford H. Divine.
- 46, John M. Pfeiffer.
- 48, Clyde Bermier.

Local Union, City

- 50, Joe Blevins, Tim Johnson, Hallis Williford.
- 53, Local members, John Fennessy, Rolf Hede-mann, Gabriel Tully.
- 54, Frank J. Rezabek.
- 55, Local members and Ladies' Auxiliary 156, Gary D. Reedy.
- 58, Lawrence J. Fernstrom, Edwin O. Johnson, John Pearson, M/M Wm. Pionke, Ken Segerstrom.
- 60, Wm. Shawhan.
- 61, Jack Bond, George A. Guerra, J. W. Mur-ray.
- 62, James J. Blaney, Mark S. Cummins, Sven Englund, Ernfrjo Johnson, Hugo Johnson, Sven Olson.
- 63, Carol & Paul Jones.
- 64, Jack Duncan, Thomas F. Hunt.
- 65, Edward Baran, Ron Calkins, Carl Leonhard, Sr.
- 66, Local members, Karl E. Edstrom, Robt C. Ferguson.
- 67, Tim Brennan, Mathew Costantino, Thomas Landry.
- 69, Lloyd Bokman, Harold Heacock, Stephen F. Thomas.
- 71, Jean M. Huffman.
- 74, Members, Spries Baker, W. F. Blankenship, Harold G. Brown, Rick Carpenter, Mart Eustice, Mart L. Eustice, Jr., Roger Fergu-son, Frank Frizzell, Doyle Hartbarger, Tommy S. Jenkins, Donald Keith, Stan Lewis, Bill McDaniel, Mark Shrum, David Smedley, Cornilus Taylor, Jr., M. C. Up-ton, Gene Walker, Eric Young, Tom Youngblood.
- 77, Local members.
- 80, James Clarke, John P. Latimer.
- 81, Thomas Czarnecki, John Tedesco.
- 82, Local members, Jack Burns, John Meola.
- 83, Wayne Gaetz, Mark E. Lect.
- 85, William Bommelje, Earl Luchm.
- 87, Joseph J. Forliti, Ray Gruetzman, Alvin F. Henke, Mike Krizanac, Douglas McRoberts, Jack Wussler, Mark & Debbie Zaspel.
- 91, Phillip Daceno.
- 94, Samuel C. Gavitt, Robert E. Hayes, Herbert F. Holmes, Earl L. Houde, Leo Kallio, Albert Peloquin, James Saragnis.

Local Union, City

- 95, Clovis M. Davis.
- 99 Joseph F. Butkus, Lin Golombosky, Theodore R. Lacroix.
- 100, Karl Wagner.
- 101, John Cash, Howard Helmrich, Eugene Parrott, Paul Rackl, Joseph "Fred" Reihe.
- 102, James Cope, D. L. Erickson, Verl D. Yingling.
- 104, Roger A. Bowyer.
- 105, Jerry Brilhart, John Kurzcek, Victor E. Petrarca.
- 106, James Boelling, James L. Funderburk, John A. Near.
- 107, Francis G. Zeccu.
- 109, S. E. Hollman.
- 117, C. N. Cozzolino, Catharine C. Kennedy, Patrick F. McLaughlin, Edgar F. Weber, Kevin A. White.
- 118, Virgil Crotta.
- 120, Andrew J. Morgan, Hal Vinneau.
- 121, Raymond & Erma Cox, Steve Franko, Lewis D. Miller, George A. Sedeyn, Jr.
- 122, Robert Press, Walter Shomo.
- 124, Cornelius Casey Breure, Alfred W. Curran, William Feeney, M/M Harold Rozell.
- 129, Theodore Domansky.
- 131, Ed Doucette, Arvid Nakling, Donald B. Stotts, Susana Wiehle.
- 132, Arthur J. Anderson, Sr., Pat Faulkner, M/M Fred A. Hill.
- 133, Mark E. Major, Harold W. Patterson.
- 135, Melvin Eckhaus, Israel Hubelbank.
- 141, Loyal Marheine, Geo. E. Pearson, Oliver B. Penn, James E. Rust, Glen I. Shain.
- 142, R. A. Graziani, R. A. Graziani, James Kelly, Pete Manculich, Joseph Tuzikow.
- 146, Ralph Sheehan.
- 149, A. Barbera, Philip Goodrich, John J. Segnit, Jr.
- 155, Frank Minarck, Charles E. Moore, R. B. Stevens, Richard J. Zavali.
- 162, Don Juds.
- 165, Alfred A. Valerio.
- 169, Robert F. Ganschietz.
- 171, William G. Becker.
- 174, Joseph "Joe" Ambrose, Robt Wirth.
- 176, Stephen Quarry, Omer St. Laurent, Jr.
- 180, Joseph Bennett, Michael Swearingin, Dalice Swearingin.
- 181, Daniel Brzezinski, R. J. Dini, Leonard E. Olson, Robert L. Olson, M/M Stephen Reece.
- 184, Lars O. Johanson, Ralph W. Lemaster, Desmond W. Ricks.
- 188, Local members.
- 191, Randy Smith, Randy Smith, Felbert J. Tuccy, Fred Wingler.
- 194, Russell H. Crawford, Walter Vander Saar.
- 195, Otto Lehn.
- 198, Ladies' Auxiliary 3, H. L. Turpin.
- 199, H. B. Johanson, Henry Rosenthal.
- 200, Eldon E. Smith, Tom Taggart, Mark Waller.
- 201, Hubert A. Hunt.
- 210, "God's Little Helper", Robert M. Boshka, Andre Cohade, John B. Dioguardi, Daniel L. Galasso, Joseph Golden, Paul Mudry, Arthur D. Summo, William Yewush.
- 213, Emery Berczik, Arthur M. Bondurant, Jr., Thomas J. Culpepper, Violet Halden, Chas. Moakler, Rick Nobles, Mr. Stanley Schutz.
- 215, Carl E. Browder, Duane Sowders.
- 218, John A. Moriarty, Randy Viera.
- 224, Carl L. Orlando.
- 225, Doyal N. Holland, Robert Riecke.
- 226, M/M Glenn A. Shook, Andrew Stoltz.
- 228, Clarence Rumpf.
- 230, Jim & Jimmy Joyce, Harry Poth.
- 232, Local members, Johnne Helvie, Earl Rodders.
- 235, Mark H. Conway, Jack J. Hoeffinger, Larry Rowcliffe.
- 242, Walter Sendra, Joseph Viktora.
- 244, Andrew McDonald.
- 246, Louis Ferry, John M. Franco, William Kraus, Fred Rizzi.
- 249, Gary Mangan.
- 257, Local members, Ernest Meditz, Carl Olsson, Ragnar Persson.
- 261, Robert Guimento.
- 264, John Kurz, Edward R. Kuske, Ferd Mish.
- 265, Mr. Z. A. Wacikowski.

Local Union, City

- 266, Edwin Erickson.
- 267, Wm. R. Preston.
- 268, Cassius W. Mizner, Steven W. Nonno.
- 272, Willie A. George, Rondell Thompson, Garret Vander Werff.
- 275, Melvin Harrigan.
- 278, Wilson Terrillion.
- 280, Wilson Bailey.
- 283, Bill Carver, Eddie L. Daniel, David Frailey, Jasper Godbee, Bonny King, Frank Meyer, Jack Monk, Ray Odum, Steve Oneal, M. B. Pallon, Frankie Parker, A. J. Priest, Jr., Mike Robinson, Decherd C. Smith, Tom Taylor, Sidney Williams.
- 284, Hughes Children, Arthur J. Johnsen, Dan Kelly.
- 287, Keyston, Banks M. Bookwalter, Dennis Gibson, Robert Hanula, Leonard A. Mongold, Donald Requist, Robert Slothower.
- 297, Nonci Zeran.
- 298, Ed Flaherty, Patsy Iammatteo, Antonio Paratore, Ernesto Sergenti, Peter C. Trautmann, Edward Tylonski.
- 314, Ronald & Roxanne L. Clark, James Rodgers, Robert H. Strenger.
- 316, A. Steve, Barnett, Jr., Sam Coomer, George Fisher, Orrin Hale, Gordon Raynor.
- 317, Paul W. Muma.
- 319, Alonzo H. Large.
- 320, Harvey D. Ammerman, Neil Hapworth, Herman True.
- 323, Tony Martire.
- 329, Roy C. Challis, Troy L. Doshier, Jr., Robin Pearson, R. R. Walther.
- 331, Ladies' Auxiliary.
- 333, Edward Hvizdos, Jr.
- 337, Wm. Dezarov, Randy Higgins.
- 340, Michael Dachtile, Fred E. Davis.
- 343, J. Mathews.
- 342, Ronald A. Gagnon.
- 344, Ron Abram, Jim Hudson, Charles Kaatz & Family.
- 345, Roy Blanchard, B. C. Cannon, Burton Estes, George R. Roach.
- 347, Verlan McWilliams.
- 350, Michael Cestone.
- 356, Samuel M. Reynolds.
- 359, Berton R. Kruchowsky.
- 360, Roy D. Kelly.
- 363, John W. Stern.
- 367, Leo V. Sherman.
- 372, Local Members.
- 379, Andy Rayburn.
- 384, Howard J. Gillespie.
- 393, Ellwood Davis, Herb Fox, David F. Harbison, Alfred Kraenbring, Paul Kraenbring, R. S. Moraca, John Obrien, David J. Stkinson.
- 396, H. P. Shutt, Jr.
- 404, William Findlay, Clifford Lukehart, John A. Sestak, Robert Taylor, Dick Taylor.
- 405, Elisha E. Smith.
- 416, Berndt Dahlstrom.
- 417, Local members, M/M Norman Lee Davis & Family, Leonard Terbrock.
- 418, Hula Garsee.
- 422, James A. Tomasello.
- 424, John Braccia, John W. Munro.
- 427, Ladies' Auxiliary.
- 434, Thomas T. Kozak, Edward L. Nelson, R. E. Sarvey, Harold R. Weise.
- 437, Richard W. Dials.
- 448, Local members, Joan & Hugh Hanson, James E. Johnson, George E. Mackie, Carl O. Olson, Charles Sircher.
- 454, Nicholas Conway, Patrick M. Dugan.
- 455, Edward Ingram, Gualberto Malave.
- 458, Oswald A. Brandt.
- 460, Randy Williams.
- 461, Frank J. Hodowell.
- 462, Steven Solomon.
- 465, Robert Griffin.
- 468, Alden Carpentier, Thomas McLaren, Peter Napolitano, John L. Rizzo, Robert D. Sylvester Edwin Widen.
- 470, Jeff Haynes, Memory of Arvid C. Swanson.
- 474, Frank Chamblee, Richard Grubb.
- 475, George E. Danahey, Ken Giardina.
- 483, Wm. R. Coldewe, Franz Grabmayr, Santo Zanco.
- 485, M/M Ernest Stallings.
- 488, Anthony Salvo.
- 492, Walter Kerber.
- 500, Chief Jacob.

Local Union, City

- 507, Local members.
- 512, James & Sandy Witt.
- 514, B. Roberts, J. H. Scouton.
- 515, Jim Kline.
- 517, Daniel M. Dascanio, Eric Rodenbeck, Wilfred M. Williams.
- 526, C. W. Wilson.
- 528, W. S. Moody, Sr.
- 532, Victor Hodge, Wm. F. Hofrommier.
- 535, Leo Stoddard.
- 540, John Lyons.
- 542, "Moose" Maurice.
- 544, Leah B. Walker.
- 548, Florian Kauth, Harold Rahm.
- 558, Elmer Hahne, Stanley E. Holmes, Robert Zeman.
- 562, Clifford Hudspeth, M/M Earl Werness.
- 563, Jerry M. Cochran.
- 568, Raymond Armbrust.
- 576, H. H. Lemley.
- 578, Ron Dubois, M/M Stanley M. Gonska, Philip A. Huan.
- 580, Anthony M. Zaffuto.
- 586, N. C. Bredberg, Harry L. George, Jr.
- 600, Thomas P. Cressman, Joseph L. Mullner.
- 606, Leonard Kallevig, Douglas Olson.
- 608, Richard Aull, Wm. J. Barrett, Kevin Berry, Joseph Costa, Joseph Likar, John T. McKinney, Anthony Roberti, K. P. Starrs, L. Richard Warner.
- 620, Michael & Rose Bufo, Wilfred Burkitt, Rudy Cicconi, Wayne Cornelius, Joseph J. Daries, Joseph A. Dodzik, Hank Dycowski, William Horn, Peter E. Knothe, Ralph LeFevre, William J. Lloyd, Joseph McColough, Anthony Tozzi.
- 621, D. H. Edgecomb, Warren Moholland.
- 623, Dwight Eisenhower.
- 624, Carmen Filletti.
- 625, David Pelletier.
- 626, Theodore Kilakowski.
- 627, Gene J. Andring, James Mac Brown, J. L. Rhodes.
- 637, Elijah Richardson.
- 639, Roger W. Gray, Donald R. Laney.
- 642, Bruce Barrows.
- 643, Frank R. May, William Merritt.
- 661, Joseph W. Thiers.
- 668, Conoway V. Gothard, Malcolm MacLeod, Derek J. Mynott.
- 674, Nardol A. Lange, Ned R. Simons, Walter L. Weier, Jack Wood.
- 682, Edwin V. Apel.
- 690, James W. Cozhill.
- 698, Richard Hesselman.
- 700, Paul Smith.
- 701, Gregg Barsotti, Jeff Millar.
- 707, James C. Harris.
- 710, G. A. Pattison.
- 715, William Bauer, Jr., Gary C. Ziegler.
- 720, Bill Wood.
- 721, Donald W. Chapman, M/M William Sidell, William Werhoenik.
- 734, Robert Rex Hunt.
- 739, Dennis Wills.
- 740, Wm. M. Campbell, Sr., Mario Parisi.
- 742, Raymond L. Sanders, Larry Tish.
- 743, Dawn & Diana Crosby, Joe P. Garcia, Sid Gearllach, Garth R. Mason.
- 745, Shigeo Aoki, Junichi Aoki, Vincent Dudash, Alan Hodara, Tamaki Matsunaga, Shigeru Matsunaga, Edward Nishida, Michael C. Styner, Katsukichi Tengan.
- 747, M/M Earl Peter, Lafave Racing.
- 751, Michael Keller, Irvin R. Sack.
- 753, Max W. Welch.
- 756, Daryl M. Wilcox.
- 758, Mark & Stan Gray.
- 764, Local members.
- 764, Larry Dunham.
- 770, Kenneth Sprague.
- 771, Brian Heggen.
- 777, James R. Davis.
- 781, R. McDowall.
- 783, Jane Hauge.
- 785, Donald McGeoch.
- 787, Antonio Martins.
- 792, Local members, Carl & Paula Haller, Bob Kissiek.
- 798, Harold D. Allen.
- 811, W. J. Allen.
- 819, Robert D. Lowry.
- 821, Robert Nelson.
- 828, Ladies' Auxiliary 828.

(Concluded on Page 28)

WE CONGRATULATE

... those members of our Brotherhood who, in recent weeks, have been named or elected to public offices, have won awards, or who have, in other ways "stood out from the crowd." This month, our editorial hat is off to the following:

RAINSTORM RELIEF

In February, 1982, Local 829, Santa Cruz, Calif., was awarded a proclamation from the Santa Cruz County Board of Supervisors for the volunteer work performed by its members during disastrous rainstorms in January.

After a heavy rainfall on January 4 and 5, 1982, and an accumulation of 19 inches of rain, massive flooding and sliding occurred in some areas of Santa Cruz County. Twelve lives were lost as a result of one particular slide which occurred on Love Creek Road in the San Lorenzo Valley. The slide involved 2 million cubic yards of material, destroyed a road, and dammed a creek.

On January 14 and 15, members of Local 829 in Santa Cruz worked to rescue the bodies of those lost during this slide. Lauding the commitment and courage of Local 829 members, the proclamation stated, "I hereby proclaim and recognize the dedication of members of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, Local 829, AFL-



Bus. Rep. Roll, left, with Galvin

CIO, who risked their lives in Santa Cruz County to save others, and publicly thank them for their service."

SCOUTING AWARD

On April 12, 1982, James E. Galvin of Local 821, Springfield, N.J., received

the George Meany Award, organized labor's highest award for outstanding service to youth through the Boy Scouts of America. Local 821 Business Representative Stanley Roll, Jr., presented the award, lauding Galvin for his many years of voluntary leadership.

Galvin, an employee of the American Shuffleboard Co., served as committee chairman of Troop 60 in North Bergen, N.J. for three years, Troop 60 scout-master for seven years, and Council scouting chairman for four years.

POINT APPOINTMENT

Thomas E. Cartledge Jr., son of Thomas E. Cartledge of Local 1536, New York, New York, has received an appointment to the United States Military Academy at West Point, New York. Nominated by Congressman Peter Peyser of Westchester County, New York, he will start his cadet training July 1, 1982.

Thomas, Jr., who will graduate in the top 10% of his class, has also participated very actively in school and community affairs. He is a member of the National Honor Society and Mathematics Club, plays saxophone in the high school band, is an Eagle Scout, a life guard and swimming instructor and has attended Boys State sponsored by the American Legion.

**THE
ULTIMATE
PROFESSIONAL
CARPENTER'S
TOOL**

*SuperTM
Square*

FRAMING & LAYOUT SQUARE

The only tool more accurate than the new Super Square is a tool room micrometer.

It's quicker and simpler than an ordinary square, too. Super Square's patented "inner slot" and pivot point were designed specifically for all framing & layout work, revealing all angles and lengths in one simple step. Just a glance reveals any desired slope in inches rise per foot run as well as the degree of each slope.

Made of lightweight, non-glare, non-corrosive aluminum alloy, the easy to read surface is clear-lacquered to resist scratches. The quality of machining and markings of the new Super Square make it unsurpassed as a truly fine tool that will be a source of pride to professionals for years to come. **Super Square is only \$24.95. Included is a 32-page illustrated guide. Order yours today.**

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED OR YOUR MONEY BACK

Mail coupon or call toll free 800-323-1971 (in Illinois call t/f 800-945-4892)

Orem Research • 911 North Elm • Dept. 40 • Hinsdale, IL 60521

Send _____ Super Square(s) with free instruction book(s) at \$24.95 ea. plus \$1.90 ea. for shipping (Illinois residents add \$1.31 tax).

Enclosed is my ☐ check ☐ money order ... TOTAL: \$ _____

Please charge me ☐ VISA ☐ Master Card

Card # _____

Exp. Date _____

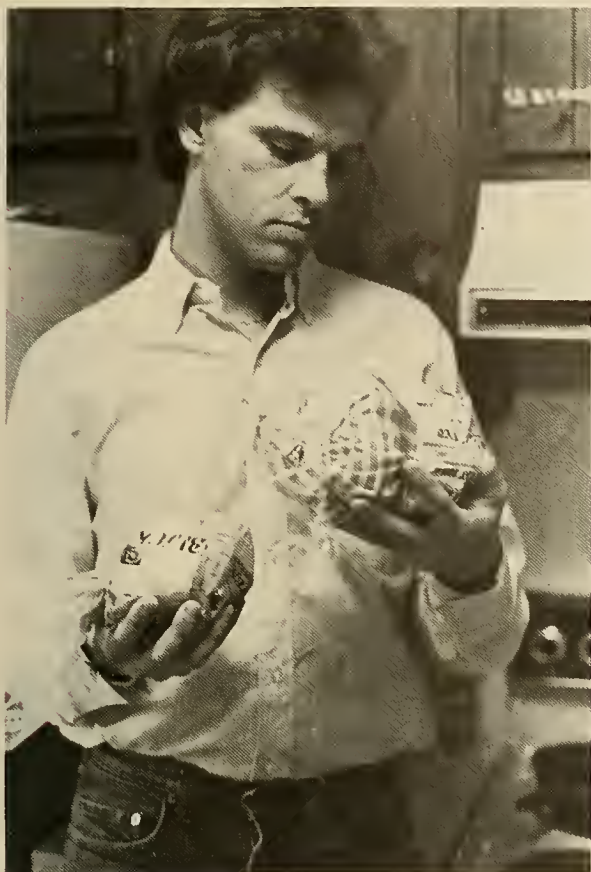
Name _____

Address _____

City/State/Zip _____

Phone _____

Signature _____



Looking Beneath the Bread Wrappers

*The staff of life contains
many special ingredients*

By Goody L. Solomon
for Press Associates, Inc.

Do you recognize this product? Enriched bleached flour (malted barley, niacin, iron, thiamine, riboflavin), water, corn syrup, yeast, dairy product (whey, soy, sodium caseinate, dicalcium phosphate), partially hydrogenated soybean oil, salt, dough conditioners (sodium stearoyl-2-lactylate-SSL dicalcium phosphate, diamonium phosphate, calcium peroxide), yeast nutrients (calcium sulfate, ammonium sulfate, potassium bromate), ethoxylated mono- and diglycerides (soybean oil), calcium propionate (added to retard spoilage).

Those ingredients together make up ordinary supermarket brand white bread.

Name That Bread

Now look at this one: Enriched flour (barley malt, iron (ferrous sulfate), niacin (a "B" vitamin), thiamine, mononitrate (B1), riboflavin (B2)), water, corn syrup, wheat bran, whole wheat flour, wheat gluten, yeast, partially hydrogenated vegetable and/or animal shortening (may contain soybean oil and/or cottonseed oil and/or lard), malt, whey, soy flour, butter, honey, calcium sulfate, calcium caseinate, dough conditioners (contains one or more of the following: calcium stearoyl lactylate, mono- and diglycerides, ethoxylated mono- and diglycerides, diamonium phosphate, monocalcium phosphate, calcium carbonate, potassium bromate). These ingredients produce wheat bread.

For all that extensive, detailed infor-

mation on bread wrappers, much confusion surrounds this important and increasingly popular staple.

First, wheat bread should be distinguished from whole wheat. For lack of a federal standard, wheat breads often have 60 percent or more of white flour. Some have caramel coloring to darken them.

Although the refining of flour sifts out 75 percent of the nutritious bran and germ of the wheat kernel, technically white bread is wheat bread. In fact, the flour in white bread frequently is listed as wheat flour.

The addition of bran helps replace the fiber lost in milling. However, only whole wheat flour has the original complement of nutrients which include chromium, copper, folic acid, manganese, pantothenic acid, potassium, vitamin B6, vitamin E and zinc. These nutrients may occur in minuscule concentrations but they pack a whollop in maintaining good health.

What Preservatives Do

Preservatives merely guard against mold and rope, a bacterial growth that looks as if strings ran through bread; they do not prevent bread from getting dry or stale.

The absence of preservatives does not mean bread has no additives. Look again at the ingredient listing for wheat bread above and notice all the dough conditioners. Yet the wrapper proclaims, "No preservatives."

Dough conditioners are the major class of additives used in bread. Each dough conditioner has a special assignment. One may prevent dough from sticking to machinery. Another may allow dough to withstand abusive machine handling. A third may cause the dough to expand in baking, which is why one loaf may be larger than another of the same weight.

Emulsifier's Action

Emulsifiers, sometimes listed with dough conditioners, add air to bread. In addition, they increase moisture and softness and thus enable bread to pass the squeeze test. Common emulsifiers are mono and diglycerides and polysorbate 60.

The malted barley in white flour is an enzyme that controls the time in which the yeast acts. Commercial bakers need precise timing to achieve efficiency and uniformity.

Rye breads and pumpernickels have the same dough conditioners, emulsifiers and such as do wheat bread. Loaves that have 100 percent whole rye flour are very heavy and moist.

From a nutritional standpoint, most rye breads don't stack up well against whole wheat or even enriched white, which has three B vitamins—niacin, thiamine, riboflavin—and iron restored.

One of the least nutritious breads you can buy is French bread. It contains white flour (not enriched), water, yeast and salt.

HELPING HANDS

(Continued from Page 25)

Local Union, City

- 829, Stan Jensen, W. E. Lovejoy, Herman L. Mobley, John R. Robinson.
- 839, M/M Sherman Dautel, Michael & Dawn Stasuk.
- 841, Clyde Burklow.
- 844, Red Jamieson.
- 845, David R. Preston, Jr.
- 857, Andrew Iaderosa, John D. Pendergrass, Louis I. Phillips, Harold J. Wright.
- 865, Johnny Padgett, William Glynn Pearce.
- 873, Albert T. Jones.
- 877, Ladies' Auxiliary.
- 889, Roy L. Jensen, Tom Knowlton.
- 891, Dempsey Floyd, Darrell Wright.
- 902, Local members, Salvatore Desanto, John H. Donaldson, Arthur Giangrande, John Giangrande, Arthur Giangrande, Jr., James Hartman, Josephine Mari, C. Sabatino, Angelo Sclafani, Syvert Syvertsen.
- 903, Tommy Swails.
- 904, Duane Hillman.
- 906, Mark France, Richard Mills, Woodrow Walmer.
- 911, Gene E. Komenda.
- 912, Steve Slaser.
- 916, Arthur Velasquez.
- 921, Andre J. Gray.
- 925, Silvy A. Foletta, Aron & Mildred Myhre.
- 926, Jim Austin.
- 929, Edward T. Lawhorn.
- 933, Ralph C. Steiner.
- 940, James E. Templeton.
- 943, Jo Ann Osborn.
- 944, David T. Camacho, Harold L. Conklin, Walter J. Sprenger, R. C. Trarbough, Bryan J. Williams.
- 953, Raphael Aymond, John C. Fontenot, Horace Fontenot, Kenneth Fontenot, Emerson Veroni.
- 957, Lawrence Rosen.
- 958, Arthur W. Howell, Thomas G. Manninen.
- 964, Nick Ercoline, Paul Monroe, Pete Nacy.
- 971, B. G. Morrison.
- 973, E. D. Westbrook.
- 976, Herman Rutan.
- 978, Jack Taylor Fund.
- 981, Allen Adams, Ralph Allino, Steve Baker, Larry Baket, Doug Begley, Gary Bernard, Gary Bernard, Jr., Heinrich Berring, Angelo Bertolini, Brent Billings, John Burbage, Joe Callinan, Dennis Cassidy, Jim Chaffin, John Chicano, Buck Cooper, Greg Cota, John Crowley, Don Dejong, Joe Dolinsek, Dennis Donnelly, Charles Dooley, Jim Dugan, Travis Dunham, Carl Ebbesen, Ted Estrada, Jim Filshie, Roger Gadow, Jack Gorsch, Bill Grecian, Jeronimo Gutierrez, Paul Gutierrez, Bob Hampton, Rich Haney, Steve Hernandez, Otis Hightower, Ken Holbrook, Kevin Hoyt, Sam Imoto, Ralph Jensen, Wilbur Johnson, Roy B. Johnson, Ray Jones, John Kaloyeros, Bruce Kemp, Mike Kindle, Bob Kurpinski, Joe Kuszmierz, Dale Leach, Walter Lopez, Bob Marinsik, Bruce McKern, William Meglen, Dennis Merrill, Jerry Merrill, Lou Minor, Judy Mitchell, Jim Morton, Bill Napier, Bill O'Donnell, Ed Pennington, Mike Peterson, Larry Posey, Martin Pozzi, Bob Rafael, Bob Renati, Gerald Souza, Wayne Steel, George Stefanuto, Herman Swenson, Dave Taggart, Joe Tassano, Mike Thiele, Bill Thomas, Jim Webb, Bob Werckman, Mike Zielinski.
- 982, Raymond Dzendzel, Edward R. Klein, R. A. Moulard, Carl P. Peterson.
- 998, Jeff Garner, Clifford Goffar, Harry Sondermark.
- 1005, Richard St. Germain.
- 1006, Local members, Wm. F. Bennett, John R. Culotta.
- 1018, Doug Watson.
- 1025, Donna M. Chariton.
- 1026, Harry Sommer.
- 1040, Clyde Broyles.
- 1046, Paul B. Curtis.
- 1050, Larry Brandley, William Diehl.
- 1053, Stanley G. Kujawa.
- 1067, Charles Schwehofer.
- 1074, Marvin S. Nauman.
- 1089, Lonnie Merritt, Louis Nelson.
- 1093 Ed Swenson.
- 1098, James L. Etier, Doug Lacassin.

Local Union, City

- 1100, Carl D. McFall, Allen H. Nelson, Mark White.
- 1102, Hal W. Davis, Lloyd A. Dole, Robert Kinell, Ronald M. Krochmalny, William Laing.
- 1108, Ray H. Campbell Bldg. Co., Victor J. Maiden.
- 1128, M/M John Gushes.
- 1133 Ronald McLeod.
- 1138, David Kaser.
- 1140, Local members.
- 1142, Elmer Spurlock.
- 1145, Darvin L. Brothers, James Turpin.
- 1148, Mike Hautenne.
- 1149, Victor A. Jonke, Claud Streiff.
- 1150, Albert Kump.
- 1153, Cecil Lovell.
- 1162, John Collins.
- 1163, Frank M. Dichprio, Lucille McNamara.
- 1172, Dale Rettinger.
- 1180, John J. Seewer.
- 1185, Paul T. Bauer, Peter Rawl, M/M Jacob J. Weber.
- 1204, Mark Almas.
- 1207, Hugh B. Hannah.
- 1233, Charles D. Dukes, Jerry Dukes.
- 1241, Linda G. Normich.
- 1243, Knutson, John Lockett, Warren H. Mills, Harry B. Nichaus.
- 1248, Helmer Wiberg.
- 1251, Julia Bradford, James C. Ewing.
- 1266, Kenneth Marchioni.
- 1278, Elver J. Lanum.
- 1280, George A. Linn, Joseph Sparks.
- 1281, Jim O'Hara.
- 1289, Al Keim, Herbert Rundle.
- 1292, John A. Cocker, M/M Gary Cocker, W. Glaess, John Lamke.
- 1296, Luis P. Adams, David M. Sansum, Al Stone.
- 1305, Alfred J. Vaz.
- 1307, Al Becker, George Caust, J. Chambers, K. Gress, Jim Manninen, Dick Milbourn, Darrell Pointer, Dennes Pointer, C. Spinks.
- 1313, Gehard Luecht.
- 1319, J. M., W. S. Corbin, George Imboden.
- 1342, Arthur F. Dagostino, Frank Demaio, Fred Perrotti, Harry Trento.
- 1354, Robert Dragan, Thomas Sibila, Jr.
- 1363, Randy Peterson.
- 1377, James Gordon.
- 1393, John Kos, Leonard Phillips.
- 1396, Rick Kursevich, Charles F. Page.
- 1397, Robert Boginis, Wm Griffing, Albert F. Proffitt.
- 1400, Frank Depto, Geo. Douglas, Jack Harry, George Zuraw.
- 1401, John Degain, Ralph & Harold McConville.
- 1428, William R. Campbell.
- 1438, Frank & Mike Pierce.
- 1441, Frank W. Heckler, Jr., William J. Mocker, Jr.
- 1453, Fred Harrington.
- 1456, Berent C. Danielson, T. Doyle, Everett McNulty, Julio Mobilio.
- 1462, Don Bottomstone, Robert P. Dalton, J. McPoyle.
- 1478, Charles E. Morrison, Carl R. Virden.
- 1480, Stephen Holley.
- 1487, Lee & Karen Gray.
- 1489, Edward Noval, Jr., Alfred Thomas.
- 1506, Scott Davis, Richard Freeman, B. U. Zajic.
- 1507, Leonard D. Kline, Jr., Carl McClain.
- 1512, Bobby & Helen Gibson.
- 1519, Dan Hill & Family.
- 1527, Bill Stransky.
- 1553, Sig Pawlik.
- 1554, Andres Pinillo.
- 1564, Local members, Kenneth J. Brown.
- 1571, J. Pergl, Van Rhodes.
- 1573, Arnie O. Maki.
- 1578, Ron Jernegan.
- 1583, George Hude, O. M. Hutcheson, Jack McCray.
- 1590, Allie Paschal, James Reeves.
- 1595, Norman L. Faulkner, Michael Kneiss, James L. Little.
- 1607, John P. Hogue.
- 1608, Local members.
- 1622, Philip Balster, Roger & Kelly Johnson.
- 1632, Russell N. Johnson.
- 1644, Vernon Caughey, Florent J. Heiman, Ralph & Helen Scott.

Local Union, City

- 1650, James A. Estill, Edward Howard, Leroy Potter.
 - 1665, Oscar S. Barnes, James P. Hicks, Louis W. Morrison, Billy R. Rodgers, Barry J. Shulsky.
 - 1693, Don Kramer, Earl Oliver.
 - 1694, Local members.
 - 1715, Ron Cummings, Elwood Tucker, Jr.
 - 1725, Ricky Schrader.
 - 1750, Leonard Dailey, Nick Sanders, William Schiebel.
 - 1752, A. M. McClendon.
 - 1759, Harry W. McCartney.
 - 1765, Scott W. Leftridge.
 - 1770, Richard Wood.
 - 1772, Ben Daines, Ernest Dunekack, Edward & Lawrence Enders, Wilfred Jacobsen, Reginald & Hessie Janes.
 - 1780, James & Carol Fulmer, Gary Landry.
 - 1811, Charles H. Dukes.
 - 1815, Mike Summa.
 - 1822, Tommy Joe Loe, Sr., A. A. Shackelford.
 - 1823, J. E. Egan, Franklin D. Tharp.
 - 1837, Halvard Holm, Nils Larson, Edward Lux.
 - 1856, Robert Nelson.
 - 1869, Stuart Gery.
 - 1889, David R. Kezele.
 - 1894, Harley Coker.
 - 1906, Charles N. Landis III.
 - 1913, L. St. Ores.
 - 1919, Gerald Berndt.
 - 1927, Membership.
 - 1931, Wayne & Rhonda Archer.
 - 1947, Arthur Arneson.
 - 1988, Ralph A. Recoskie.
 - 2006, Scott Hunter.
 - 2014, Robert H. Heitel, Gary J. Vitacca.
 - 2018, Robert Stallings, Donald J. Setphens.
 - 2020, Wallace S. Smith.
 - 2028, David Kuznia.
 - 2046, Mr. Clair W. Key.
 - 2094, John Neubaum.
 - 2098, Tom Riccardi.
 - 2119, Dominick A. Stefanick.
 - 2158, John H. Booth.
 - 2182, K. Ebertz.
 - 2203, Carey F. Baird, Albert L. Kerwitz.
 - 2209, Stan Hutchens.
 - 2214, Charles F. Hoelzel Family.
 - 2217, Doris & Frank Kirby.
 - 2232, John E. Spellman.
 - 2235, Nick Tisak.
 - 2250, William Doerflein, Keoin Kesshen, Sigurd Lucassen, Robert Sell.
 - 2274, Warren S. Harriman.
 - 2287, Thomas Licato, Louis Licato.
 - 2311, Local members, Sandy Milstead, Terry Milstead.
 - 2352, J. D. Greer, Miles Willis.
 - 2361, Dave E. Gray.
 - 2375, Frank B. Allred, Frank & Irma Tlacil.
 - 2396, J. Cotton.
 - 2398, Giardina Family, Tony Castillo, Kevin Gustavson, Fred A. Hollar, Jeff Palmer.
 - 2399, Paul Gignac.
 - 2436, Ado Hunt, Charles L. Sisk.
 - 2461, Clarence Key.
 - 2535, Elwyn Becksvort.
 - 2564, Alonzo Bryan, Riley & Sarah Ledrew, Wilfred Warren.
 - 2601, Anon.
 - 2765, Peter & Doreen Haarmann.
 - 2795, Local members.
 - 2860, Local members.
 - 2947, Sergio Ortega.
 - 2995, Rene N. Brixhe, Real Provencher.
 - 3001, Jerry Derosa.
 - 3127, Martha Torres.
 - 3210, Donna M. Toborg.
 - 3257, Darrell Garland, Joe Tipton, T. C. Watson.
 - 9039, Orval L. White.
 - 9074, Richard & Donna Brankin.
- Individuals and Groups**—Western Pennsylvania District Council, Brownie Troop 187, Calif., Louisiana State Council, Westchester County District Council, Tom & Harry Adam, M. Blankenship, Juanita Cory, D. W. Dement, Jessica Eisenhower, P. Fasso, Keith A. Foster, Marjorie Frank, Johnny & Gladys Imboden, Tim Johnson, Washington State Council Ladies' Auxiliary, Ivonne J. Priest, Mrs. Anna Sityanski, Mrs. Lucy Surak, Sheri L. Tangen, J. Tokarchick, American Postal Workers Union, Ted H. Wedel, Plasterers Local 530.

APPRENTICESHIP & TRAINING

Final State Tests Before Baltimore

Four more state apprenticeship contests are scheduled before the International competition at Baltimore, Md., September 15 and 16. Upcoming state contests include: Hawaii, July 8 and 9; Washington State, July 16 and 17; British Columbia, July 23 and 24; and Wisconsin, August 13 and 14.

The International Contest will be held in the Baltimore Convention Center. Headquarters of the contest will be the Baltimore Hilton.

Competition Is On . . .



Memories of last year's apprenticeship contest quickly fade as apprentices around the continent begin preparing for the 1982 national apprentice contest in September to be held in Baltimore, Md. The picture above shows Carpenter competitor David W. Brooks, an apprentice from Local 168 of Kansas City, Kan., who placed third behind winner Thomas Breyley of Local 2279, Lawrence, Kan. Missouri state winner was Ronald Hanewinkel, Local 602, St. Louis. Millwright winners were, in Kansas, Jay Elkins, Local 1529, Kansas City; and, in Missouri, Ronald Vandendale, also of Local 1529.—Photo by Drew Mendelson for the Kansas City Labor Beacon.

Upgrading Welding Skills In Akron, Ohio



On April 6, 1982, the following members of Local 639, Akron, O., shown above, received certificates for completing a journeyman upgrading welding class. Front row, from left: Richard Croasman, Merril Lovelace, Robert Rawlings, Gerald Thonen, Carl Few, Robert Houpt, Kenneth Lee, William Boden, Louis Shannon, and Carl Littell.

Officers are shown in the back row, from left: Business Representative Steve Kasarnich; Business Representative Lewis Emrick; Local 639 President Donald Worcester; Summit, Medina, and Portage Counties District Council Secretary-Treasurer Thomas Whitefield; and Business Representative Frank Cussio.

Cumberland Local Welcomes New Journeymen



New journeymen were recently feted by Local 1024, Cumberland, Md., at a banquet at the Cumberland Holiday Inn. A sampling of guests and new journeymen are shown in the above picture, front row, from left: Fourth-year Instructor Ken Fike; Third-year Instructor Stan Taylor; New journeymen George Brown, Glenn Brooks, Chris Twigg, Bob Slider; Brotherhood Director of Apprenticeship and Training James Tinkcom; Millwright Instructor William Mickey; and Apprentice Coordinator E. William DuVall II.

Second row, from left: Second-year Instructor Joe Bowers; First-year Instructor Ron Sheally, New Journeymen Steve Clark, Jeff Mauzy, Dave Evans, Dale Crabtree, Task Force Coordinator Leo Decker; President of the Maryland State Council Ken Wade; Business Representative Dale L. Crabtree; and Joint Apprenticeship Committee Member William E. Hartman.



New Journeymen in Duluth

In March, 1982, four apprentices from Local 361, Duluth, Minn., received certificates for completing their four years of apprenticeship training. Pictured in the above photograph, from left, are: Local 361 President Thomas White, James Bakke, Thomas Franczyk, Daniel Dart, and Bruce Everett.



Terre Haute, Ind.

Service To The Brotherhood



A gallery of pictures showing some of the senior members of the Brotherhood who recently received pins for years of service in the union.



Duluth, Minn.—
Picture No. 1



Duluth, Minn.—Picture No. 2

DULUTH, MINN.

On March 13, 1982, Local 361 held its annual dinner dance and awards party. Awards were presented to the following members with 25 to 45 years of service.

Picture No. 1 shows 25-year members, from left: Richard Smith, F. James Karasek, Ray Envall, Art Thompson, Ernie Mattson, Leroy Norton, Erling Aronson, and Erling Breivik.

Picture No. 2 shows, 30-year members, from left: Clarence Johnson, Robert Jackson, and William Oestreich.

Picture No. 3 shows 35-year members, from left: Michael Skozen, Donald Solem, and Wesley Tangeman.

Picture No. 4 shows, from left: Local 361 President Thomas White, 45-year member

TERRE HAUTE, IND.

In November, 1981, Local 133 presented service pins to the following longtime members. First row, from left: 35-year members, Kenneth Stafford, Charles Pickens, Merle (Roy) Williams, Louis Livvix, Richard Cuffle, Charles Bedwell, and Johnney Robbins; 30-year member Erman Switzer; and 35-year members Ralph Furry and Ray Gibson.

Second row, from left: 25-year members Andrew Cottrell and DuWayne Ramsey; 15-year member Dale Walden; and 25-year members Darell Scamihorn, Elmer Hoggatt, Jr., and Frank P. Condo.

Third row, from left: 15-year members Joseph Marietta, David Dellacca and Waller Phillips; Local 133 President Andrew Kosco; 25-year member Charles Poths; 15-year members Frank Livvix and Grover (Tex) Thornton; 25-year member Donald Young; and 35-year member Lloyd Cork.

The following members also received pins: 25-year members Vernon Joe Cox, Arthur D. Danko, Frank Gertcher, Robert E. Huff, Cloyce Hutson, Lawrence D. Long, Daniel E. Sanders, and Joseph Soltis.

35-year members Merrill Abrams, Robert Abrams, Herbert Carrier, Lewis W. Crabb, Harold Degler, Charles Fuetter, Leroy Gardner, Clearence Harden, William Huffman, Culver W. Krantz, Forest Miller, Jesse W. Oliver, James L. Shepard, and Samuel Sterchi.



Duluth, Minn.—Picture No. 3

Ray Gunderson, 40-year member Robert Moebakken, and 45-year member Richard Ario.

The following members also received awards:

25-year members Melvin Deraas, James Erickson, Donald Stadler, and James Vondane.

30-year members George Carlson, Hilding Hendrickson, Ronald High, Alden Kelly, Lambert Nynas, and Thomas Williams.

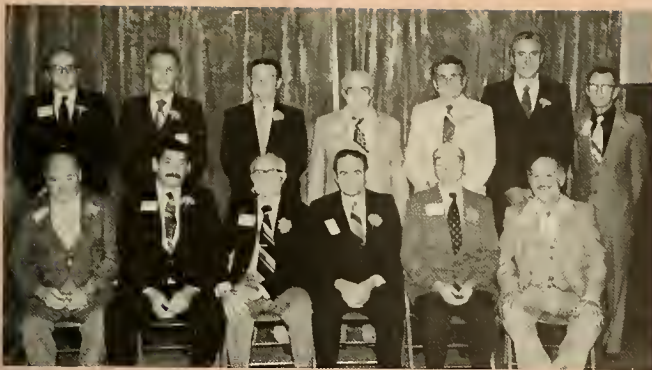
35-year members Waldmar Carlson, Anton Jsgello, and Charles Sweeney.

40-year members N. Ed Johnson, Henry Lindquist, Leonard Snustad, Ted Tollefson, and Thomas Wolmdoe.

45-year members Lester Carlson, Ragner Erickson, Carl Kirts, Felix Seaberg, and Ingwall Watten.



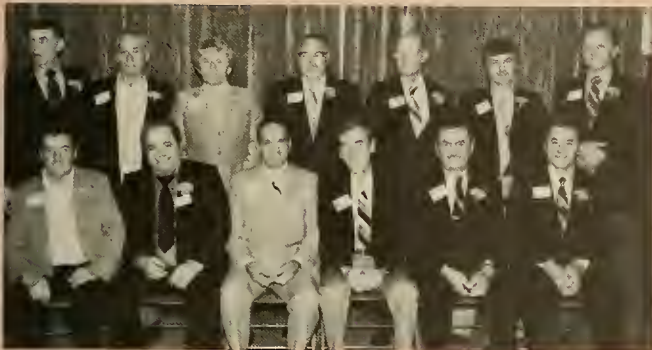
Duluth, Minn.—Picture No. 4



East Detroit, Mich.—Picture No. 1



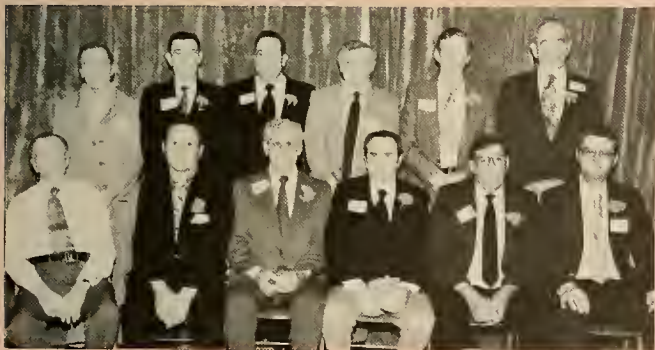
East Detroit, Mich.—Picture No. 2



East Detroit, Mich.—Picture No. 3



East Detroit, Mich.—Picture No. 4



East Detroit, Mich.—Picture No. 5

EAST DETROIT, MICH.

On October 17, 1981, Local 26 held a dinner-dance in honor of its 25-year members.

Picture No. 1 shows 25-year members, front row, from left: L. Bedard, H. Bandlow, G. Baffo, B. Baetens, F. Andrzejewski, and A. Aiello.

Second row, from left: J. Cymbalski, C. Cooke, C. Clickner, A. Casali, J. Cantin, and L. Boroski.

Picture No. 2 shows 25-year members, front row, from left: E. Hardy, W. Hanke, D. Gratti, W. Gilfillan, H. Frey, and P. Damico.

Second row, from left: R. Hespel, H. Foshee, C. Fisher, L. Duda, E. Desloover and A. Delpup.

Picture No. 3 shows 25-year members, front row, from left: P. McKay, J. Matrianni, C. Marino, J. Kuypers, F. Hoffer, and G. Kerney.

Second row, from left: J. Lamb, O. Mancuso, A. Kaft, E. Keersmaekers, R. Hyde, N. Jacques, and W. Kujawski.

Picture No. 4 shows 25-year members, front row, from left: R. Smith, F. Setelia, J. Roediger, A. Pillars, M. Pigeon, and D. Pidsosny.

Second row, from left: A. Staza, B. Schnell, M. Peacock, R. Parker, M. Michling, M. Messing, and E. Perry.

Picture No. 5 shows 25-year members, front row, from left: H. Vanderveelde, A. Wyrembelski, J. Vlad, G. Vitiello, T. Ventigiglio, and T. VanLoon.

Second row, from left: J. Tucker, H. Triplett, R. Tressenberg, R. Tapert, N. Stevens, and A. Ulicny.

LAKE WORTH, FLA.

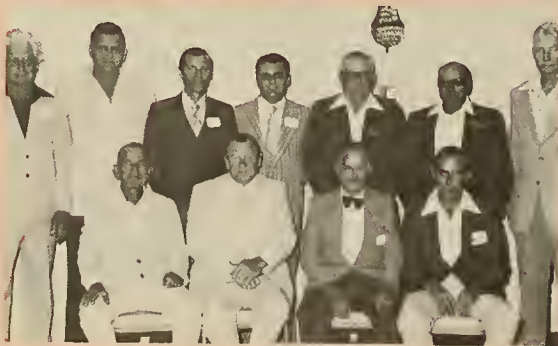
Local 1308 recently honored its longstanding members at a banquet held at the New England Oyster House in Lantana, Fla. Entertainment was provided by the Sgro Brothers, who performed last summer at the Brotherhood's Centennial Convention in Chicago. Silver awards were presented to 25-year members, and gold awards were presented to 55 and 60-year members. Honored members are pictured in the accompanying photograph.

Front row, from left: 25-year members Thomas Elmore and Walter Gomer; Master of Ceremonies Kenneth Moyer; and

Local 1308 recently honored its longstanding members at a tentative James Cunningham.

Back row, from left: 25-year members Henry Jopek, Eugene Jaeger, Matt Ritola, John Forberger, William Young, John Yezzi, and Floyd Pollock.

The following members also received awards: Richard Mattson, 65-years; L. J. Redding, 55-years; and Robert Coombs, Aquinas (Moe) Evans, Harold Hall, Harry Marshall, Eero Mikko, Altti Oja, and Donald Perry, 25-years.





Mt. Clemens, Mich.—Picture No. 1



Mt. Clemens, Mich.—Picture No. 2

MT. CLEMENS, MICH.

At a regular membership meeting held on December 21, 1981, Local 674 presented service pins to its 25, 30, 35, and 40-year members. Honored members are pictured in the accompanying photographs.

Picture No. 1 shows, front row, from left: 30-year members Robert McMichael, Norman Kraft, Melin Redlawsk, Conductor Alex Dziedzic, and Leonard Reiter; and 25-year members Noel Thoel and John Sharp.

Back row, from left: 30-year members Warden Joseph Walker and Kenneth Quandt;

25-year member Donald Measel; 30-year members Russell Blumerick, George Bock, Donald Bliemaster, Kenneth Kinyon, and Edwin Lanko; 25-year member Walter Friegang; and 30-year member Laurence Carlos.

Picture No. 2 shows, front row, from left: 35-year member Gordon Trombly; 40-year members Sylvester Hellner and Roy Bade; and 35-year member Alvin Trombly.

Back row, from left: 35-year members Arnold Hellner, James Collins, Sr., Frank Wroblewski, Frank Pastor, Richard Napoletano, Recording Secretary Frank Trombly, and Financial Secretary and Business Agent Walter Weier.



St. Paul, Minn.—Picture No. 3

ST. PAUL, MINN.

On February 19, 1982, Local 87 held its annual awards dinner and dance at St. Peter's Church in North St. Paul in honor of its 25, 35, and 50-year members. The following longtime members received service pins.

Picture No. 1 shows 25-year members, front row, from left: Robert Slocum, Rinold Keller, Harold Pitcher, Donald Fossum, Edmund Williams, and Tom Greer.

Back row, from left: Myron Miller, John Rask, Ralph Gudmunson, Eugene Brandt, Art Dalh, and Tom Pothan.

Picture No. 2 shows 35-year members, first row, from left: Glen Bollinger, Andrew Blanda, Richard Estrin, Donald Bull, Walt Feldbrugge, Vern Achman, Roy Abrizenski, Henry Gordon, and Bernard Fleischhacker.

Second row, from left: Ray O'Malley, Leo Wald, Norman Ruppert, Donald Palmateer, Robert Pitzl, Fred Lough, William Jents, Rosie Guthrie, and Palmer Kolstad.

Third row, from left: Ed Resnar, Ed Maitrejean, Bill Solnitzky, Ted Strauch, Del Becker, Eugene Wallin, Louis Millette, Ed Slominski, and Howard Schaible.

Picture No. 3 shows 50-year members, from left: Financial Secretary Rodney Danielson, Local 87 President and Twin City District Council Recording Secretary/Business Representative Clayton Grimes, 33-year construction superintendent Evald Karlson, and past Local 87 President and present General Office Representative Howard Christensen.



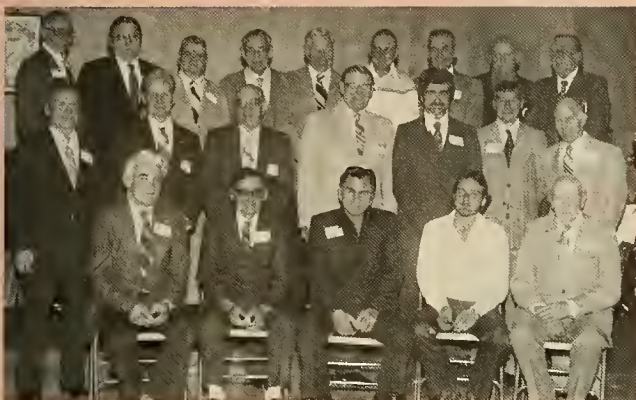
St. Paul, Minn.—
Picture No. 1



St. Paul, Minn.—Picture No. 2



Anoka, Minn.—Picture No. 1



Anoka, Minn.—Picture Na. 2



Anoka, Minn.—Picture No. 3



Anoka, Minn.—Picture No. 4



Anoka, Minn.—Picture No. 5

ANOKA, MINN.

On November 21, 1981, Local 851 held a 40th anniversary party for its longtime members. Honored members are shown in the accompanying photographs.

Picture No. 1 shows 25-year members, front row, from left: Business Representative Russell Domino, Dwaine Evashenko, Julius Marquardt, August Moritz, and Financial Secretary Warren Wells.

Back row, from left: General Representative Howard Christensen, Local President Dennis Quigley, Loren Hanks, Marvin Wirz, Twin Cities District Council Secretary-Treasurer Donald Jackman, and Minnesota State Council Secretary Bert Dally.

Picture No. 2 shows 30-year members, first row, from left: Lowell Gearhart, Merrill Putnam, Earl Schantzen, Doug Williams—son of Allen Williams, deceased, and Reuben Bergman.

Second row, from left: Gerald Blanski, Harold Silverberg, Financial Secretary Warren Wells, General Representative Howard Christensen, Local President Dennis Quigley, Business Representative Russell Domino, and Leroy Belknap.

Third row, from left: Twin Cities District Council Secretary-Treasurer Donald Jackman, Minnesota State Council Secretary Bert Dally, Eric Erickson, Frank Sewald, John Stack, Marvin Born, John Russeff, Albert Adler, and Francis DeRidder.

Picture No. 3 shows 35-year members, first row, from left: Glen Stack, Harry Erickson, Marvin Luke, James Antil, and Mrs. Clarence Bever.

Second row, from left: Harold Tennison, Olaf Steffenson, General Representative Howard Christensen, Local President Dennis Quigley, Business Representative Russell Domino, and Les Bever.

Third row, from left: Wallace Ostlund, Minnesota State Council Secretary Bert Dally, Financial Secretary Warren Wells, Local President Dennis Quigley, and Jerome Gmach.

Picture No. 4 shows 40-year members, front row, from left: Financial Secretary Warren Wells, Ted O'Donnell, George Youngquist, Swan Westlund, and Otto Sundberg, all charter members.

Back row, from left: General Representative Howard Christensen, Local President Dennis Quigley, Minnesota State Council Secretary Bert Dally, Business Representative Russell Domino, Twin Cities District Council Secretary-Treasurer Donald Jackman, Albert Peterson, and Alvah King.

Picture No. 5 shows, front row, from left: 45-year member Arnold Bouley, retired Business Representative Wallace Ostlund, retired Financial Secretary Olaf Steffenson, and retired Business Representative Vaughn Domino.

Back row, from left: Financial Secretary Warren Wells, General Representative Howard Christensen, Local President Dennis Quigley, Minnesota State Council Secretary Bert Dally, Business Representative Russell Domino, and Twin Cities District Council Secretary-Treasurer Donald Jackman.

The following members also received awards:

25-year members Lloyd Corbin, Gordon Christianson, Kenneth Dingman, Bernard Fiero, Dick Hathaway, Donald Kise, J. Howard McCullough, Carl Peterson, Paul Pihlman, Roy Smetak, Lester Stenlund, and Ervin Weseman.

27-year members Floyd Bonnette, Ronald Kish, Thetis Moore, Marshal Staples, Leroy Trenholm, and Lee Van Norman.

28-year members C. D. Freeburg, Leander Gresser, Howard Rinehart, Ailen Schleif, Carl Springer, and Harold Wallin.

29-year members Francis Hathaway, John

Haubrich, Christ Spescha, and Marvin Wilson.

30-year members Robert Adams, Leroy Barthel, Walter Bauers, Arthur Bitzer, Herman Bourdeaux, George Bourquin, Barney Falls, Russell Hald, Marian Hanson, Fred Hauble, Jay Hetrick, Royce Kettlehardt, Ralph Lathrop, Leonard Linder, Ralph McHugh, Ted Norelius, Daniel Paulbick, Harland Primmer, Harold Rogers, Robert Simmer, Oscar Swanson, Hans Swenson, Willie Treuter, and Orval Wheeler.

35-year members Donald Brallenthin, Richard Brown, Francis Bune, and Curtis Wingness.

45-year member Lonzo Badger.



E. ST. LOUIS, ILL.

On April 5, 1982, at a regular meeting Local 169 presented 25-year membership pins to several dedicated members. Shown in the accompanying photograph, from left, are: Local 169 President William Gladdue; 25-year members John Hammon, Kenneth Waltermire, and Jesse Ramsey; and Business Representative Jack L. Simpson. Other members who received awards were Paul Oyler and Mike Merlotti.



Tampa, Fla.—Picture No. 1



Tampa, Fla.—Picture No. 2



Tampa, Fla.—Picture No. 3



Tampa, Fla.—Picture No. 4



Tampa, Fla.—Picture No. 6

TAMPA, FLA.

At a pin presentation ceremony held on January 18, 1982, Local 696 honored members with 25 or more continuous years of service to the Brotherhood. Fourth District Board Member Harold E. Lewis presented the awards to 25, 30, 35, 40, and 45-year members.

Picture No. 1 shows 25-year members, from left: Financial Secretary Brian Blair, Fourth District Board Member Harold E. Lewis, Gerald Rug, Harold Goff, Benny Jordan, Jack Evans, Carmen Cannella, Walter Williams, William Davidson, James Lichtenwalter, William Davis, John Sasnett, Fred Venable, and Gus Teixeira.

Picture No. 2 shows 30-year members, front

row, from left: John Dearden, Don Packer, A. V. Smith, Charles Styers, L. C. Phillips, Torres Tofte, Henry Messer, Ted Martin, Frank Macias, and Dosson Marsh.

Back row, from left: Fourth District Board Member Harold E. Lewis, Ernest Darias, Richard Brundage, William Claridy, H. O. Williams, Dominick Ficarrotta, Al Garcia, George Lantz, Ernest Strain, Guy Smith, Kermit Lyngen, Craig Winters, and Business Agent Carmen Cannella.

Picture No. 3 shows 35-year members, front row, from left: George Lisse, Wiley Goddard, Lionel Diaz, Arthur Bell, Domenico Cimo, John Stewart, John Denmark, Leo Deveau, Andrew Harrison, and Charles Johnson.



Tampa, Fla.—Picture No. 5

Back row, from left: Financial Secretary Brian Blair, Fourth District Board Member Harold E. Lewis, John Moody, Efen Vega, Obie Sikes, Stanley Schmitt, Celestino Pino, Charles Rushing, Clarence Pate, James Cook, Eugene Murphy, Jesse Moon, and Business Agent Carmen Cannella.

Picture No. 4 shows 40-year members, front row, from left: Crockett Sumner, Joe Valenti, Henry Hope, Joe Pierola, Harold Thrall, Henry Wheelus, Bethel Dossey, J. W. Almon, Charles Martin, Winston Williams, Dave Snow, W. C. Stokes, Business Agent Carmen Cannella, and Isidoro Tamborello.

Back row, from left: Financial Secretary Brian Blair and Fourth District Board Member Harold E. Lewis.

Picture No. 5 shows 45-year members, front row, from left: Ernest Hudgins, Emerson Van Ness, John Varner, and Charles Yankovich.

Back row, from left: Financial Secretary Brian Blair, Fourth District Board Member Harold E. Lewis, and Business Agent Carmen Cannella.

Picture No. 6 shows Local 696 officers with Fourth District Board Member Harold E. Lewis, front row, from left: Conductor Don Morris, Trustee Jack Evans, Recording Secretary Robert Smith, Warden Kent Seyler, Vice President A. V. Smith, and Trustee John Burke.

Back row, from left: Financial Secretary Brian Blair, District Council Business Representative Marvin Robinson, Fourth District Board Member Harold E. Lewis, President Clarence Seay, Trustee John McGlothlin, Treasurer James Cook, and Business Agent Carmen Cannella.

The following members received awards but were not photographed:

25-year members Jack Avis, Bernard Bleivernicht, Lindsay Busbee, Fletcher Butler, Mike Cabrera, Joe Campana, Willis Fender, John C. Hamby, John T. Haynes, Taylor Mayfield, John McCoy, Antonio Mosquera, Roger Rocheleau, and Don Snow.

30-year members Fred Breakey, Victor Caputo, Richard Delrosal, Elmer Gable, Peter Labruzzo, Hugh Long, Philip Lyons, Manuel Mones, George Morrison, Velmer Powell, Philip Provenzano, Harris Pugh, Nate Silas, and Ken Waters.

35-year members George Allen, Jake Bohannon, Patrick Callahan, Tom Cushing, Earl Dancer, Frank Eberhardt, Wilbur Floyd, Johann Haase, E. S. Hendrix, Frank Herchenrider, Wallace Hough, Paul Howard, Art Humphrey, Harvey Laursen, Fred Lochel, Julio Macias, William Pitts, Romie Smith, James Spencer, Eugene Tyson, Dwight Webb, and Hector White.

40-year members H. L. Benner, William Berry, Ernie Cantrell, Denver Fowler, Dan Gonzalez, James Johnson, Joe Keen, Frank Love, Tom Monaco, Harold Morse, Moran Peacock, William Roach, Joe G. Ross, Joseph Ross, S. R. Sheppard, Marcus Tyson, and Alvin Williams.

45-year members L. M. Gray, Leo Lidvall, and Carl Martin.

Local 944 Sustained

Continued from Page 5

legal campaign to try to persuade the NLRB and the Courts that all restrictive subcontract clauses were illegal. They have failed in their efforts.

Justice Marshall, for a unanimous Court, stated:

"We hold that the construction industry proviso to §8(e) of the National Labor Relations Act ordinarily shelters union signatory subcontracting clauses that are sought or negotiated in the context of a collective bargaining relationship, even when not limited in application to particular jobsites at which both union and nonunion workers are employed. This interpretation of the proviso is supported by its plain language, as well as the legislative history. Thus, we affirm the decision below, insofar as it holds that the clauses at issue here were sheltered by the proviso. We further hold that the Court of Appeals was without jurisdiction to decide whether a union violates §8(b)(4)(A) when it pickets to obtain a lawful subcontracting clause."

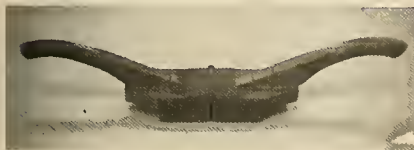
What Is This? Tool Or Gadget?



Here's a tool or gadget our readers might puzzle over. It's shown in the open position above and closed position below.

Jim Allen, a high school teacher in Arlington, Va., who is an antique tool collector and who supplied most of the antique tools on display at the General Office, picked up this item in a Virginia antique show. The seller didn't know what it was. A bystander suggested that it might be a "skin pincher." Allen suggests that it might have been a device used by coopers to move kegs. It is made of wood and hinged.

If you know what it is, drop a line or two to: Editor, The Carpenter, 101 Constitution Ave., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20001.



Hutcheson Forest Summer Schedule

The William L. Hutcheson Memorial Forest at East Millstone, N. J., is one of the few remaining virgin forests in the Northeastern United States.

Administered as a research facility and wildlife preserve by Rutgers University, it was made possible in 1955 by funds donated by the United Brotherhood in memory of William L. Hutcheson, its general president from 1915 to 1951.

Each spring and summer, Rutgers University holds a series of conducted tours through the forest, guided by botanists, zoologists, and other specialists, which are free and open to the general public.

All tours are on Sundays at 2:30 p.m., except for one scheduled for September 12, which leaves at 9 a.m. The tours began in May. Five more are scheduled this year. The dates and the tour leaders are as follows: July 11, Francesco Trama, zoologist; August 1, Steward Pickett, botanist; August 29, James Quinn, botanist; September 12, Charles Leck, ornithologist; September 26, James Applegate, wildlife biologist.

Trips leave from the entrance of the woods, which is on Amwell Road (Route 514) about ¾ mile east of East Millstone, N.J. The trail through the woods is muddy in places except in dry weather, so persons should come prepared. The tour takes about one hour.

Groups of more than ten may not attend the conducted tours. Such groups should write to the Director, Hutcheson Memorial Forest, Department of Botany, Rutgers University, P.O. Box 1059, Piscataway, New Jersey 08854, for special guided tours to be arranged at other times.

Coal, Solar, Wind

Continued from Page 15

the use of nuclear power has centered around the issue of safety. However, it should be noted that in spite of a lot of recent publicity, the commercial nuclear power industry has maintained an excellent safety record. In the 20 years since its beginning, there has never been a single injury from radiation to the public or to any employee. This includes the much-publicized Three Mile Island incident.

Lane Kirkland, president of the AFL-CIO has already thrown that organization's support strongly behind conversion to coal and nuclear energy, and has called them, "the principal alternatives to oil, at least for the short range." Kirkland also points out that "the risk to the economic future of not developing these sources of energy is far greater than the environmental concerns both sources pose."

NEW...T-Shirts For Carpenters' Wives



The United Brotherhood can now supply T-Shirts in white with dark blue trim which proclaim: "My Husband is a Union Carpenter". The shirt displays the UBC emblem and it comes in four sizes—small (34-36), medium (38-40), large (42-44), and extra large (46-48).

\$4.25 each

Price includes cost of handling and mailing. Send order and remittance—cash, check, or money order—to: General Secretary John S. Rogers, United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, 101 Constitution Ave., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20001.

THE CENTENNIAL TAPE CASSETTE



1981—the United Brotherhood's centennial celebration... and you were there!

Here is the perfect memento of the UBC's 100th birthday. Every owner of a tape recorder will want to have one as a memento of the anniversary.

SIDE 1 is a half-hour recording of a National Public Radio broadcast, "The NPR Journal," featuring interviews with historians, a playwright, oldtime carpenters, and UBC leaders.

SIDE 2 is the musical soundtrack from "Knock on Wood," the living-newspaper production depicting the UBC history, as it was staged in Chicago during the Centennial Convention, September, 1981.

If you were a delegate, you'll want this tape!

Only \$6.00 each

Send cash, check or money order to: Gen. Sec. John Rogers, United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, 101 Constitution Ave., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20001.

in memoriam

The following list of 1,050 deceased members and spouses represents a total of \$1,697,951.86 death claims paid in April, 1982. (s) following name in listing indicates spouse of member.

Local Union, City

- 1, Chicago, IL—Milan I. Ristich, Steve Stoiber
- 2, Cincinnati, OH—Edward Fisher.
- 3, Wheeling, WV—John Bernay, Lola Marie Jenkins (s), William Ernest Graham, William L. Roberts.
- 4, Davenport, IA—Rodney K. Thompson.
- 5, St. Louis, MO—George Cika, Helen A. Valentine (s), Herbert G. Busch.
- 6, Hudson County, NJ—Able M. Johnson, Herbert O. Blatt.
- 7, Minneapolis, MN—Albert K. Richter, Iver R. T. Johnson, Martin O. Tonsager, Robert F. Lacquay, Sivert Nerheim.
- 8, Philadelphia, PA—Ada G. Lupus (s), John J. Smith.
- 10, Chicago, IL—Andrew Kallberg, Frances Louise Dahm (s), William M. Knox.
- 11, Cleveland, OH—Charles J. Polak, Hattie Nemecek (s), Henry W. Smith.
- 13, Chicago, IL—Helen M. Holmgren (s), Henry L. Bila, Kathryn M. Prevot (s), Pamela A. Payne (s), Pearle Damico (s).
- 14, San Antonio, TX—James W. Taylor.
- 15, Hackensack, NJ—Dominick Amorosso.
- 16, Springfield, IL—Glen A. Wanless.
- 19, Detroit, MI—Paul L. Furrier.
- 20, New York, NY—David Kolstad, William J. O'Neil.
- 21, Chicago, IL—Herbert J. Gentzen.
- 22, San Francisco, CA—Ernest W. Horstmann, Wayne H. Baring, William O. Anderson.
- 23, Williamsport, PA—Anthony J. Nojack, William B. Foye.
- 24, Central, CT—Clara G. Vonhorsten (s), Owen S. Modine.
- 25, Los Angeles, CA—Joseph Ozuna.
- 26, East Detroit, MI—Bernard Plotzke, Edna L. Adams (s), John Z. Rozental, Lawrence L. Hewelt.
- 27, Toronto, Ont., Can.—Clarence H. Johnson, Clarence Wooder.
- 28, Missoula, MT—James T. Fleming.
- 33, Boston, MA—Gregor Nersesian, Isadore Ober, Olive S. Belliveau (s), Robert Leblond.
- 34, Oakland, CA—Bonnie Mae Cross (s), Otis R. Applin, Stanley O. Morth, Thomas S. Opheim.
- 35, San Rafael, CA—Isaac Raymond Smith, Peter Mirati, Russell L. Whitney.
- 36, Oakland, CA—Dick Felix, Elmer Pilgren, Henry Lee Harrison, John Harder, Joseph R. Kohles, Leonard C. Owens, Lorraine Lou Warner (s).
- 41, Woburn, MA—Calvin C. Drew, Gordon Franson, William Richards.
- 42, San Francisco, CA—Angelo Molino, Angelo Petri, Maria A. Rios (s).
- 43, Hartford, CT—Jacob Gundersen, Sr.
- 44, Champaign, Urbana, IL—Frank Lyness.
- 47, St. Louis, MO—Clarence E. Renot, Jessie R. McCorkle, John Guy James, John J. Morris, Richard August Weissenborn, William A. Reindl.
- 50, Knoxville, TN—Attie Jerome Bass (s), James W. Moore, Walter L. Fraker, William M. Bayne.
- 53, White Plains, NY—Bernhard Bernsten, George C. Dixon, Hoyt J. Wood, Sr.
- 54, Chicago, IL—Laddie Picha.
- 55, Denver, CO—Burton R. Stadig, Eva Woodsmall (s), George E. Peterson, Grover Cameron, Guss C. Wells, Irving A. Mott, Isabella E. Weibel (s), Luttrell F. Baker, Mary Agnes Payne (s), Windsor M. Currin.
- 58, Chicago, IL—Edwin Hogstedt, Gustav F. Nordin, Robert D. Nelson.
- 60, Indianapolis, IN—Morris V. Rosa, Pauline E. Luzader (s), Savrel V. Freeman, William H. Bottin, William R. Peterson.
- 61, Kansas City, MO—Alma L. Bullard, Howard Myers, Mary N. Hill (s), William J. Caton.
- 62, Chicago, IL—Oscar H. Engdahl, Ragnor A. Engstrom, Roger P. Arndt.
- 64, Louisville, KY—Joseph Louis Hagan.
- 65, Perth Amboy, NJ—Carl Schuman, Frank Strusz.
- 66, Olean, NY—Charles Gordon.
- 67, Boston, MA—Joseph J. Saulnier.
- 70, Chicago, IL—Guy Santoro.
- 71, Fort Smith, AR—Beulah Emerson (s), Carl Weatherford, Clifton Selig, Gene Ross, William O. Moss.
- 74, Chattanooga, TN—Carl W. Brooks, Charlie H. Hodge.
- 80, Chicago, IL—Harry Brundage.
- 81, Erie, PA—Arthur J. Rose.
- 82, Haverhill, MA—Phileo Lessard.
- 85, Rochester, NY—Alex Young, Elizabeth E. Woodward (s), Ferdinand Enders, Jacob J. Hoven.
- 87, St. Paul, MN—Earl V. Frans, Gustaf E. Almleaf, Robert E. Diedrich.
- 89, Mobile, AL—Murray N. Busby.

Local Union, City

- 94, Providence, RI—Delphis Dugas, John Henning Olsson, Leonard Carlson.
- 95, Detroit, MI—Kenneth A. Smith, Lepla E. Carol (s), Walter L. Mick.
- 98, Spokane, WA—Donald E. Smith Eric J. Benson, George B. Hieber, Jack E. Richardson, Juanita Leona Haug (s), Theophile C. Sauvageau.
- 99, Bridgeport, CT—Axl Martinson, Daniel O. Ferguson, Henry Stumpf, Ian M. Mathieson, William Newhall, Sr.
- 101, Baltimore, MD—Andrew J. Kruzal, George C. Eaton, Jr., Helen D. Lawrence (s), Jay H. Wolfe.
- 102, Oakland, CA—Benedict O. Drab.
- 103, Birmingham, AL—Charles T. Morrison, Jr., James Alton Wooten, Ruby Odell Mahan (s).
- 105, Cleveland, OH—Don Gilmour, Myron V. Smith.
- 106, Des Moines, IA—Eugene W. Holmes.
- 107, Worcester, MA—Michael Sgariglia.
- 109, Sheffield, AL—Addie V. Haynes (s), James G. Gray, John C. Varnell, Thomas A. Lee.
- 112, Butte, MT—Andrew Batani, Earl Scholts, Margaret Rosa (s).
- 116, Bay City, MI—Lawrence I. Coffell.
- 117, Albany, NY—Theodore Skurmierski.
- 120, Utica, NY—Earl S. Stoetzel, Josephine Chizzonite (s), Leo J. Perritano, Sr.
- 121, Vineland, NJ—Allison Ross.
- 122, Philadelphia, PA—Albert C. Heinke, Anna Schneider (s).
- 124, Passaic, NJ—Anthony F. Devita, Hendrik Overeem, Sr.
- 131, Seattle, WA—Frank C. Shearer, Raymond T. Collins, Virgil Mayes.
- 132, Washington, DC—Harold Widmark, Herman Burrows, John G. Turner, Joseph F. Moore, Sr.
- 133, Terre Haute, IN—Lewis Crabb.
- 134, Montreal, Que., Can.—Alfred Dery.
- 135, New York, NY—Ray Rosen (s), Ruth Wengersky (s).
- 141, Chicago, IL—Leonard J. Burnside, Oscar G. Nelson.
- 142, Pittsburgh, PA—Ernest A. Eddy, Steve Massimino.
- 146, Schenectady, NY—Margarette Henneman (s).
- 153, Helena, MT—Arnold W. Hatling, Myra N. Juhl (s), Robert Templin.
- 154, Kewanee, IL—Lowell E. Morrison.
- 155, Plainfield, NJ—Raymond B. Mantz, William J. Stiles.
- 163, Peekskill, NY—Frank Edward Lindstrom.
- 165, Pittsburgh, PA—Albert M. Richard, Andrew Zerowsky.
- 166, Rock Island, IL—Duane H. Swink.
- 171, Youngstown, OH—Loren W. Orr, Raymond J. Verina.
- 176, Newport, RI—Manuel P. Medeiros.
- 180, Vallejo, CA—Ethel H. Craft (s).
- 182, Cleveland, OH—John Konstantynowich.
- 183, Peoria, IL—Clayton C. Pope, John G. Freimuth, Oscar B. Oakes.
- 184, Salt Lake City, UT—Donna C. Rosenlof (s), Dorothy B. Patience (s), Kenneth A. Chapman, Lyle E. Bothel, William E. Newcomer.
- 186, Steubenville, OH—James Wilden.
- 188, Yonkers, NY—Harvey Beighley, Raymond Paquette.
- 189, Quincy, IL—Reva M. Gibson (s).
- 190, Klamath Falls, OR—Norman S. Hepburn.
- 195, Peru, IL—Judith Kotecki (s).
- 198, Dallas, TX—Dannie E. Bragg, Donald Gene Austin, Elick H. White, James L. Boyd, Karlo E. Tuomi, Robert G. Miller, Sammy Nealey.
- 199, Chicago, IL—Carl Swanson.
- 200, Columbus, OH—Carl O. Freeman, John H. Reed, Wilbur L. Kasper.
- 201, Wichita, KS—Lyman L. Dunbar, Spencer Taylor.
- 206, Newcastle, PA—Lucille Seltzer (s).
- 210, Stamford, CT—Axl S. Carlsson, Harry A. Hendrick.
- 213, Houston, TX—Benjamin J. Schlinke, Edmund H. Haynes, Edwin T. Sledge, Ivie Freitag (s), Lewis F. Schooley, Norman T. Delisle, Orval L. Shake, Paul Joehlin, Ross E. Anderson, Walter T. Cothran.
- 215, Lafayette, IN—Harry T. Ford.
- 218, Boston, MA—John K. Hicks, Stewart M. Trickett.
- 225, Atlanta, GA—Arvil F. Christian, Carl F. Johnson, Jr., Clyde C. Dunahoo, Susan R. Latimer (s).
- 226, Portland, OR—Arnold Schneider, Earl N. Hansen, Fred Visnevsky, Howard Schulenberg, Leslie E. McKee, Robert E. Huff, Sr.
- 229, Glens Falls, NY—John M. Gordon.
- 232, Fort Wayne, IN—John H. McMillin.
- 236, Clarksburg, WV—Franciscus Joe Shockey.

Local Union, City

- 242, Chicago, IL—Louis A. Fuks.
- 246, New York, NY—Carmela Tedesco (s).
- 248, Toledo, OH—Lloyd E. Neeper.
- 256, Savannah, GA—Jesse W. Vickery, Lucille Reddick Stuart (s).
- 257, New York, NY—Frank X. Weishaupl, Robert A. Larsen.
- 261, Scranton, PA—Cyril J. Farrell, Michael A. Balkun, Thomas Tusar.
- 262, San Jose, CA—Luis J. Magallon, Jr., Mabel May Thompson (s).
- 264, Milwaukee, WI—Fred M. Germain.
- 265, Saugerties, NY—Fritz Waldner, Rex H. Deane, Sr.
- 266, Stockton, CA—Samuel T. Moore.
- 275, Newton, MA—Anthony P. Fumia, Leo F. O'Connell.
- 278, Watertown, NY—Clarence B. Gouyea, Ernest H. Dear, George A. Burnham, Sidney R. Tulip, Virginia Ruth Villnave (s).
- 281, Binghamton, NY—Anna Gruss (s), James F. Hawley.
- 284, New York, NY—Alfred Doucette, Dominick Gagliardi, Leonard Tengelsen, Louis Lendeman, Rudolfs Rutens, William Kerney.
- 286, Great Falls, MT—Frank Pancich, Kenneth Schwerdt.
- 287, Harrisburg, PA—Aldus G. Eshelman, Evert R. Luttrell, Gerald E. Walters.
- 288, Homestead, PA—Clarence Parris.
- 292, Linton, IN—Arthur Hensley.
- 297, Kalamazoo, MI—Herbert Hamlin.
- 298, New York, NY—Frank J. Grehl.
- 302, Huntington, WV—Sidney H. Weddington, Willard H. Noe.
- 307, Winona, MN—Emeline G. Pellowski (s).
- 316, San Jose, CA—Lester M. Peterson.
- 324, Waco, TX—Lonnie Morris Lee.
- 329, Oklahoma City, OK—Clyde Ashlock Gentry (s), Earl Mings, Floyd I. Garringer, Howard B. Thompson.
- 333, New Kensington, PA—Charles M. Slinker.
- 335, Grand Rapids, MI—Swan I. Olson.
- 337, Detroit, MI—Elmer L. Hulce, Freeman H. Spencer, Sophie Cook (s), Valerie Busineau (s), Valjean Champagne (s).
- 340, Hagerstown, MD—Clyde E. Shull.
- 341, Chicago, IL—Klemens Muniak.
- 345, Memphis, TN—Carmon L. Salewsky, Frank James Gibert, Joseph E. Reece.
- 347, Mattoon, IL—Wilbur Morrissey.
- 350, New Rochelle, NY—Robert Quinn.
- 355, Buffalo, NY—Charles B. Mosier.
- 356, Marletta, OH—Bonadine Brown Kinsel (s), Herbert M. Sparks.
- 359, Philadelphia, PA—Michael F. Kuhn.
- 361, Duluth, MN—John F. Gaus, Sr.
- 363, Elgin, IL—Catherine Alvine (s), Leonard H. Larsen.
- 366, New York, NY—Robert A. Williamson.
- 374, Buffalo, NY—Dorothy Rideout (s), James E. Dolan.
- 377, Alton, IL—Henry F. Thomure, Morrison M. Skinner, Shirley Smith (s).
- 378, Edwardsville, IL—Mary Ann Ambuel (s).
- 379, Texarkana, TX—Herbert L. Fulmer, Robbie L. Gearlds.
- 384, Asheville, NC—Georgianna P. Whitaker (s), Marvin Byrd, Robert T. Presley.
- 385, New York, NY—John Baldante, Sam Koslowitz, Stephen E. Hoadett.
- 388, Richmond, VA—Hattie Sned Watson (s).
- 393, Camden, NJ—Anthony D. Bertett, Sr., Nathaniel Holmes, Jr.
- 396, Newport News, VA—Charlie A. Perdue.
- 398, Lewiston, ID—Carmen H. Crowley (s).
- 400, Omaha, NE—Chester B. Dunn, Elmer L. Molden.
- 402, Northampton-Greenfield, MA—Russell Frederick Fritz.
- 403, Alexandria, LA—Ellen Gertrude Prothro (s).
- 404, Lake Co., OH—Edmund A. Anderson, Warren E. Baker.
- 405, Miami, FL—Thomas Miller, Jr.
- 413, South Bend, IN—Donald H. Zentz, Oris L. Kinsey, Robert V. Maxwell.
- 415, Cincinnati, OH—James C. Tinch.
- 417, St. Louis, MO—Mary P. Freiburger (s), Woodrow E. Collins.
- 424, Hingham, MA—Fred J. Nickerson.
- 433, Belleville, IL—Bernard T. Schulte.
- 437, Portsmouth, OH—Sarah E. Taylor (s).
- 442, Hopkinsville, KY—Erma Etta Walker (s).
- 448, Waukegan, IL—Waymon Laycox.
- 452, Vancouver, BC, Can.—Frederick Roberts.
- 453, Auburn, NY—Elizabeth Frye Adams (s).
- 454, Philadelphia, PA—Jack L. Kelly, Joseph Shepkosky, Thomas B. Ellington.
- 455, Somerville, NJ—Ellenor B. Kasper (s), Michael Yuskankin.
- 465, Chester County, PA—Curtis Jenkins, Elsie Fink (s).
- 468, New York, NY—Thomas Muford.

Local Union, City

470, Tacoma, WA—Arvid Swanson, Howard E. Miller, Irene Korsmo (s), Oscar Bod.
472, Ashland, KY—Arnold L. Robinette.
475, Ashland, MA—Helen M. Leblanc (s).
483, San Francisco, CA—Gustav Anderson, James G. Lund.
495, Streator, IL—John J. Yuhas.
496, Kaukahee, IL—Elmer A. Johnson.
499, Leavenworth, KS—Gerald R. Ladner.
500, Butler, PA—Francis Eyth.
507, Nashville, TN—Beecher C. Matthews, Thomas W. Cooper.
508, Marion, IL—Edward Shannon.
512, Ann Arbor, MI—Buckley R. Thorn, Norma E. Wurm (s).
513, Pt. Alberine, BC, CAN—Gordon Redlack.
515, Colo. Springs, CO—Carl Berndt, Otto Roberts, Ralph E. Cooke.
517, Portland, ME—Herbert R. Brown.
526, Galveston, TX—James A. Evans, Jr.
538, Concord, NH—Joseph L. Dube, Murray E. Smith.
540, Holyoke, MA—Lloyd M. Mitchell.
541, Washington, PA—Rea T. Spence.
542, Salem, NJ—George P. Banger.
548, Minneapolis, MN—Donald C. Slattery, Frank T. Sonia.
550, Oakland, CA—Edwin Westerlund, Harold Coulombe, Louis C. Osborne, Reinhart Miller, Stuart A. Frakes.
558, Elmhurst, IL—Harold O. Barrett, Walter P. Padavic.
559, Paducah, KY—Eulon V. Walker, William Duland Wilkerson.
562, Everett, WA—Janet K. Johnson, Kenneth U. Latham.
563, Glendale, CA—Barbara March (s), Carl A. Beightol, Glenn James Hodder.
565, Elkhart, IN—Arlene F. Widman (s).
569, Pascagoula, MS—Harron Quinnie Wise, Sr., Mack Henry Leverette, William R. Kyle.
579, St. John, NF, CAN—Ruby Helen Boone (s).
583, Portland, OR—Fred Onishis, Marvin C. Easton.
586, Sacramento, CA—Adolph A. Walima, Andrew R. Baker, Arthur L. Vaughan, Arthur Suennen, Fred D. Snyder, Harold L. Stewart, Matilda L. Churchill (s), Raymond Sawyer, William R. Sonnay.
599, Hammond, IN—John Spiller, Nels E. Nelson.
600, Lehigh Valley, PA—George C. Dunlap, Howard R. Miller, Robert W. Brugger, Tessie Milnichik (s).
602, St. Louis, MO—Charles W. Ray, Harry Clossman, Patricia S. Daily (s).
603, Ithaca, NY—Antol Juhl, Edmund Vanorder.
605, Golconda, IL—Carl Arthur Moyers.
620, Madison, NJ—Jesse Stickle.
622, Waco, TX—Albert D. Sample.
623, Atlantic County, NJ—Arthur R. Leseman, Howard Whitworth.
624, Brockton, MA—June A. Blaine (s).
625, Manchester, NH—Jeanne Marie Paris (s), Real D. J. Breault.
626, Wilmington, DE—Barbara Anne Messick (s), Howard H. Littleton, Lexie M. Guns (s).
627, Jacksonville, FL—Edgar E. Brown, Marvin G. Austin.
635, Boise, ID—Albert F. Hardy.
639, Akron, OH—Charles H. Hixon.
641, Fort Dodge, IA—Carl Ragner Olson.
642, Richmond, CA—John R. Moellman, Odella Stonebraker (s), Phil E. Chavez, Ralph C. Smith.
643, Chicago, IL—Augusta Bruin (s).
644, Pekin, IL—Erschel L. Godby (s).
654, Chattanooga, TN—John W. Wolfe (s).
740, New York, NY—Frank Beverly, Julius A. Farkas, Leonard Mahan.
657, Sheboygan, WI—Roy H. Leonard.
668, Palo Alto, CA—Frieda Janzen (s), Ivan R. Ray, Walter O. Fisher.
669, Harrisburg, IL—Vivian Reeder (s), William Audie Patterson.
675, Toronto, Ont., Can.—Ivan Krasiec.
698, Covington, KY—Neil C. Jones.
701, Fresno, CA—Betty M. Paxton (s).
703, Lockland, OH—Clarence R. Cutter, Louis F. Franzreb.
710, Long Beach, CA—Avonville V. Gohner (s), Carl W. Courkamp, Cleveland L. Etheridge, Clifford Hobbs, Edwin F. Streetz, John W. Hendrickson, Joseph A. Young, Kathryn R. Baker (s), Leroy R. Huston, Robert N. Phillips, Roy Throneberry, Thomas D. Rooney, Sr., William H. Barhyte.
715, Elizabeth, NJ—Edward Murray, William F. Faser.
720, Baton Rouge, LA—Willard J. Barlow.
721, Los Angeles, CA—Arthur H. Allen, John Douglas Maryon, Luther Lawyer, Sam Finkelman.
725, Litchfield, IL—Forrest Fern Totsch (s).

Local Union, City

743, Bakersfield, CA—Martha McKinney (s), Orville V. Palmer, Thelma Harned (s).
745, Honolulu, HI—Mamoru Tagashira, Minoru Takahama, Tokuo Nishiyama.
747, Oswego, NY—Robert L. Patrick.
750, Junction City, KS—Clifford A. Martin.
751, Santa Rosa, CA—Edward A. Young, James Percell, Paul Klapp.
753, Beaumont, TX—Andrew B. Moorefield.
755, Superior, WI—Arthur B. Adolphson.
756, Bellingham, WA—John Arthur Tillman.
763, Enid, OK—Mildred M. Martin (s).
764, Shreveport, LA—Chornor V. Branch.
766, Albert Lea, MN—Mary Classon, Russell L. Wyrum (s).
769, Pasadena, CA—Bernice May Irvine (s), Earl W. Ellison, Gertrude Emily Vandello (s).
780, Astoria, OR—Eileen Laverne May (s).
783, Sioux Falls, SD—Serille A. Deruytter.
787, New York, NY—Arvid K. Rob, Dagny L. Johnsen (s), Gloria Jacobsen (s), John A. Hansen, Thom Oydn.
792, Rockford, IL—Jack Bennett, Sander Strand.
815, Beverly, MA—Fred Hudson.
819, West Palm Beach, FL—Archie Carter, Joseph R. Harper.
832, Beatrice, NE—Gale M. Briscoe.
839, Des Plaines, IL—Carl N. Mays, Wilbur R. Poling.
844, Reseda, CA—Tomas Ornelas, William R. Faulkner.
845, Clifton Heights, PA—Gilbert F. Poole, Norman Kulp.
851, Anoka, MN—George Youngquist.
857, Tucson, AZ—Edward O. Ritzer.
871, Battle Creek, MI—Eugene Waterfield, Sr.
873, Cincinnati, OH—Aloysius F. Luken, George M. Berry, Jr.
889, Hopkins, MN—Elmer Driessen.
900, Altoona, PA—Rocco Martino.
902, Brooklyn, NY—Frank Farinacci.
904, Jacksonville, IL—Jack C. Hatfield.
906, Glendale, AZ—Bradford F. Vanduzee.
916, Aurora, IL—George F. Benter.
925, Salinas, CA—Joe Easthouse.
930, St. Cloud, MN—Gretchen Engstrand (s).
943, Tulsa, OK—George F. Schneider, Jep B. Duke.
944, San Bernardino, CA—Clifton R. Harrison, Joseph Ando, Rowland B. Upham.
945, Jefferson City, MO—Joseph T. Kelley.
947, Ridgway, PA—Frank Viola.
953, Lake Charles, LA—Claby Credeur, Donald L. Martin, Lorraine Hatsfelt (s).
964, Rockland County, NY—Kenneth J. Beyer.
971, Reno, NV—Jesse E. Brown, Pete Tolmachoff.
977, Wichita Falls, TX—Delores B. Drennan (s), Fred E. Thrash, Ruth Stanley (s).
982, Detroit, MI—Harold H. Smith, Marion Beals (s), Willis Johnson.
990, Greenville, IL—Leo Thomas Caulk.
993, Miami, FL—Amanda R. Gause (s), Dorothy Loretta Makela (s), Elias E. Ewing, Joseph R. Scullio.
998, Royal Oak, MI—Dorothy Webster (s), James A. Miller, Leonard J. Vasser, William G. Sharp.
1003, Indianapolis, IN—Karl W. Roesch.
1005, Merrillville, IN—Evelyn M. Foley (s), Harry G. Peterson, Herbert Zirkel.
1006, New Brunswick, NJ—Jane C. Lesneski (s), John Pellone.
1014, Warren, PA—Dewayne L. Peterson.
1016, Nuncie, IN—Georgia Louise Tomey (s), Harold L. Davis, Maurice Wright.
1017, Redmond, OR—Samuel Dee Nelson.
1022, Parsons, KS—Glenna Faye Fricke (s).
1024, Cumberland, MD—Martha Odell Mullenax (s).
1026, Miami FL—Leroy W. Lee.
1033, Muskegon, MI—Leonard Ferski.
1036, Longview, WA—Walter Francis Davenport.
1040, Eureka, CA—Dale William Dinsmore.
1043, Gary, IN—Valerie Theresa Furevich (s).
1048, McKeesport, PA—Carl W. Patterson, Edward A. Westerberg.
1052, Hollywood, CA—Russell C. Bodine.
1053, Milwaukee, WI—Franz Kraus, Martha A. Hohnke (s).
1054, Everett, WA—Bayard L. Jones.
1062, Santa Barbara, CA—Oscar Davignon.
1078, Fredericksburg, VA—William C. Fletcher.
1080, Owensboro, KY—Pryce Chambers.
1089, Phoenix, AZ—Charles J. Carden, Ethel Soltesz (s), Frank A. Reinprecht, Loren B. Heffling.
1092, Marseilles, IL—Archie Anderson, Clyde Baker.
1093, Glencove, NY—Robert O. Donaldson.
1097, Longview, TX—Carl Hoyt Cooner, Ida Lee Munden (s).
1098, Baton Rouge, LA—Carrie T. Adams (s), Jake S. Fontana, Jessie Miller, Rosie Stewart Gatlin (s), Water A. Gass.
1100, Flagstaff, AZ—Farrell R. Bowles.
1102, Detroit, MI—Daniel K. MacNeill, Edward Condon.

Local Union, City

1108, Cleveland, OH—Clarence H. Elbrecht, Joseph Ptak, Mary Fay Tilk (s), Paul C. Ingold.
1113, San Bernardino, CA—Elaine Jean Cherpin (s), Richard M. Anderson.
1120, Portland, OR—Adolph Kaylor, Jack Rahn, Ralph B. Jacobson, William Berlincourt.
1125, Los Angeles, CA—Samuel A. Lowe.
1128, La Grange, IL—Einar Klang.
1138, Toledo, OH—Adeline Casey Haselmire (s), Nicholas Stark.
1140, San Pedro, CA—Melvin Smith, Olin C. Grubbs.
1146, Green Bay, WI—Leonard A. Beyer.
1149, San Francisco, CA—Thomas C. Aikens.
1155, Columbus, IN—Henry T. England.
1160, Pittsburgh, PA—Robert P. Boehm, Jr., Thomas Kazmier.
1163, Rochester, NY—Rosa D. Reale (s).
1164, New York, NY—Anton Schaner, Tony Spatafora.
1172, Billings, MT—Laverne Kilfoy.
1173, Trinidad, CO—Louis Shain.
1181, Milwaukee, WI—George J. Eberhardt.
1184, Seattle, WA—Frederick Allen, Max Dubois, Robert H. Testar.
1185, Chicago, IL—Florence H. Moloney (s), Gunnar Williamson, John J. Moloney.
1194, Pensacola, FL—Carrie Ophelia Goldsby (s), Marvin Gardner.
1222, Medford, NY—Emil Andreas Olsen, Stanley Remski, William P. Whelan.
1233, Hattiesburg, MS—Ernest L. Johnson.
1235, Modesto, CA—Harry M. Allen.
1241, Columbus, OH—Joseph R. Thompson.
1243, Fairbanks, AK—Heldur K. Kool.
1250, Homestead, FL—Howard R. Leonhardt.
1256, Sarnia, Ont. Can.—Gordon McNally.
1258, Pocatello, ID—Ray E. Copeland.
1266, Austin, TX—Henry Chas Rozacky, Tommie E. Adams.
1273, Eugene, OR—Jim W. Mullins.
1274, Decatur, AL—Eunice Alldredge.
1275, Clearwater, FL—Lawrence Cleatus Bush.
1281, Anchorage, AK—George M. Barnes.
1289, Seattle, WA—John Hildenbrand, Joseph A. Klungness, Nils Jorgensen, Ray E. Forsberg.
1296, San Diego, CA—Earl L. Hansen, Lois Pearl Hautamaki (s).
1300, San Diego, CA—Francesco Siragusa.
1301, Monroe, MI—Walter L. Warner.
1302, New London, CT—Walter Pawlik.
1303, Port Angeles, WA—Alvin E. Henning, Mary Catherine Wheeler (s).
1308, Lake Worth, FL—Asa C. King.
1319, Albuquerque, NM—Ethel Carpenter (s), Richard R. McDonald.
1323, Monterey, CA—Frank L. Bardsley, W. Raymond Moore.
1329, Independence, MO—Harold Nichols, Robert R. Michael.
1334, Baytown, TX—Vance B. Dudley.
1339, Morgantown, WV—Christine Swajnos (s).
1342, Irvington, NJ—Alex Derosa, Aurelio Cardinale, John B. Anderson, John Oberg.
1346, Vernon, BC, Can.—Ralph Cocciole.
1349, Two Rivers, WI—Virginia L. Antonie.
1361, Chester, IL—Milton Stevenson.
1363, Oshkosh, WI—Harold Pechman.
1367, Chicago, IL—Augustine Netahlo, Eldon L. Sjoquist.
1373, Flint, MI—Edward M. Hudak.
1394, Ft. Lauderdale, FL—Emory R. Wheeler, Hugh T. Langford, William F. Hickson.
1397, North Hempstead, NY—Frank J. Heiser, Walter Brodowski.
1401, Buffalo, NY—Henry Frank.
1402, Richmond, VA—Benjamin H. Fowler, Dossie E. Taylor.
1407, San Pedro, CA—Albert L. Bailey.
1408, Redwood City, CA—James Camm, Viola F. Lischeid (s).
1412, Paducah, KY—John M. Calloway.
1418, Lodi, CA—Christian Jakober.
1421, Arlington, TX—Jack O. Davis.
1423, Corpus Christie, TX—Theo J. Evans.
1428, Midland, TX—Alton A. Stehle.
1437, Compton, CA—Florence C. Christy (s), George Terborg, Klaus Viether.
1438, Warren, OH—George P. Thornton.
1440, Jonesboro, AR—David L. Coleman.
1449, Lansing, MI—Lillian A. Lounds (s), Wayne K. Keeney.
1452, Detroit, MI—Edwin G. Couch.
1453, Huntington Beach, CA—Edwin Robert Wendland.
1456, New York, NY—Alexander Nilsen, Charles Swanson, Ella Siverson (s), George G. Anderson, Kenneth Cribbin, Knute S. Golden, Leslie Warren, Mabel Morch (s), Reimert Fredriksen, Ronald Winicoff, William Maroney.
1460, Edmonton, Alta, Can.—Frank Pavlic.
1461, Traverse City, MI—Bertha L. Smith (s), Daniel Vollmers.
1462, Bucks County, PA—Joseph A. Trotta.
1478, Redondo, CA—Lester Arthur Rice.

1489, Burlington, NJ—Raymond Z. Lambertson, Sr., William J. Charles.
 1490, San Diego, CA—Harold Robert Ashe, Pete Dalla, Jr.
 1494, Internit Falls, MN—Christ Oien.
 1497, E Los Angeles, CA—Clarence Mathos, Clifford E. Menge, Glenn T. Ashlock, James Carter, Paz Macias Lira (s), Royal Hallenbeck.
 1498, Provo, UT—Clawson, Taylor, Wm. Clark Collings.
 1506, Los Angeles, CA—Jessie Helen Swafford (s), Roger C. Schneider, William Corrigan.
 1507, El Monte, CA—Albert R. Kelley, Opal Wiltse (s).
 1509, Miami, FL—Eric M. Taylor, Noah Hurst.
 1512, Blountville, TN—Robert Lewis Green.
 1518, Gulfport, MS—Helen V. Asher (s), Luther S. Randall, Theodore Davis.
 1535, Highland, IL—Marion Zobrist (s).
 1536, New York, NY—Gerard Turnier.
 1538, Miami, AZ—Ray O. Jensen.
 1539, Chicago, IL—Robert M. Thompson.
 1545, Wilmington, DE—Lemuel T. Wood.
 1548, Baltimore, MD—Zane G. Phipps.
 1553, Culver City, CA—Donald W. Templeman.
 1570, Marysville, CA—Bertha May McLaren (s), Edwin William Hernstedt, Sr., Herbert C. Crawford, Karl Norton.
 1571, East San Diego, CA—Ethel Morrison (s), James N. Stamper, Jo Ann Dawson (s).
 1573, West Allis, WI—Bernard Lemieux, Wilfred F. Zaeske.
 1590, Washington, DC—James L. Cooper, John Anton Westerberg.
 1595, Montgomery County, PA—Pasquale Farina, Walter Krause.
 1596, St. Louis, MO—Felix Grassi.
 1597, Bremerton, WA—William J. Orr.
 1609, Hibbing, MN—Stanley M. Rustad.
 1615—Grand Rapids, MI—Walter Peterson.
 1622, Hayward, CA—Andrew J. Oxford, Leonard F. McCoy.
 1632, S Luis Obispo, CA—Lawrence Edward Driver, Pearl I. Feasel (s), Richard Carpenter.
 1644, Minneapolis, MN—Hans Mongsene.
 1654, Midland, MI—Eva M. Yager (s), Leslie G. Adams.
 1664, Bloomington, IN—Anna M. Hill (s), Bert E. Endledow, James K. Wallace.
 1683, El Dorado, AR—Timothy Earl Looney.
 1688, Manchester, NH—Merton L. Campbell.
 1689, Tacoma, WA—Hilmer L. Hanson.
 1693, Chicago, IL—Elbert O. Goodwin, Merton G. Anderson.
 1694, Washington, DC—Stanley F. Freeman.
 1708, Auburn, WA—Josephine M. Nieman (s).
 1749, Anniston, AL—Eugene Minton.
 1750, Cleveland, OH—Georgia C. Harrison (s), Max Stein.
 1752, Pomona, CA—Bertha Edwards (s).
 1755, Parkersburg, WV—Herbert E. Dunlap, Ida Mae Gibson (s).
 1759, Pittsburgh, PA—Carl W. Gringel, Edward G. Bauer.
 1764, Marion, VA—Catherine H. Blevins (s).
 1765, Orlando, FL—Edward G. Spearman, Hattie Haslacker, Oscar T. Pearson.
 1772, Hicksville, NY—Erlend Erlandsen, Matthew Karpinski.
 1775, Columbus, IN—Clayton E. Lackey, Lottie Foster (s).
 1780, Las Vegas, NV—Gus Olson, James F. Leigh, Joyce F. Bartlett (s), Paul L. Zug.
 1784, Chicago, IL—Theresa Schuainig (s).
 1789, Bifjou, CA—Chris E. Kludt.
 1792, Sedalia, MO—Dee R. Swope.
 1797, Renton, WA—Elmira Fredlund (s), Evelyn A. Larson (s), Hildegard G. Wetzlar (s).
 1815, Santa Ana, CA—Bob Miller.
 1822, Fort Worth, TX—Alton L. Cole, Norman Lowell Alexander.
 1823, Philadelphia, PA—Allan Berger, George Campbell.
 1837, Babylon, NY—Dominic Lamazza.
 1839, Washington, MO—Carl A. Martin.
 1840, Faribault, MN—John C. Hellevik.
 1845, Snoqualm Fall, WA—Blanche Hamerly (s).
 1846, New Orleans, LA—Abner J. Normand, Jewell L. Tucker, Joseph C. Little, Louis Massey, Marion Bonomo (s), Nolan Leblanc, William E. Couret, Sr.
 1847, St. Paul, MN—Tony J. Tomczak.
 1849, Pasco, WA—Connie D. Meredith (s), Evan C. Allstrom, Paul E. Miller, Paul L. Good.
 1856, Philadelphia, PA—Harry P. Drake, Lester Guard.
 1861, Milpitas, CA—John P. Pleshko.
 1864, Grand Rapids, MN—Harold P. Monson.
 1865, Minneapolis, MN—Josef E. Peterson.
 1871, Cleveland, OH—Lawrence M. Joyce.
 1890, Conroe, TX—Ben T. Rabner.
 1896, The Dalles, OR—Thelma A. Douglass (s), Theodore E. Lanman.
 1906, Philadelphia, PA—Bernard D. Spada, Charles E. Rafferty, Mary Capaldi (s).

1913, San Fernando, CA—Benjamin G. Habeger, Carl H. McClaffin, Earl A. Hein, Earl H. Sorrels, Eunice K. Conrad (s), Fred B. Keyt, Hazel E. Gardner (s), John Kole, Norman S. Mathews, Walker C. Morrison.
 1914, Phoenix, AZ—Neal F. Sisson.
 1921, Hempstead, NY—Maureen Harty (s).
 1922, Chicago, IL—Adam A. Zaraza, Frank R. Porcaro.
 1971, Temple, TX—Ferdinand B. Braun, John Alvin Reid, Wallace R. Brown.
 1976, Los Angeles, CA—Edith Novick (s), Gilbert A. Alvarado, Louis Longoria.
 1994, Natchez, MS—Walter Knight.
 1996—Libertyville, IL—Irrving B. Elms.
 2006, Los Gatos, CA—Robert E. Wyman.
 2020, San Diego, CA—Marvin H. Wright, Nestor Prychun.
 2024, Miami, FL—Francis Walter Bernard, Oscar J. Rees.
 2042, Oxnard, CA—Dean E. Southerland, Leroy Miller, Ora M. Goodrich, Thomas J. Headley.
 2045, Helena, AR—Charlie Franklin Scott.
 2046, Martinez, CA—Ernst O. Kroger, Irene J. Nunnes (s), Lawrence McFarlin, Margot Warren (s), Marvin M. Melton, Maryann Conneally (s), Virgil Thomas East.
 2051, Port Allegany, PA—Robert Campbell.
 2067, Medford, OR—Catherine Lola Reed (s), Henrietta F. Robertson (s), James H. Griffith.
 2077, Columbus, OH—Konrad Dempert, Onaida Kaye Horsley (s), Ruth E. Schultz.
 2093, Phoenix, AZ—Orion U. Bowden.
 2094, Chicago, IL—Robert A. Gibbons.
 2117, Flushing, NY—James F. Long, Joseph Lafauci.
 2129, Marshfield, WI—Harry O. Carl.
 2155, New York, NY—Andrew Cooper.
 2158, Rock Island, IL—Virgil Anderson.
 2167, Sturgeon Bay, WI—Frederick A. Kugler.
 2182, Montreal, Que., Can.—Arnold Brown.
 2203, Anaheim, CA—Roscoe L. Loy.
 2205, Wenatchee, WA—Earl E. Hanson, Joseph Rix.
 2209, Louisville, KY—Charles W. Luther, Herbert A. Schellenberg.
 2214, Festus, MO—Charles O. Polette, Clifford L. Barnett, Ivah Marie Christopher (s).
 2217, Lakeland, FL—Mattie Lee Wickstrom (s).
 2225, Libby, MT—Edward L. Hewitt.
 2235, Pittsburgh, PA—George G. Bender, Harry B. Rudolph.
 2239, Fremont, OH—John H. Durbin, Kathleen Rose Hoffman (s).
 2250, Red Bank, NJ—Frank L. Robinson, John Ritter.
 2264, Pittsburgh, PA—William H. Moore, Sr.
 2265, Detroit, MI—Alfred Lablue.
 2274, Pittsburgh, PA—Clara Betty A. Read (s), Francis B. Pennington, Leo Hall.
 2287, New York, NY—Hyman Sussman.
 2288, Los Angeles, CA—Israel Pocha, Leland E. Spohn.
 2297, Lebanon, MS—Darrrell Eugene Caudle.
 2308, Fullerton, CA—David J. Chevalier.
 2311, Washington, DC—Roy J. Mullins.
 2361, Orange, CA—Michael Hagan.
 2375, Los Angeles, CA—Abram C. Hasbrouck, Herman E. Allen, Sr.
 2396, Seattle, WA—Arthur F. Dehnhoff, Edward P. Vaughn, John F. Henson.
 2416, Portland, OR—Victor M. Bilyen.
 2429, Fort Payne, AL—Joseph Leon Jones.
 2430, Charleston, WV—Charles H. Hissom.
 2435, Inglewood, CA—Charles G. Baldwin.
 2436, New Orleans, LA—Albert J. Fortmayer, Edmond Growl.
 2450, Plaster, RK, NB, Can.—Daniel Eric Hebert.
 2463, Ventura, CA—Robert L. Hopper.
 2465, Willmar, MN—Robert E. Martinson.
 2477, Santa Maria, CA—Vincent Colburn.
 2490, McMinnville, TN—Alex M. Holder.
 2517, Cuba, NM—Steven Toledo.
 2519, Seattle, WA—Louis B. Anderson.
 2520, Anchorage, AK—Roy M. Churchwell.
 2549, Chicago, IL—Floyd Henderson.
 2554, Lebanon, OR—Albert E. Grobe, John H. Schulte, Kenneth J. Bormann.
 2564, Grand Fall, NFL, Can.—Ross Smith.
 2592, Eureka, CA—Lyle J. Allmon.
 2633, Tacoma, WA—Cora Walker (s).
 2649, Riggins, ID—Charles E. Willis.
 2652, Standard, CA—Joseph A. Opie.
 2659, Everett, WA—Frank H. Arp.
 2667, Bellingham, WA—Paul Chrisman.
 2687, Auburn, CA—Ned J. McGarva.
 2693, Pt. Arthur, Ont., Can.—Nick Babjuk.
 2701, Lakeview, OR—Amos Gail Winward.
 2739, Yakima, WA—George N. Stiner.
 2750, Springfield, OR—Earl H. Jackson.
 2761, McCleary, WA—Dorothy J. Beerbower (s).
 2767, Morton, WA—Arnold Spencer.
 2817, Quebec, Que., Can.—Albert Dube, Alphonse Auger, Emile Asselin, Frederic Carpentier, Gerard Cloutier, Lionel Royer, Maurice Gelinas, Romeo Corbin, Wilfrid Rioux.

2851, La Grande, OR—John F. McKlin.
 2901, Memphis, TN—Curley Booker.
 2907, Weed, CA—Paul G. Painter.
 2910, Baker, OR—Retford C. Billingsley.
 2947, New York, NY—Dawson Jones.
 2949, Roseburg, OR—Thomas A. Shafer, Vernon Welliver.
 3009 Grants Pass, OR—Charles I. Prince.
 3038, Bonner, MT—John Patrick Bond.
 3088, Stockton, CA—Thelma P. Luft (s).
 3099, Aberdeen, WA—George M. Stover.
 3141, San Francisco, CA—Noble Wooten.
 3154, Monticello, IN—Cleve Miller, Lawrence Davis.
 3161 Maywood, CA—Hilda C. Loomis, Raquel Rubalcava (s).
 3175, Pembroke, Ont., Can.—William Biggs.
 3182, Portland, OR—Mary E. Budiselic, Ruth Dannehl (s).
 3184, Fresno, CA—Marie Silva (s).
 3265, Albany, GA—Bennett T. Kennedy.
 9042, Los Angeles, CA—Elmer Lee Corbin.
 9088, Oakland, CA—Arvin G. Coelho, Vernon F. Brooks.
 9374, Phoenix, AZ—Rhoda Jane Childress (s).

CCC Alumni Look for Former Corps Members

The National Association of Civilian Conservation Corps Alumni is conducting an enrollment drive for an estimated 2 million former CCC members.

Some 4 million persons served in the depression era agency during the 1930s and '40s. The CCC planted billions of trees, reclaimed millions of acres of land, and built numerous parks, bridges and dams.

The NACCCA was founded in 1977 and has more than 50 chapters across the country. Additional information can be obtained from the National Association of Civilian Conservation Corps Alumni, 7900 Sudley Rd., Suite 413, Manassas, Va., 22110.

'Feedback' Sought: Women Carpenters

Jan McIntyre is, in her words, "one of a small but growing number of women working in a non-traditional occupation . . . a union carpenter." McIntyre, a member of a New Jersey local, is speaking to students about career opportunities, and is seeking feedback from members about women in the trade; she feels that often women carpenters are in situations where it is difficult for them to communicate their feelings. McIntyre wants to hear from anyone who has an interesting experience to tell, or opinion to relate—positive, negative, or indifferent. Send your responses to: Jan McIntyre, 17 Franklin Street, Bloomfield, N.J., 07003.

A LABOR 'FIRST'—The first closed shop clause in a labor contract was won in 1805 by the Journeymen Cordwainers in New York City, according to a U.S. Department of Labor publication.

A LABOR 'FIRST'—The first state bureau of labor statistics was in Massachusetts in 1869, according to a publication, "Labor Firsts in America," of the U.S. Department of Labor.



SHOCKPROOF HAMMER



Transmitted shock from a rigid hammer handle is going to make you hit a nailhead a mite more gingerly than otherwise. An all-out swing is just too painful, particularly if repeated many times.

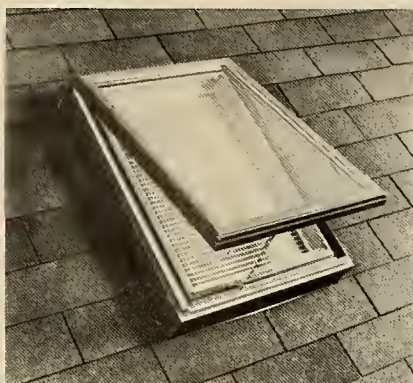
A Vermont tool company has perfected a new hammer design which it says overcomes transmitted shock. Called the Easydriver Flex-Hammer, the new tool features a 0.57-kg claw head and an I-sectioned handle of DuPont Hytrel polyester elastomer with an imbedded shock absorbing insert of tempered spring steel. A patented head-lock securely mates head and handle, and a non-slip grip sheath of Neoprene promotes sure handling of the well-balanced tool. The manufacturer claims that the hammer is "the ultimate in shock reduction and toughness and feels as comfortable as the best handcrafted hickory wood handle."

For more information write: Creative Tools Inc., P.O. Box 4000, Bennington, Vt. 05201.

INDEX OF ADVERTISERS

Chicago Technical College	21
Clifton Enterprises	23
Continental Marketing	39
Estwing, Mfg.	39
Industrial Abrasives	21
Interstate Telephone Co.	22
Irwin Auger Bit	23
Orem Research, Inc.	26

VENTING SKYLIGHT



New Venting Skylights from Pella feature a triple weatherstripping system for a tight seal against air and water infiltration.

Pella Skylights are crank-operated and hinged at the top. Units open eight inches at the bottom to provide an escape hatch for hot air trapped near the ceiling and improve air flow through the home.

Rays of the sun can be effectively blocked, when desired, with the Pella Slimshade®. The narrow-slat venetian blind option which installs below glazing and fiberglass insect screen, tilts to control light. An aluminum extension pole is available to operate sash and Slimshade on out-of-reach Skylights.

Primary flashing for Skylights is factory installed and counterflashing is cut to size for field installation. Standard flat glazing is 3/8" tempered insulating glass with 1/2" insulating air space. Insulating glass with a tempered exterior light and a laminated interior light is optional. A condensation gutter is provided at the Skylight sill.

The solid wood frame is smooth-sanded and ready to finish inside. Outside, protective aluminum cladding in dark brown baked enamel blends well with most roofs and requires little maintenance.

Companion ventilating roof units for the Pella Sunroom, as well as Fixed Skylights, are also available.

For more information on Pella Skylights, contact Pella Windows and Doors, 100 Main Street, Pella, Iowa 50219.

WALL CHART ON TOOLS

A wall chart detailing safe use of striking tools and other hand tools is being offered by Vaughan & Bushnell Mfg. Co.

Measuring 22 x 33", the two-color chart describes proper uses and common abuses of more than 50 commonly-used hand tools, shop clamps, and vises.

Descriptions of proper tool handling are quite specific, allowing the chart to be used as part of an apprentice training program. Chart is a valuable addition to any in-plant safety program.

Copies are available at \$1.00 each from Vaughan & Bushnell Mfg. Co., 11414 Maple Avenue, Hebron, IL 60034.



FITS ALL MAKES OF QUART SIZE STAINLESS STEEL VACUUM BOTTLES. FEATURES INCLUDE RIVETED CONSTRUCTION, HEAVY DUTY BOTTLE RETAINER AND NICKEL PLATED HARDWARE.

MODEL NO. 015 \$11.99 PLUS 2.00 S&H APPROXIMATE SIZE 15" LONG, 4 1/2" WIDE, 8" HIGH

ALSO AVAILABLE

MODEL NO. 012 \$10.99 PLUS 2.00 S&H SAME AS ABOVE BUT DESIGNED TO FIT ALL PINT SIZE STAINLESS STEEL VACUUM BOTTLES AND MOST PLASTIC BOTTLES. APPROXIMATE SIZE 12 1/2" LONG, 4 1/2" WIDE, 8" HIGH

Continental Marketing Inc.		A-1
3006 Bailey Ave., Buffalo, N.Y. 14215		
Enclosed please find check, money order or C.D.D. for \$		
No. 012 @ \$10.99 plus \$2.00		
No. 015 @ \$11.99 plus \$2.00		
N.Y. Res. add appropriate Sales Tax.		
NAME _____		
ADDRESS _____		
CITY _____		
STATE _____		ZIP _____

Estwing

First and Finest Solid Steel Hammers

One Piece Solid Steel. Strongest Construction Known.

Unsurpassed in temper, quality, balance and finish. Genuine leather cushion grip or exclusive molded on nylon-vinyl cushion grip.



Pulls, prys, lifts and scrapes. Wide tapered blade for mar proof prying and easy nail pulling.



Always wear Estwing Safety Goggles when using hand tools. Protect your eyes from flying particles and dust. Bystanders shall also wear Estwing Safety Goggles.

If your dealer can't supply Estwing tools, write:

Estwing Mfg. Co.

2647 8th St., Dept. C-7 Rockford, IL 61101

IN CONCLUSION

Humphrey-Hawkins Lost in the Trickle Down Of Reaganomics

Must government work only for the rich and the powerful? Must it violate laws governing a full-employment economy?

Many members of the United Brotherhood are unemployed this month. The numbers, as we show them on Pages 3, 4, and 5 of this issue of *The Carpenter*, are shameful.

Unemployment insurance has run out for many of our construction members: and many of our industrial members have faced, and are facing, layoffs.

It is an economic situation which was anticipated by the US Congress, only four years ago, when it enacted the Humphrey-Hawkins Bill—legislation designed to immediately trigger federal aid when the nation's unemployment reached 4% of the working population. The Humphrey-Hawkins Bill became law with the signature of President Jimmy Carter. Somehow, this vital pump-priming law and anything like it has been totally buried and forgotten in 1982, as the Reagan Administration tries to curb inflation with hard-money policies and a deficit budget.

In 1946 and again in the 1970s, the Congress of the United States voted solemnly that it is the stated policy of our government that every person able and willing to work should have a decent job at a fair wage. Presidents Harry Truman and Jimmy Carter signed those laws.

But, day after day, the letter and the spirit of the Employment Act of 1946 and the Humphrey-Hawkins Act of 1978 are violated . . . over and

over and over again. We have at least 9% unemployment, and it may get worse. The human suffering caused by lack of jobs and lack of job opportunities is tremendous . . . a disgrace in a society that has the resources, knowledge and intelligence to provide work for everyone of us.

Isn't it interesting that all those conservative people who put so much stress on "law and order" never seem to worry when we violate our laws about a full-employment economy?

I have a great respect for the President of the United States, but I cannot go along with his economic policies—which have brought about this miserable and unnecessary recession.

And I cannot go along with his efforts to blame this recession on every President from Franklin Roosevelt to Jimmy Carter. That argument goes far beyond reasonable credibility.

Do you think that Harry Truman or John Kennedy or Lyndon Johnson would have stood silent and permitted unemployment to rise, without lifting a finger to turn the trend around? No, my friends, not in a million years!

Would Dwight Eisenhower, whom millions of American soldiers regarded as the real friend of the average GI, have given a free rein to chatter and proposals designed to cut back on the pensions of our senior citizens? Obviously not!

Did even conservative Republicans like Nixon or Ford pay such reverent tribute to the alleged sanctity of a balanced budget?

Would they have encouraged the dismantling of programs to aid the poor and the disabled, to protect the environment, or to bring houses and apartments within the reach of people of moderate means? Obviously not!

In this year of 1982, let's face it . . . our country is in one heck of a mess! And the situation day by day isn't getting any better.

The same factors that led our forefathers to create unions are at work today. Events constantly remind us that the American labor movement is a bulwark of our free society and the most important voice calling for an economy of full production and full employment.

Back when our unions were created, a century ago, there were people—business people, newspaper editorial writers, reactionary politicians—who said there was "no need" for a labor union.

They said the boss would give his workers enough pay. They said the employer would be fair and generous. They said unions were illegal, and not needed, and harmful to our way of life.

Today, in 1982, the same kind of business tycoons and editorial writers and reactionary poli-

ticians are saying just about the same falsehoods and nonsense that their ancestors were spouting a century ago.

Oh, I want to be perfectly fair. Today, hardly anybody says that unions are illegal. We've won that fight, thank God, and everybody knows that unions have a legal right to exist.

But the anti-union forces have retreated just a few tiny steps. They like to claim that while we're not illegal, most of the things we do are "probably illegal." So they try to hem us in with anti-union, "right-to-work-for-less" laws, in order to undermine union security.

They bring in anti-union consultants to take advantage of loopholes in the law. And if they can't find a loophole, they bring in some attorneys to create them. The net effect is a Swiss cheese labor law, in which the anti-union employer can slide gently down out of his responsibility, while the worker and the union have to wage a constant uphill battle just to get their basic rights.

There is a so-called "new breed" of managers floating around industry today who have convinced themselves that unions are obsolete, that unions have lost their functions, that unions are not needed, and that unions are not wanted by their members or potential members.

I would be tempted to call that argument "the big lie" technique, which was used so effectively by Mr. Hitler and Mr. Stalin. But the trouble is that these fellows, these "new-breed" managers, really believe it.

We'll pay you fairly, they say. We'll treat you nicely, they say. We'll reward you when times are good, they say. We'll take care of you when times are rough, they say.

Can you believe this stuff? Of course not!

Don't get me wrong. There *are* some good employers. There *are* some decent human beings who are concerned about the welfare of folks who work for them.

But if you think that it is this sort of nice guy who is in command of the top and middle sectors of big corporate management—well, then, you probably also believe in the tooth fairy.

The truth is that the vast corporations that dominate our society today have one overwhelming interest: the continuing growth of corporate profits. They're not interested in anything that stands in the way—whether it's you or me, your union or my union, your interest in preserving the wage-hour law, for example, or my interest in preserving the social security system.

There are a lot of good people in America who are getting mad about the way that things are

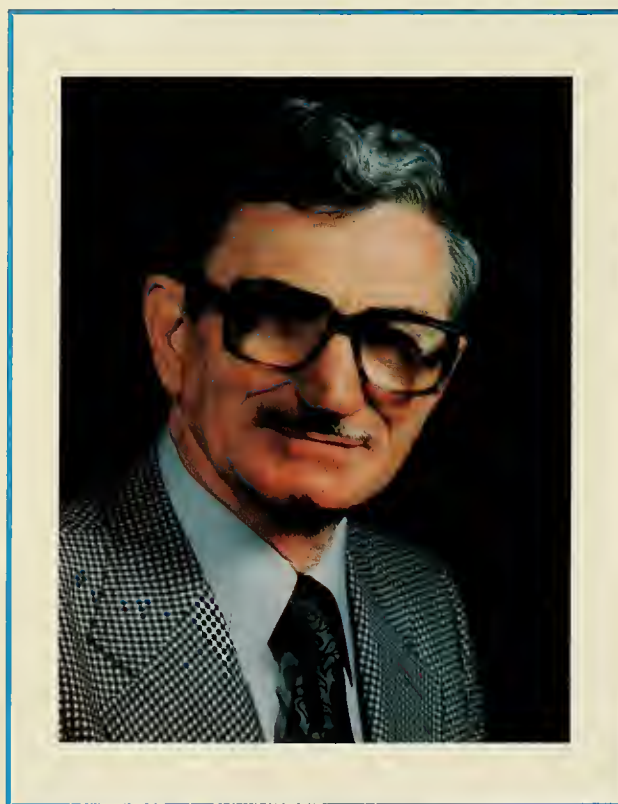
going—and they are speaking up, with increasing intensity, about the effort to make government work only for the rich and the powerful.

But year in and year out, for a long and eventful century, there has been only one organization in America that has continuously spoken up for the interests of working men and women. That institution is the American labor movement, the AFL-CIO.

You can criticize it, you can wish it would do better, you can see where it might have done better. But no one can deny that if there weren't a labor movement, there would be no organization to represent truly and faithfully the needs of wage earners.

The labor movement is great names—Gompers, McGuire, Hutcheson and many, many other fine leaders.

But the labor movement is a lot more than its superstars. The labor movement is working men and women who join together, usually against the wishes of their employer, and try to form "a more perfect union" . . . in the words of our Constitution.



William Konyha
WILLIAM KONYHA
General President

THE CARPENTER
101 Constitution Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20001

Address Correction Requested

U.S. Postage
PAID
Permit No. 13
Washington, D.C.

'WE'VE COME A LONG WAY!'

Read this interesting, moving history of the Carpenters—the first 100 years—and discover where the organization's been, and how the UBC grew into the international Brotherhood it is today.

AT SPECIAL PRICES FOR UNION MEMBERS

UBC Books
101 Constitution Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20001

Please send me _____ copy(ies) of "The Road To Dignity," the history of the Brotherhood of Carpenters & Joiners @ \$4.95 a copy, including sales tax and shipping costs.

\$4.45 each for orders of 10 or more.

\$4.20 each for orders of 50 or more.

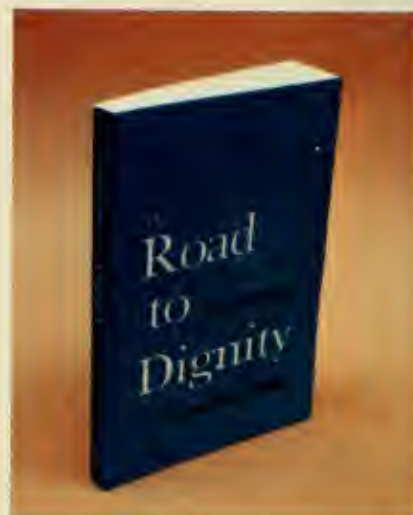
\$3.95 each for orders of 100 or more.

Enclosed find my checks or money orders for \$_____.

Name _____

Address _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____



☆ Written by popular historian
Thomas Brooks

☆ Foreword by Former US Secretary
of Labor John R. Dunlop

SHOWN
ACTUAL
SIZE



U.B.C. MEMBERS AND PROUD OF IT

In time for all your summer outings, this new, four-color embroidered patch announces to all that you are a member of the United Brotherhood. Machine embroidered, this sturdy official Brotherhood patch can be affixed almost anywhere—jackets, hats, athletic bags, notebook covers, jeans, bathing suits.

Order today by sending \$2.25 for each patch, \$2.15 each for orders of 10 or more (shipping and handling included), \$2.00 (plus shipping) for orders of 25 or more by cash, money order or check to: General Secretary John S. Rogers, United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, 101 Constitution Ave., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20001.

August 1982

CARPENTER

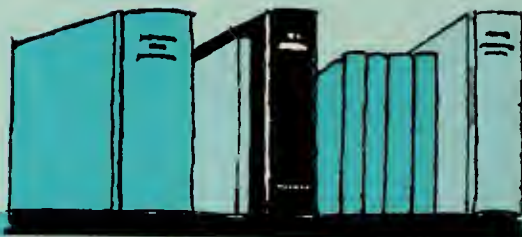
United Brotherhood of Carpenters & Joiners of America

Founded 1881



WE VISIT A 17th CENTURY MARYLAND PLANTATION, PAGE 10

OFFICIAL INFORMATION



GENERAL OFFICERS OF THE UNITED BROTHERHOOD of CARPENTERS & JOINERS of AMERICA

GENERAL OFFICE:
101 Constitution Ave., N.W.,
Washington, D.C. 20001

GENERAL PRESIDENT

WILLIAM KONYHA
101 Constitution Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20001

FIRST GENERAL VICE PRESIDENT

PATRICK J. CAMPBELL
101 Constitution Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20001

SECOND GENERAL VICE PRESIDENT

SIGURD LUCASSEN
101 Constitution Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20001

GENERAL SECRETARY

JOHN S. ROGERS
101 Constitution Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20001

GENERAL TREASURER

CHARLES E. NICHOLS
101 Constitution Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20001

GENERAL PRESIDENTS EMERITI

M. A. HUTCHESON
WILLIAM SIDELL

DISTRICT BOARD MEMBERS

First District, JOSEPH F. LIA
120 North Main Street
New City, New York 10956

Second District, GEORGE M. WALISH
1803 Spring Garden Street
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19130

Third District, ANTHONY OCHOCKI
14001 West McNichols Road
Detroit, Michigan 48235

Fourth District, HAROLD E. LEWIS
2970 Peachtree Rd., N.W., Suite 300
Atlanta, Ga. 30305

Fifth District, LEON W. GREENE
4920 54th Avenue, North
Crystal, Minnesota 55429

Sixth District, DEAN SOOTER
400 Main Street #203
Rolla, Missouri 65401

Seventh District, HAL MORTON
Room 722, Oregon Nat'l Bldg.
610 S.W. Alder Street
Portland, Oregon 97205

Eighth District, M. B. BRYANT
5330-F Power Inn Road
Sacramento, California 95820

Ninth District, JOHN CARRUTHERS
5799 Yonge Street #807
Willowdale, Ontario M2M 3V3

Tenth District, RONALD J. DANCER
1235 40th Avenue, N.W.
Calgary, Alberta, Canada T2K 0G3

WILLIAM KONYHA, Chairman
JOHN S. ROGERS, Secretary

Correspondence for the General Executive Board
should be sent to the General Secretary.



Secretaries, Please Note

In processing complaints about magazine delivery, the only names which the financial secretary needs to send in are the names of members who are NOT receiving the magazine.

In sending in the names of members who are not getting the magazine, the address forms mailed out with each monthly bill should be used. When a member clears out of one local union into another, his name is automatically dropped from the mailing list of the local union he cleared out of. Therefore, the secretary of the union into which he cleared should forward his name to the General Secretary so that this member can again be added to the mailing list.

Members who die or are suspended are automatically dropped from the mailing list of *The Carpenter*.

PLEASE KEEP *THE CARPENTER* ADVISED OF YOUR CHANGE OF ADDRESS

NOTE: Filling out this coupon and mailing it to the *CARPENTER* only corrects your mailing address for the magazine. It does not advise your own local union of your address change. You must also notify your local union . . . by some other method.

This coupon should be mailed to *THE CARPENTER*,
101 Constitution Ave., N.W., Washington, D. C. 20001

NAME _____ Local No. _____

Number of your Local Union must be given. Otherwise, no action can be taken on your change of address.

Social Security or (in Canada) Social Insurance No. _____

NEW ADDRESS _____

City

State or Province

ZIP Code

CARPENTER

(ISSN 0008-6843)

VOLUME 102

No. 8

AUGUST, 1982

UNITED BROTHERHOOD OF CARPENTERS AND JOINERS OF AMERICA

John S. Rogers, Editor

IN THIS ISSUE

NEWS AND FEATURES

Operation Turnaround Underway	2
The Problems of Social Security	5
The 1980 United States Census, a Changing Profile	7
St. Mary's Plantation—Colonial Construction	10
Swedish Visitor Discusses Workplace Safety	12
Thomas Jefferson and Freedom	13
Statesman in a Rough Arena Ron Bellamy	18
Alaska First to Go 100% for Helping Hands	19
Let's Keep the "Brother" Safe in Brotherhood, A Poem	25

DEPARTMENTS

Washington Report	4
We Congratulate	14
Ottawa Report	15
Local Union News	16
Apprenticeship and Training	21
Plane Gossip	26
Consumer Clipboard: What Food Dates Are All About?	28
Service to the Brotherhood	29
In Memoriam	35
What's New?	39
In Conclusion William Konyha	40

Published monthly at 3342 Bladensburg Road, Brentwood, Md. 20722 by the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America. Subscription price: United States and Canada \$7.50 per year, single copies 75¢ in advance.



Printed in U. S. A.

THE COVER

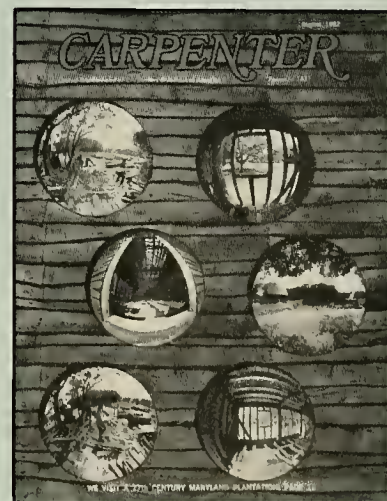
Six views of a recreated 17th Century plantation in Southern Maryland grace our August cover, against a backdrop of weathered, white oak clapboard—pronounced "clabber"—in the tidewater country of the Eastern Seaboard.

The pictures were taken with a "fish eye" lens—a photographer's gadget which picks up almost 180 degrees of subject matter in front of the camera. The beams and studs in the pictures are actually straight, but they appear curved in the distorted view of a fish eye.

The pictures, starting from upper left and going from left to right, row after row, show: 1. Workers splitting white oak logs and producing clapboard with froes; 2. a view of the plantation through a window frame of hand-trimmed cedar; 3. a young carpenter installs flooring planks above a root cellar in the colonial plantation house; 4. another view of the manor house, with a field of corn and a tobacco barn in the distance; 5. a busy day in the lumber yard at the construction site, and 6. another view of the master room in the manor house, with a framework hand hewn from red cedar and pine. (Turn to Page 10 for the full story.)

—Photographs by Mignon Davis.

NOTE: Readers who would like additional copies of this cover may obtain them by sending 50¢ in coin to cover mailing costs to the Editor, The CARPENTER, 101 Constitution Ave., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20001.





General President William Konyha addresses the opening session.

OPERATION TURNAROUND

**UBC fights open-shop losses with
continent-wide, task-force campaign**



Organizing Director James Parker outlines the task force's work.

The United Brotherhood, this month, launches, a major campaign to combat the growing open-shop movement in the construction industry of North America.

Sixteen special representatives and organizers were assembled at the General Office in Washington, D.C., in July for special training. They are now "on the road" as the nucleus of a task force which will eventually contact every UBC construction local union and council in the US and Canada and acquaint them with plans for combating open-shop, non-union, and "double-breasted" contractors now taking

advantage of the recession in the building trades.

Called "Operation Turnaround," the campaign is designed to trigger a massive, coordinated organizing effort involving all UBC construction locals and councils and the entire organizing staff of the United Brotherhood.

In a special memorandum announcing the campaign, General President William Konyha states, "I have approved implementation of the program 'Operation Turnaround' only after careful consideration and with the conviction that we must move collectively, aggressively, and

with dispatch to protect the interests of our members from the ravages of the open-shop movement.

"The program has been reviewed by the General Executive Board. Members of the Board from each district, together with the general representatives, will assist with the implementation of the program."

A series of reporting forms have been devised which will funnel information about new and ongoing construction projects around North America to the Organizing Department, will estimate their costs, list their contractors, describe financing, and supply other special information. There are job audit sheets to be completed, and there will be monthly progress reports.

A new Special Programs Division of the Organizing Department is developing strategies to assist organizers. A booklet of guidelines has been prepared outlining standard operating procedures for "Operation Turnaround."

Organizing Director Jim Parker notes that the guidelines describe the extent of the open-shop problem, list some of the reasons why building trades unions find themselves in their current position, and indicates the commitment necessary to make "Operation Turnaround" a success.

"Over the past decade we have witnessed a wholesale exodus of our union contractors," Parker states. "Many of them have gone either non-union, double-breasted, or out of business. Large projects are being built open shop today where such would have been unthinkable a decade ago. While the dollar volume of construction has increased over the past decade, union membership has declined. This trend continues unabated today."

Parker cited facts and figures to show the union job losses due to the economic decline of the past decade. He noted particularly the large amount of open shop work in the energy industries of the Rocky Mountains area.

"The economic recession that began in 1974 and peaked in 1975 has continued to plague the construction industry to one degree or another up to the present time," the UBC organizing director said. "This eco-

conomic climate appears to have produced the conditions and atmosphere necessary to influence an accelerated movement of general contractors to the open-shop and double-breasted fold."

The guidelines point out that anti-union management organizations have been factors in the current dilemma, but that there is no single cause for our problems, and, consequently, no single cure.

"An objective analysis indicates that there are many contributing factors to the non-union trend in the construction industry."

General President Konyha expressed the hope that other Building Trades unions will join in a concerted organizing effort to turn-around the industry, "but whether they do or not, we plan to do everything possible to protect our interests..."

He told members of the task force assembled at the General Office: "This organizing program proposes a greatly expanded role for many of our full time officers and business agents of councils and local unions and anticipates the involvement and participation of every construction local union and council to the extent of their financial ability and organizing needs."

He acknowledges that there might be some initial difficulties for task force organizers in the field, "since the program proposes some considerable changes from current practices by some of our affiliates, "but I expect that the vast majority of our local unions and councils will welcome the opportunity to participate in a coordinated effort to stem the open-shop movement in the construction industry."

"We do not plan to stand by and be defeated by the anti-union forces at work in the construction industry," Konyha said. "Nor will we assume a defeatists attitude in any sense of the word. In the hundred years of its existence the United Brotherhood has faced onslaughts by open shoppers as unceasing as this. Many of our old timers may still remember our successful fight against the so-called 'American Plan' in the late 1920s. Big Bill Hutcheson and our leaders on the

West Coast outsmarted the opposition, and we're going to do the same thing in the early 1980s.

"We have the largest staff of capable, dedicated, and determined organizers in the history of our organization, including a cadre of Construction Task Force organizers, who were carefully selected and trained to coordinate our programs to meet the open-shop challenge in the construction industry."

The General President pointed out that "we have not let the 'Right to Work' interests, started in the 1940s, deter us from our objectives."

In his review of the "Operation Turnaround" program, Organizing Director Parker announced that local unions and councils which can employ fulltime organizers to help implement and expedite this program will be expected to do so. Those jurisdictions which cannot afford full-time organizers will be expected to utilize their business representatives or other full-time officers and supplement with part-time and volunteer organizers.

"The traditional role of the business representatives has to be changed to meet the circumstances and challenges we face today," the guidelines state. "We can no longer afford to have business as usual! The business representative must be much more than a dispatching agent and a mediator of jurisdictional disputes. He and all other full-time officers of our councils and local unions must be trained to take on a much broader and more sophisticated role."

Plans call for an extensive public relations program at the grassroots which will deal positively with the media. "Operation Turnaround" will emphasize the importance of quality, union construction.

The program is a comprehensive one. It calls for the elimination of restrictive work rules and exorbitant initiation fees. It calls for assurances for union contractors that they will be able to build without work stoppages.

All in all, "Operation Turnaround" will be what's needed to get the Brotherhood and the union Building Trades moving again all over the United States and Canada.



From top, left to right, the pictures show: 1. Stephen Flynn, Kevin Thompson, Robert Shrimpton, and William Sharp. 2. John Calloway and Ken Viscovich. 3. Jerry Jelnke, David Allen, Walter Darnell, Theresa Keefer, research assistant, Special Programs Division. 4. Raymond Drisdelle of Canada. 5. Drisdelle, Robert Mergner, Leo Decker.

Washington Report



VICTORY FOR CRAFT UNIONS: DAVIS-BACON ACTION BLOCKED

—In a major victory for the AFL-CIO construction trades and the Teamsters, a federal judge blocked the Labor Department from putting its Davis-Bacon Act changes into effect July 27.

Judge Harold H. Greene granted a preliminary injunction pending a full hearing of the case. He concluded his 17-page opinion by saying the unions "have demonstrated a substantial likelihood that they will prevail" over Labor Secretary Ray Donovan.

Donovan had proposed an administrative overhaul of the Davis-Bacon Act which he claimed would save the government \$600 million a year.

One major change would have abolished the 30% rule under which the prevailing wage on government projects was the wage paid to 30% of workers in a trade. This would have been changed to the rate paid a majority of workers in an area.

Another major change would have permitted contractors to greatly expand the use of "helpers," allowing two helpers for every three journeymen.

Labor reacted angrily to the proposed changes.

AFL-CIO President Lane Kirkland said that, despite President Reagan's pledge not to seek repeal of Davis-Bacon, "he effectively repealed it" with these regulations.

Robert A. Georgine, president of the AFL-CIO Building and Construction Trades Department, said labor was "absolutely appalled" at the changes. He said they were "an industry wishlist" pushed by big corporations and contractor groups and would deprive construction workers of millions of dollars in wages and fringe benefits.

Judge Greene agreed. He said that under the new regulations, workers "would be forced to accept lower wages—a change for which they will have no legal avenue or redress."

The Davis-Bacon Act, enacted in 1931, was intended to keep fly-by-night or unscrupulous contractors from underbidding on contracts and doing the work by importing cheap labor into an area and undermining local standards.

Judge Greene said administration of the law had not changed for 47 years, under eight presidents and 15 secretaries of labor. Such consistent

administration, he wrote, "must be accorded very substantial weight by the court."

When an agency abruptly changes a longstanding administrative position, he said, it should show that the earlier understanding of the law was wrong or experience has proven it defective. Secretary Donovan has done neither, the judge said, adding: "His primary reliance throughout has been on cost and cost savings."

8-HOUR ASSAULT REJECTED

A labor-opposed attempt to scuttle the eight-hour-day standard for workers employed on government contracts was recently blocked in the Senate by a 50-45 vote.

Government contractors now must pay overtime rates after eight hours in a day, as is customary under most private industry collective bargaining agreements. But legislation introduced by Sen. William L. Armstrong (R-Colo.) would allow government agencies to drop that requirement for their contractors.

AFL-CIO Legislative Director Ray Denison protested to senators that the effect would be to penalize unionized employers in bidding for federal contracts and to undermine the basic eight-hour standard throughout the economy.

Armstrong's attempt to get his bill attached to a relatively non-controversial measure dealing with flexible working hours for federal employees was tabled by the 50-45 vote.

BILLIONS AGAINST SAFETY

Employers are spending more to escape from coverage of the federal job health and safety law than they are spending to correct workplace hazards that kill, maim and disable hundreds of thousands of workers every year, AFL-CIO Occupational Safety and Health Director George Taylor, charged in a network radio interview.

Industry is not "straining itself" to improve job site conditions, Taylor observed, pointing out that its major emphasis and most of its resources are concentrated in legal battles and administrative procedures aimed at preventing OSHA from operating. He said the estimated \$3 billion that industry will put into on-the-job health and safety this year is about the same amount industry was spending on that effort before the federal OSHA Act was signed into law 12 years ago.

CONTROLLERS IN DEMAND

Labor circles see it as the highest irony that the White House's firing of thousands of union air traffic controllers for going on strike has now backfired—doubly. First, the Federal Aviation Administration admits that it's still thousands short of replacing all the fired strikers. Second, the union-haters in the Administration unwittingly may have done a big favor for firing many of the controllers. They're not only in big demand for jobs abroad, but also their pay and fringe benefits working for other governments are considerably higher than in the United States. Australia has sent recruiters to the U.S. to hire (at higher than U.S. scale) 40 controllers; Malaysia wants 12. One of the unique fringe benefits offered by foreign governments is limousine service to and from work.

The problems of **SOCIAL SECURITY**

...we can't walk away from them



Many US workers beginning retirement this year are discovering to their dismay that they are receiving monthly Social Security benefit checks which are up to \$110 smaller than those of people who marked their 65th birthdays last year.

In some cases, workers born only a few days apart who paid the same Social Security taxes for 44 years will draw monthly benefits that differ by more than \$1,300 from what they were in 1981.

If they had decided to wait until 1984 to retire, the monetary loss for many would have increased from \$110 to \$175, or \$2,100 a year!

All this stems from what Social Security experts call a "notch"—a precipitous change in the benefit structure of the Social Security program. Four years ago, Congress changed the formula for computing benefits in an effort "to curb a runaway benefit formula" then in operation. The legislators made the situation good for those retirees born in 1916 by overcompensating at that time for inflation. But, instead of indexing earnings to both wage and price increases, the new formula uses only wages to figure benefits. And, as any wage earner knows, wages have not kept up with prices and the cost of living.

What it all amounts to is that a lot of workers in their early sixties are going to get stuck with lower benefits

when they retire, unless Congress makes some equitable adjustments now.

In a letter attempting to explain the situation to a UBC field coordinator for CETA, Charles Atkinson, a New Jersey Congressman, recently stated, "There is, unfortunately, no way to eliminate this 'notch' entirely, although some have suggested letting all those born before 1922 take advantage of the old benefit formula. However, that would cost more than \$7 billion by 1988."

The Republican Administration—already feeling the effects of deficit spending and trying to make political talk of a balanced budget—is trying to figure out how to maintain Social Security benefits without alienating taxpayers with stiff increases in Social Security taxes and without running into a deficit situation regarding Social Security funds.

Under original Administration proposals, early retirees would be among the hardest hit in Social Security cut-backs. Their maximum early retirement benefit would have been below the poverty level for anyone retiring this year at age 62. A majority of these early retirees are forced to quit work for health reasons or because of layoffs.

Other destructive Reagan Administration proposals, last year, were the following:

- Postpone cost-of-living adjustments for all retirees.

- Modify the benefit formula so that all future retirees would have their benefits reduced on the average of 10%.

- Restrict the disability program by basing eligibility solely on medical criteria and eliminating any influence of such factors as age, education and experience in the determination of eligibility.

- Extend the lower disability maximum family benefit to retirement and survivors' benefits, eliminate children's benefits in early retirement cases and deny benefits which rightfully accrue under current law to federal, state and local government retirees who qualify for Social Security from other employment.

The net effect of these proposals would have been to cut early retirement benefits by 43%, disability benefits by one-third and the overall program by 21-23%.

Fortunately, there was such an outcry from labor and from senior citizens, that the Reagan Administration pulled in its horns a bit and began to search for other ways to keep the Social Security System financially strong in the years ahead.

The United Brotherhood has been keeping a close watch on all legislation in this session of the Congress affecting the Social Security System. Like other international unions, it rec-

ognizes that the Social Security Administration has financing problems brought on by population growth, by computerization of records, etc. But it feels that these problems are manageable and that they can be resolved without cutting benefits, if appropriate action is taken.

The AFL-CIO Executive Council stated recently:

"The Old Age and Survivor's Insurance (OASI) Trust Fund has short-term financial difficulties but is expected to improve and remain favorable into the next century. The primary problem is to insure funding in the short run and this is best accomplished by interfund borrowing—loans from the other trust funds in the Social Security System which now are running a surplus.

"Even with restoration of the minimum benefit, interfund borrowing would solve Social Security's financing problems through at least fiscal year 1988, but this should be strengthened by standby authority for borrowing from the general funds. This would also permit consideration of Social Security changes in a calmer atmosphere free from the pressures of the budget-cutting mania which inhibits thoughtful responsible legislation.

"The AFL-CIO has repeatedly stated that the payroll tax should be supplemented by general revenues as the fairest and most feasible funding source. We urge the Congress to initiate general revenue funding to help deal with Social Security's financing problems and to avoid future increases in the Social Security tax. A first step would be to finance half of the cost of Medicare out of general revenue, as many members of Congress have recommended.

"The unions of the AFL-CIO have many retired members. But most union members are contributors to—not beneficiaries of—the Social Security program.

There will be no breach between contributors and beneficiaries over this issue. The elderly of today are our parents and grandparents. Social Security allows them to retire with dignity and to avoid being a financial burden on their children. All of us will be senior citizens some day and all of us have a stake in making this retirement system as good as it can be and keeping it secure.

"But Social Security is more than retirement or pensions. It provides a guaranteed income for the spouse and children when a younger worker dies and the same sort of income in the event of his or her total disability. These safeguards are not for those retired but for those still at work. Since most of the Administration proposals are prospective, it is those presently employed who would bear the brunt of these cutbacks.

"The Administration has undertaken a major effort based on gross exaggeration of the condition of the Social Security System to convince the public that major cuts are necessary to assure adequate financing. What the Administration is not telling the American people is that it is prepared to try and balance the federal budget on the backs of the elderly. Inclusion of Social Security in the overall Federal Budget is completely inappropriate because long-term Social Security benefit entitlements should not be influenced by year-to-year variations in the Federal Budget.

"The Administration's drive to gut Social Security must not succeed. Congress must honor its commitment to American workers—those still at work as well as those who have retired. It is inconceivable that the Congress would break that commitment after a 45-year record of responsible action on Social Security.

"The AFL-CIO pledges to defend Social Security and the earned rights of American workers."

General President Lauds Gross Family, State of Israel, at Bonds Dinner

General President William Konyha recently returned to his hometown, Cleveland, Ohio, to serve as co-chairman and attend as a special guest, an Israel Bonds Dinner held in honor of three generations of the Gross family.

Expressing the support of the Carpenters Brotherhood for the State of Israel, General President Konyha remarked: "Our two nations share a belief in a way of life that is open, free, pluralistic and democratic—with a small 'd'. The Gross family, their friends and associates, and our trade union have invested in considerable amounts in the Bonds of the State of Israel."

"Israel Bonds symbolize, of course, our friendship and belief in the State of Israel. But they are more than just a token of esteem; Israel Bonds make sense as an investment. The money invested in these bonds provides dollar credits for Israel that buy machinery, equipment, raw materials and finished goods—and these important items are purchased right here in the United States. So even as we are helping Israel, we are creating jobs for American workers."

General President Konyha paid tribute to the Gross family, and to the late head of the family, Isadore Gross, the oldest member of Carpenters Local 1750, Cleveland, until his recent death, stating, "Isadore was a living reminder of the long history of our union, its early struggles and its victories. He was, in addition, a symbol of the special relationship that we always take pride in having with fair union contractors . . . Morton Gross and his sons, Harley and Gary, have long been a credit to their city, to their industry, and to their nation."

General President Konyha's remarks drew praise from Cong. Thomas Lantos of the 11th District of California, the first and only survivor of the Holocaust to be elected to Congress and a guest speaker at the dinner. The Congressman has arranged to have Konyha's speech inserted in the *Congressional Record*.



In 1981 the Reagan Administration asked Congress to severely reduce benefits of the Social Security System, allegedly to deal with Social Security's financing problems. There was such a hue and cry as a result that the Administration trimmed its demands, and it now takes credit for last month's cost-of-living increases in benefits.



THE 1980 UNITED STATES CENSUS

The changing profile of a nation

The results of the 1980 Census, delayed by budget cuts and government worker layoffs, have begun rolling in.

The preliminary information offers a "snapshot" profile of a restless people and ever-changing society.

The Census Bureau's summary report, based on a survey of 3.5 million

people, spells out trends which were apparent during the turbulent 1970s. It also provides some surprises.

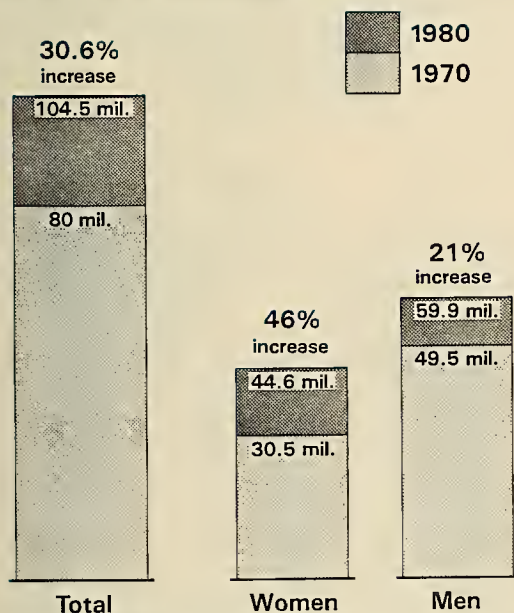
These are the highlights:

- The population totaled **226.5 million**, up from **203 million** in 1970.

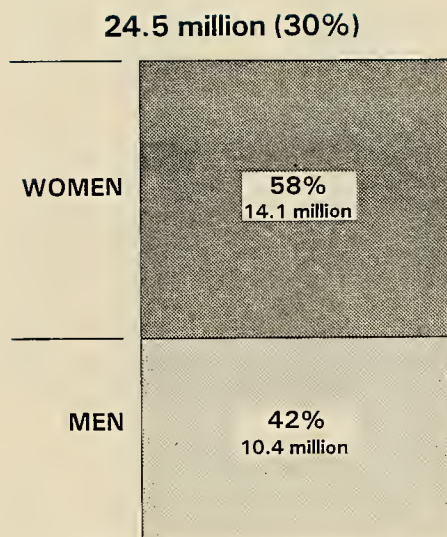
- The number of families headed by a single parent and households of non-related individuals rose dra-

matically. One-parent families grew from 12.3% of all households in 1970 to 19.1% in 1980. Nonfamily households, including persons living alone, jumped from 19.7% to 26.7%.

The growth of one-person households reflects increased separation and divorce, the postponement of marriage by many young adults, and increased

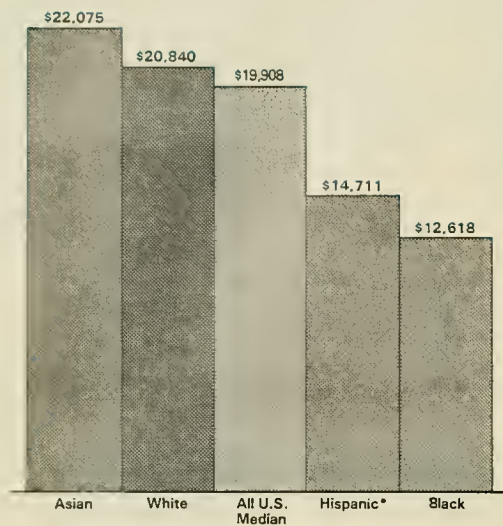


CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE—The 1980 Census shows the civilian labor force increasing to 104.5 million, an increase of more than 30% over the 1970 figures; with women as a group showing a sizeable 46% increase.



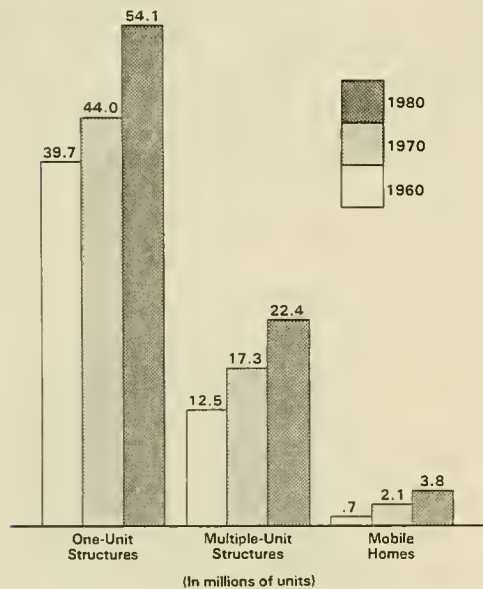
INCREASE, 1970-1980—Of the 24.5 million "new" workers entering the labor force during the 70s decade, well over half, or 58%, were women, while men showed a 42% increase.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, 1980 Census Data

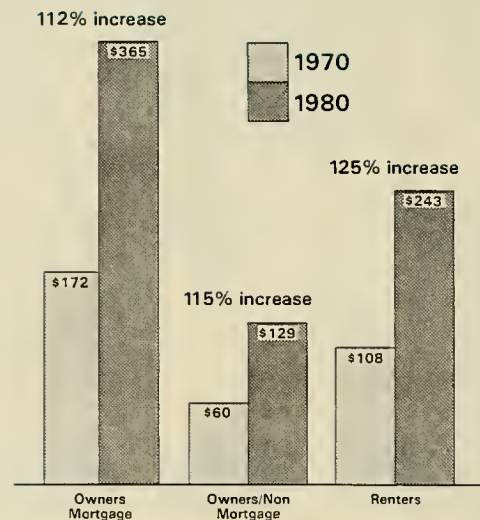


* Hispanic can be of any race.

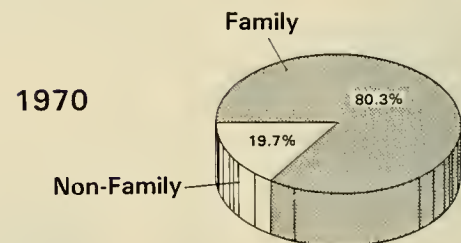
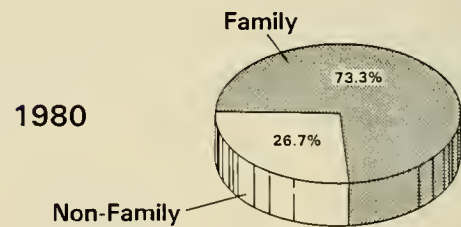
MEDIAN FAMILY INCOME—As a group, Asians in the US have the highest median income, averaging over \$2,000 per year more than the total US median. Caucasians, on an average, tallied at almost \$1,000 per year more income than the US average. Hispanics and blacks had average incomes below the national average.



NATURE OF HOUSING—One-unit structures continue to be the dominant living shelter, up to 54.1 million units in 1980. Multiple units and mobile homes experienced a progressive increase from the previous decade.



MONTHLY HOUSING COSTS—As might be expected with the steadily increasing interest rates over the past decade, renters increased the greatest percentage, at a total of 125% over the 1970 number. The number of homeowners holding mortgages and homeowners not holding mortgages increased at approximately the same rate.



COMPOSITION OF HOUSEHOLDS—Households of non-related members rose to 26.7% from the 1970 19.7% rate—less than three fourths of the people in the US live with family members.

numbers of older persons living alone after being widowed.

• Americans were more mobile than ever. By 1980, some 64% of us were living in our state of birth. In 1970, it was 68%. At the turn of the century, almost 79% stayed put.

During the decade, many migrated

from the Northeast and Midwest to the Sunbelt states in search of jobs and retirement homes.

• Despite skyrocketing gasoline prices, only 6.3% of the workforce rode public transportation to work in 1980, down from 8.9% in 1970.

While some attribute this to Ameri-

cans' love affair with the automobile, a better explanation is inadequate public transportation.

Nearly two-thirds of those surveyed drove to work alone. Nearly 20% belonged to carpools.

• The civilian labor force grew by 24.5 million persons, with the number

of women workers rising by over 14 million, or more than 46%. By 1980, half of the women of working age held jobs, up from 41% in 1970.

Women sought careers and non-traditional jobs as the women's movement began breaking down old barriers and attitudes. Wives took jobs to help support the family standard of living in the face of inflation. Increasing numbers of single women, including single parents, had no choice but to work.

- Median household income, when adjusted for inflation, showed virtually no change. Median dollar income for families, which increased 98.3% over the decade, was \$16,830 in 1980.

Differences in family income were significant among population groups. In 1979, the median income was \$20,840 for white families; \$12,618 for black families; \$14,711 for families of Hispanic origin.

Despite the civil rights gains of the 1960s and 1970s, the figures show the nation has a long way to go in providing equal opportunity for all.

- One in eight Americans was poor

—27.5 million people in 1979 by government definition. This was fewer than in 1969, when one in seven was impoverished. Anti-poverty programs, beginning with Lyndon Johnson's Great Society and including Social Security increases, did make a dent in the problem.

The national poverty rate in 1979 was 9.4% for white persons; 30.2% for blacks, and 23.8% for Hispanics.

With rising unemployment and severe cuts in social programs since the 1980 Census, poverty in America is increasing and the poor are suffering greater hardship.

- In 1979, 21.8 million workers, or 18.7% of the 116.5 million persons in the labor force, were unemployed for at least a week.

- Housing costs increased somewhat more than the general rate of inflation. Renters saw the greatest increase, with their rent and utilities climbing to a median monthly cost of \$243 in 1980, up from \$108 in 1970. For homeowners with a mortgage, the median housing cost rose from \$172 a month in 1970 to \$365 in 1980.

Since the census, housing costs have continued to outstrip other living costs.

- Americans are better educated than ever. Nationally, 66.3% of those 25 years old and above were high school graduates in 1980, compared with 52% in 1970 and 41% in 1960.

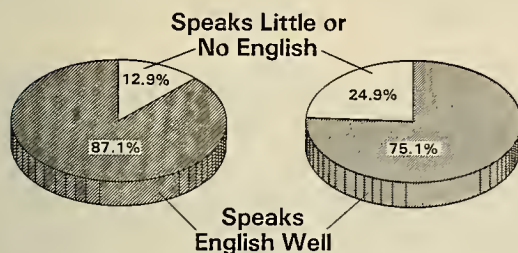
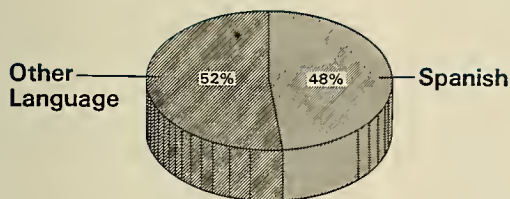
Also, 17% had completed at least four years of college in 1980, up from 11% in 1970.

The 1980 Census was the first to show that in every state a majority of the population had completed at least four years of high school.

- In the United States, a nation of immigrants, 13.2% of the population was born in another country back in 1920. That percentage declined steadily until it fell to 4.7% in 1970.

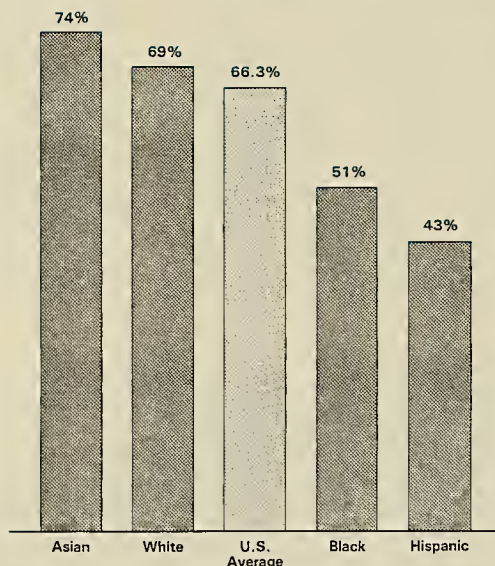
But the influx from abroad was so great during the 1970s that by 1980, nearly 14 million, or 6.2% of the population, were foreign-born.

In 1980, one out of every ten persons, children and adults, reported speaking a language other than English at home. For nearly half, the language was Spanish.



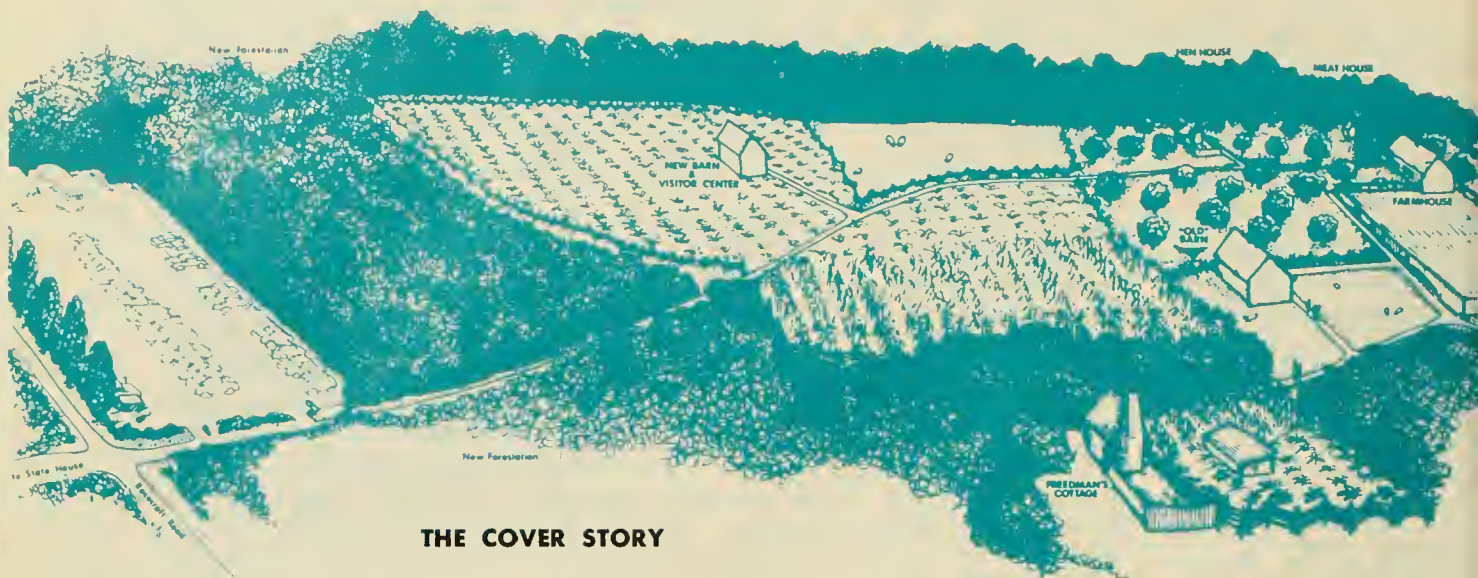
Source: U.S. Department of Commerce
Bureau of the Census
1980 Census Data

LANGUAGES—One out of 10 Americans speak a language other than English at home. Spanish is, by far, the most predominant second language. Latin-American immigrants have increased to the point where almost a quarter of the population speaks little or no English.



Source: U.S. Department of Commerce
Bureau of the Census
1980 Census Data

HIGH SCHOOL EDUCATION—In 1980, 74% of the Asians, 25 years or older, living in the US had a high school diploma, follow by 69% of US whites; both above the national average of 66.3%. As in median income, both blacks and Hispanics fell below the national average of percentages of the population of that age group with high school diplomas.



THE COVER STORY

A 17th Century Maryland Plantation Recreated

The third oldest English settlement on the Eastern Seaboard of the United States, after Jamestown, Virginia, and Plymouth, Massachusetts, is St. Mary's City, Maryland.

The town was settled by a small group of colonists, led by Governor Leonard Calvert, brother of the second Lord Baltimore. The group arrived at St. Clements Island near the mouth of the Potomac River on March 25, 1634. A few days later they established a community on a high point of land overlooking a tributary of the Potomac, and named it "St. Marie's City."

The original site of the governor's house, the fort protecting the colony,

and many other historic landmarks were lost when the capital moved to Annapolis. Recently, however, the State of Maryland established a special commission, and the National Endowment for the Humanities supplemented funds contributed by local residents and merchants. Now archeologists are turning up a wealth of intriguing artifacts and other clues to the past.

Meanwhile, the St. Mary's City Commission has restored Maryland's original state house and many historic homes. It will soon reconstruct a colonial tavern.

Currently, its most ambitious project is the recreation of a 17th Cen-

tury colonial plantation on the banks of Milburn Creek, complete with tobacco barns, a meat house, hen house, freedman's cottage, and main house, which is a replica of a typical 17th Century home for a gentleman farmer.

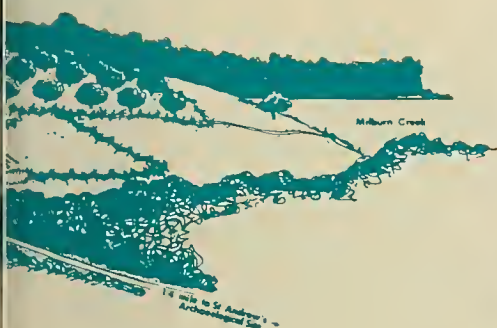
The planks for the buildings are pit sawn; the studs are hand split; and the nails are forged by blacksmiths on the Eastern Shore of Maryland and in Connecticut. Curators and researcher have been careful to draw up construction plans which were authentic to the period. UBC construction members will find a visit to the Godiah Spray Plantation stimulating, as will thousands of tourists and school children expected in the years ahead.



Burton Kummerow of the St. Mary's City Commission surveys the plantation site from a split-rail fence. In the background, the farm house—the manor house—nears completion. Kummerow directs a local pageant called "Living History."



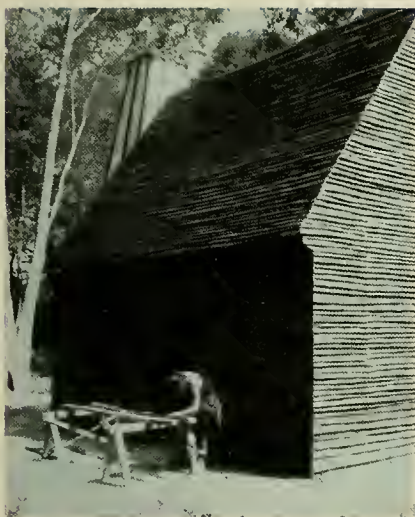
A colonial tobacco barn (called "Old Barn" in the pictorial map) built in the manner of early English architecture, will soon be stocked with drying tobacco and be prepared for visitors. Note that the clapboard also covers the roof.



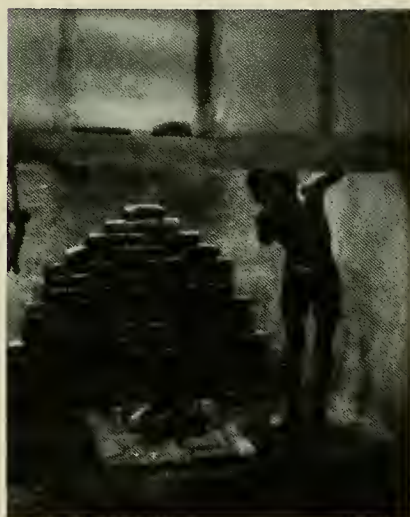
A replica of The Dove, the small sailing ship which brought the first settlers to Maryland, is moored on the St. Mary's River, north of Milburn Creek and the plantation site.



John O'Rourke, boss of the construction crew, above, finds top-quality wood for riven clapboards in short supply. Red cedar for sills and posts come from the mountains of Virginia.



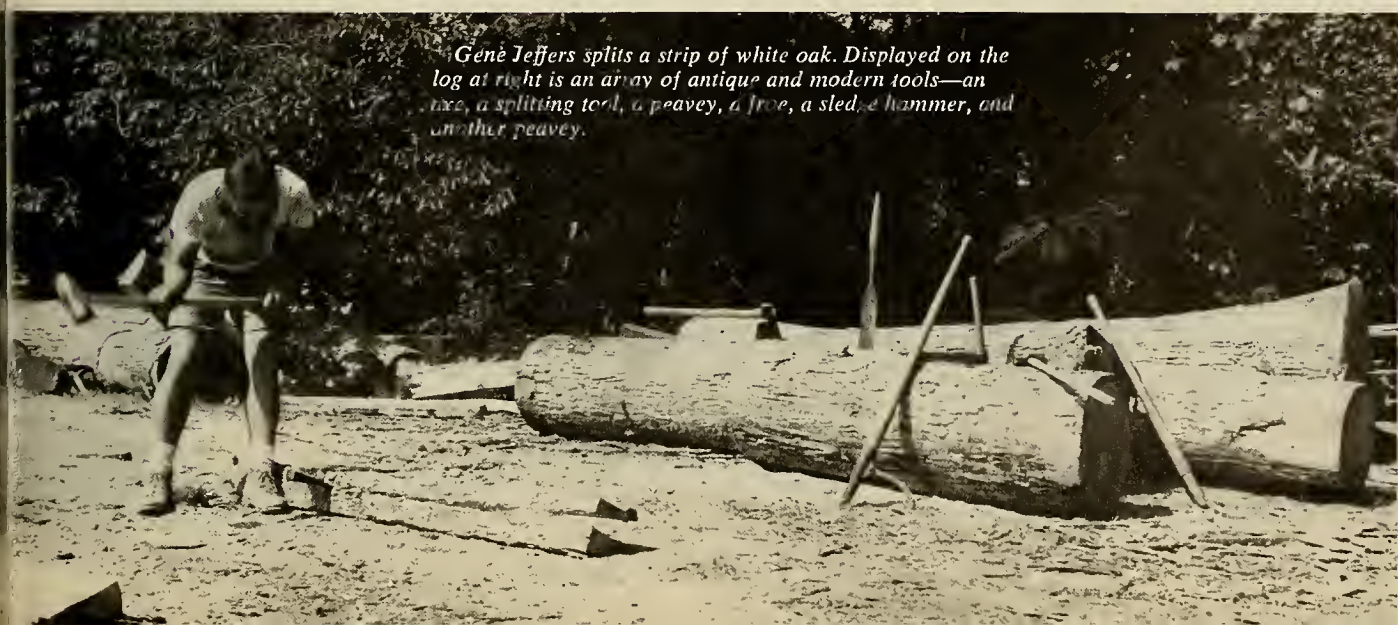
The freedman's cottage is almost completed. Bill Dalton marks a hand-hewn beam for cutting. A fenced yard will be added at one end of the cottage.



Peter Rivers, a native of Lancashire County, England, applies a primitive mortar of clay, sand, lime and cement to the cottage fireplace.



On summer weekends a repertory group of actors recreates the colonial experience on makeshift seats beside the cottage. Here, David Snizik, director, reviews a script with Harriet Stout.



Gene Jeffers splits a strip of white oak. Displayed on the log at right is an array of antique and modern tools—an axe, a splitting tool, a peavey, a froe, a sled, a hammer, and another peavey.

GENERAL OFFICE VISITOR TELLS HOW SWEDEN REDESIGNS THE WORKPLACE TO FIT THE WORKER

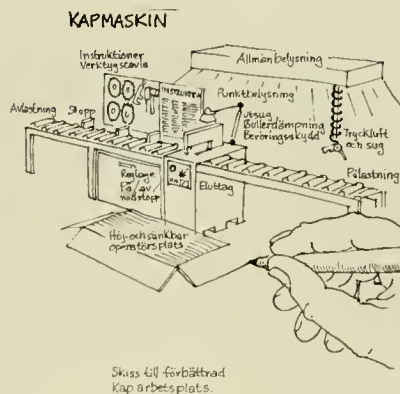
Since the early 1920's, management has brought scientists into the workplace to help improve production. They do "time and motion" studies with their stopwatches to show exactly how long it takes to do a task, then calculate from that how much production they can squeeze out of the workers each day. This is called "scientific management".

In Sweden they have a better idea. The scientists are cooperating with the workers to make work better, to redesign the workplace to suit the workers needs and desires.

Dan Sjögren of the Arbetslivscentrum (Worklife Center) in Stockholm recently visited the UBC General Office in Washington, D.C. and talked with the UBC Industrial Safety and Health Project staff about his work. He has been working with the Swedish Carpenters Union on redesigning small cabinet shops to better suit the workers. The Sweden Worklife Center is funded by the Swedish Government through a tax on employers to improve quality of worklife. The purpose of the Center is to provide workers with access to scientific research skills.

They begin with the assumption that

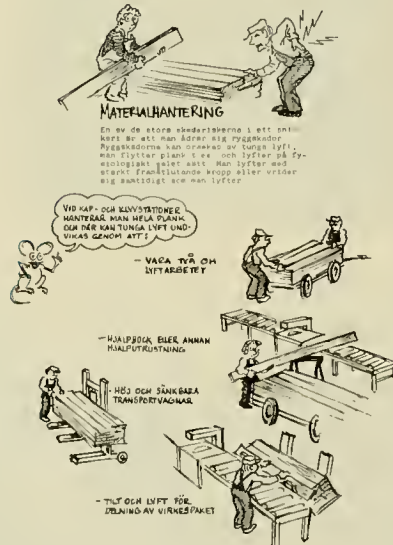
The drawing below is a proposal for an adjustable work station designed, with worker input, to adapt to the specific needs of the worker. Tools and controls are accessible. Lighting is adjustable. A vertically adjustable, soft-surfaced stand lets workers adjust the platform to the most comfortable height. Loading and unloading is mechanized to prevent back injury and to allow women and elderly workers to operate the station. The conveyor belt ensures worker efficiency. Instructions are posted for easy referral.



En annan belysning behövs för arbetet...
För att kunna se arbetet tydligt...
För att kunna se arbetet tydligt...
För att kunna se arbetet tydligt...



Scott Schneider, UBC industrial hygienist, shows Visitor Dan Sjögren a recent issue of the Carpenter magazine. Below are reproductions of drawings from the Swedish Carpenters' newsletter with which Sjögren is involved.



Back injuries are a common problem in woodworking. The drawings above are suggestions for ways to avoid heavy lifting. The diagrams show: two people lifting, using a saw horse or other auxiliary equipment, using a vertically adjustable transport car, and the bottom sketch pictures a tilt and lift machine for dividing stacks of timber.—Translations for these diagrams are courtesy of the Swedish Embassy in Washington.

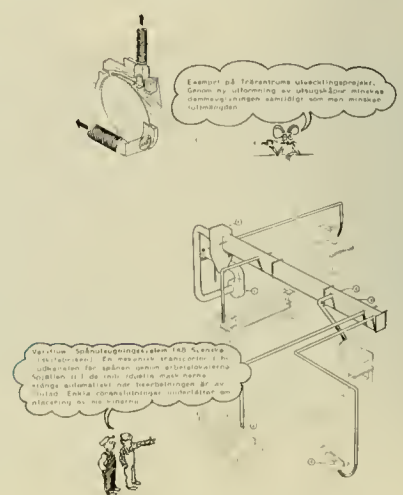
the worker is the expert. He or she has a lot of knowledge and experience with their job or machine. The scientist consults with the workers on how the job could be made easier and comes up with technical solutions to implement their ideas. The goal is to provide solutions that not only improve worklife but which also are simple, cheap, and easy to install.

Several ideas were developed, for example, on how to redesign work stations to make tools more accessible, improve lighting, and make controls easier to use. The entire workstation can be raised or lowered to suit workers of different heights. This allows workers the capacity to rotate jobs and to work cooperatively in teams with other employees. Portable tool boxes and workstations were designed for small shops. Portable hydraulic lifts with a tip mechanism were made for moving and handling lumber to prevent back injuries.

All of these ideas for redesigning workstations come from the workers. The result is both a quality product and a quality work situation.

Working together, the scientists, workers and management have reinvented the workplace. They have created a new workplace through appropriate technology using the knowledge and skills of the workers and the technical skills of the scientists.

Swedish engineers' concepts for improved exhaust systems are shown below. The top picture illustrates a dust removal system that is automatically activated by operation of the saw and continues to run for a short time after shut-off to make sure all particles are removed. The larger drawing at the bottom of the page illustrates a "chip-suction" system: all ducts feed into a major pipe that contains a conveyor belt to move larger particles to a depository. The result is a more efficient dust removal system.





Justice, equal and exact, was what Thomas Jefferson expected of our legal system. In his time, that made him a revolutionary, and it's still worth thinking about today.

He was never very comfortable with governments or kings which prescribed extra punishment for the poor and powerless. But today the very government Jefferson created back in 1776 is promoting two brands of justice for people involved in labor disputes. This administration and a few of their cronies in Congress want one justice for the striker and quite another for the scab, for the same offense in the same situation.

They're trying to legislate what they couldn't get the courts to swallow—second-class citizenship for members of a trade union. We're proud the United States Supreme Court rejected that notion, and declared in a decision called *Enmons* on the Hobbs Act that we have the same rights, no more and no less, as all other Americans.

We like that system of justice. Help us tell your people in Washington, D.C. that they should leave the *Enmons* Hobbs Act decision just as it is—equal and exact. (Write Your Congressman, US House of Representatives, Washington, D.C. 20515; and Your Senator, US Senate, Washington, D.C. 20510)

**JUSTICE EQUAL
EXACT**

FOOD AND BEVERAGE TRADES DEPARTMENT, AFL-CIO

WE CONGRATULATE

... those members of our Brotherhood who, in recent weeks, have been named or elected to public offices, have won awards, or who have, in other ways "stood out from the crowd." This month, our editorial hat is off to the following:



ONE-MAN TASK FORCE AGAINST PARK DUMPING

Ten years spent learning how to get through to people in public office is finally paying off for Alimba, Sr.

Zimba, a member of Local 1856, Philadelphia, Pa., for over 30 years, has been called by some the "self-appointed guardian of public welfare in Holmesburg (Pa.)." The past decade Zimba's spent waging a one-man campaign against the dumping of trash on the strip of Pennypack Park property that runs along the Pennypack Creek under I-95.

"The distinction of this dump is that it is parkland," explains Zimba, a former director of the Holmesburg Fish and Game Protective Association, Inc. "My

taxes are contributing to the aesthetic beauty of this park." Trash ranges from coffee grinds to baby diapers to cement slabs that Zimba feels must have been left by the flatbed truck of an industrial litterer.

However, Zimba has finally gained some recognition in Northeast Philadelphia for his campaign. He has received commitments from Mayor Green and City Managing Director W. Wilson Goode that the park area will be cleaned, and the Fairmont Park Commission is working on plans for a clean-up involving Boy Scouts and lawbreakers on a prison work release program.

NEVADA HISTORY EXHIBIT

In Reno, Nev., the Nevada Historical Society made news last April with its special exhibit, "Organized Labor in Nevada." And the UBC, Reno's Local 971 to be exact, made news, too, for it was the sponsoring organization, along with the Nevada Humanities Committee. In conjunction with the exhibit, a collection of memorabilia from various unions including photos and artifacts, lectures on different labor topics and history were offered at society headquarters. A brochure was distributed with the exhibit which described how Local 971 was established in Reno on January 21, 1902, and how additional locals were formed at Tonopah, Goldfield, Rhyolite, Manhattan, and other places.

Photographs showed one of the state's major labor masterpieces—The Hoover, or Boulder, Dam built during the 1930s. Another picture showed the erection of the Mayer Hotel in Elko in 1913.



Carpenters in Elko, Nev., 1913.



Hoover Dam under construction, 1930s.

MILLWRIGHT IN PRINT

Henry Littleton, Jr., of Memphis, Tenn., a member of Millwrights Local 1357, is the subject of a vocational biography in a booklet recently published by Vocational Biographies, Inc., of Sauk Centre, Minnesota.



LITTLETON

The booklet, one of many career studies published periodically for high school and college vocational guidance counselors, describes how Littleton came to be a millwright, what his training consisted of, how he does his job, his future plans, etc. The purpose of the studies are to indicate to young people what they might expect in a particular vocation. The article describes how Littleton completed his four-year apprenticeship, how he competed in the International Carpentry Apprenticeship Contest in Cincinnati, O., and how he now works as a foreman for a firm in Tennessee.

Vocational Biographies assembles its "career studies" in spiral-bound volumes and distributes them to high school and college vocational counselors across the United States.

MAGAZINE WRITE-UPS

Two female carpenters recently made national news and earned recognition in the eyes of millions. Linda Golombosky, an apprentice carpenter and a member of Local 99, Bridgeport, Conn., was featured in a story entitled, "Four Women Who Love Their Work," which appeared in the February 9, 1982 issue of *Women's Day* magazine. Four years ago, Golombosky, 29, added a room to her home, decided she liked this type of work, and left the field of interior decorating to join the Brotherhood and become a carpenter. The mother of two children, she now works for Tri-Conn Drywall Corporation, a Connecticut construction company, putting up walls, installing sheet-rock, and framing doors. She attends school two nights a week to complete her training for journeyman carpenter.

Linda Swan, 32 and the mother of three, was featured recently in *Woman's World* magazine, in an article entitled, "Carpentry: A Career You Can Build On." She is the first woman student of carpentry at State University of New York's Agricultural Technical College in Delhi, N.Y. Three more women will join the program next year. The article also mentioned that there are approximately 50 women apprentices in the District Council of Carpenters Labor Technical College in New York City. Charles Fanning, director of apprentice training for the New York District Council admitted in the article that "it takes a special kind of woman to stick it out in carpentry."

Ottawa Report



BUDGET URGES WAGE RESTRAINTS

Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Finance Allan J. MacEachen recently presented his third budget in less than 18 months to the House of Commons. The budget's main goal is to start the move out of the current economic recession which has been both abrupt and severe, by introducing new measures aimed at reducing inflation and unemployment.

To curb inflation, Canadians have been asked to voluntarily limit their demands for income increase to 6% during the 12 months ending in July, 1983, and to 5% in the following 12-month period. Effective July 1 of this year, and until 1984, a broad program of pay restraint including pay cut for Members of Parliament and Senators will be imposed on the federal public sector, covering more than 500,000 federal employees.

To shore up investor confidence and lessen unemployment, new investment incentive proposals are set out in a "Paper for Consultation." Among the proposals are that Federal personal tax rate reductions are maintained and that Federal dividend tax credit be reduced from 37½% to 34%.

Other highlights of the proposal include no new changes in personal or corporate income tax rates, a five point program of grants and other initiatives designed to encourage housing construction, grants of up to 4 percentage points for two years on borrowings by small businesses to finance new investment, and non-taxable \$3,000 grants to buyers of new homes started before December 31, 1982 and to first-time buyers of resale homes.

Mr. MacEachen's latest budget confronts a dramatically worsened set of economic realities than those anticipated in his November 12, 1981 budget. In 1982, Canada is the only major industrial nation suffering simultaneously from double-digit rates of wage and price increases and unemployment. At the same time, Canadian interest rates are among the highest in the industrial world, personal and corporate bankruptcies have soared, and business and consumer confidence in the economy have plunged to a record low.

1982 LOW FOR HOUSING

High interest rates will cause housing starts to fall by 9% and will make 1982 another bad year for the housing industry, Canada Mortgage and Housing Corp. says in its quarterly forecast. Housing starts are expected to drop to about 162,000 units from 177,973 in 1981.

Although Housing Minister Paul Cosgrove said he still hopes actual housing starts will be higher than even his own officials are predicting, builders have seen their industry go sharply downhill between 1976 and 1980. Housing starts reached a record 273,203 units in 1976 but were down to a mere 158,601 units in 1980.

RIGHT TO GET JOB BACK

The right of strikers to get their jobs back after accepting management's contract terms has been reinforced by the Canada Labor Relations Board.

The board found that General Aviation Services Ltd., which services airlines at Toronto International Airport, acted in bad faith when it failed to respond to a union's "desperate proposals" for a strike-ending collective agreement to preserve strikers' jobs.

The board said that, despite a strike, if one party starts to concede under economic pressures, the other side must respond in good faith. The board stressed that the company cannot refuse to continue to employ workers just because they went on strike.

COMPULSORY FEDERAL CHECK-OFF

The federal Government has agreed that all workers covered by bargaining units under federal jurisdiction will be subject to a mandatory union dues check-off, whether or not they are union members. Well over three quarters of the 600,000 workers now under federal jurisdiction are already covered by collective agreements which require mandatory dues check-off, so the change will involve about 90,000 workers.

In its acceptance of mandatory dues check-off, Ottawa is agreeing to a long-standing position of the labor movement. Ontario made a similar change to its labor code in 1980.

CONSTRUCTION JOBS DOWN

Almost one-quarter of the construction labor force in Canada was unemployed during May, Statistics Canada has reported.

Out of a construction work force, seasonally adjusted at 604,000, it said 143,000 construction workers—or 23.6% of the construction labor force in Canada—were unemployed last month.

This is down slightly from April's construction unemployment rate of 26.8%, when 165,000 construction workers out of a seasonally-adjusted labor force of 615,000, were without work.

In May, 1981, 86,000 construction workers, or 13.4% of the construction labor force of 639,000 (seasonally adjusted) were unemployed.

LOCAL UNION NEWS

Construction Stewards Train In Wheeling, West Virginia



Local 3, Wheeling, W. Va., recently held a steward training program, and Business Representative Bob Campbell was instructor for the participants shown in the accompanying two photographs.

Picture No. 1 shows, front row, from left: Stanley Antolak, Steve Kohler, Larry Moore, Orphy Klempa, Ed Magers, Stanley Kruger, and Kevin Dailer.

Back row, from left: Business Representative Bob Campbell, Dick Swallie, Bob Dunn, Howard Nelson, Paul



Kelm, John Kutsch, Bill Howe, Rex Rawley, and Bill Cunningham.

Picture No. 2 shows, front row, from left: Jerry Brocht, George Belanick, Larry Wright, Bill Ledger, Keith Phillips, and Joe Witkoski.

Back row, from left: Business Representative Bob Campbell, Jody Fender, Tony Smigill, Rudy Nickoles, John Clark, Don Lizon, Jr., Melvin Smaler, Dale Nelson, Mark Ritchie, Dave Plants, and Damon Taylor.

California, Missouri Pension Funds Aid Union Home Construction

FRESNO, CALIF.—To help many out-of-work members, money from the Northern California Counties pension trust fund is being used to build a 13-unit, single-family residential development. The development is being constructed in Hanford by Mike Saporetti.

The Saporetti project is only the first of \$10 million worth of construction planned for the Fresno area under the new Shared Appreciation Mortgages (SAM) program. Through the SAM program, one-third of the prevailing interest rate at time of purchase is subtracted in exchange for one-third of the appreciation of the home.

The project will create more money for the pension fund through interest paid and through payments to the pension fund from newly created jobs.

ST. LOUIS, MO.—Members in St. Louis, Mo., are deeply, and successfully, involved in an innovative mortgage loan plan that was initiated 11 years ago. The program just reached a landmark—1000 active mortgages.

The program, which started in 1971, with a \$2 million investment from the St. Louis District Council's pension fund, to date has invested \$452.2 million to finance, at last report, 1,019 new union-built residences in the St. Louis region. The number of outstanding loans increased by 23% last year.

General American Life Insurance Company makes the actual loans, which are only issued when the homes are being built by a legitimate AFL-CIO union builder. The loans are made at the lowest possible rates consistent with—or slightly below—market conditions.

The program insures UBC members work, provides an extremely favorable return on invested money, while at the same time increasing the viability of the

pension plan, for as more members put in more hours, employers' pay is added to the hourly pension plan contributions for every hour a UBC member works.



It is not unusual for a skilled carpenter to also be a talented artist, and Dan Gilberti, a retiree from Local 815, Beverly, Mass., is no exception. From pieces of wood left over from cabinet making, Gilberti has been producing a variety of detailed carvings. The picture above shows his 9" x 5½" x 10" carving of the Pieta. Gilberti, who's enjoying retirement in his home town of Lynn, Mass., also carves presidents, flowers, animals, and plaques; "anything just to keep out of the rocking chair."

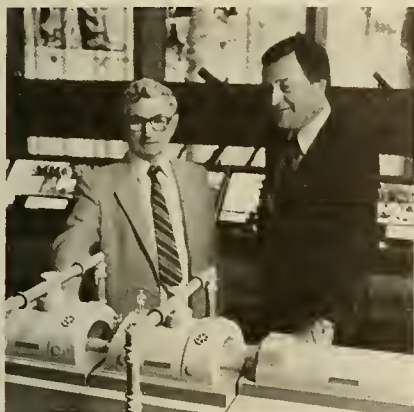
Steward Training, Colorado Springs

A construction stewards training class was held for members of Local 515, Colorado Springs, Colo., last June. The class was a joint effort of the Colorado State Council of Carpenters and the Carpenters District Council of Southern Colorado. The 14 attendants are as follows: Roy J. Spellman, Isadore Bonifas, Andrew Beltz, Charles Thiele, Michael Hay, Frank Atchison, Dee Degerstedt, Jeff Courtright, Leland Reichert, Rollic Eaton, John Hellem, Robert Meaders, William Wittich, and Bob Pierson.

Austin Auxiliary's Fund Raising Projects

Ladies' Auxiliary 511 in Austin, Tex., is keeping active. Members have been involved in various fund-raising activities—selling caps, pens, baked goods, and holding bingo games. The auxiliary paid dues for some of its elderly members, and sent flowers and fruit to shut-in members. The Auxiliary's oldest member, Esther Burkhardt, also received recognition. Some of the activities organized by the Auxiliary were the annual barbecue, a Halloween party, a Thanksgiving dinner, and a Christmas party.

Ohio Visitor



Ohio Gubernatorial Candidate Richard Celeste visited with fellow Ohioan, General President William Konyha at the General Offices, last month. Here they observe the lobby exhibit on the Brotherhood's past and present.

New Jersey History Project Seeks Data

The New Jersey State Council is preparing a comprehensive history of the Brotherhood in its state and is asking anyone with historical material and memorabilia of interest to contact the person now heading up the project, describing what they have available: Sharon Rogan, 27 Edgegrove St., Edison, N.J. 08837. Telephone: (201) 738-9753.

Shop Stewards Week Set By AFL-CIO

The AFL-CIO Executive Council designated the first week in September as National Shop Stewards Week, in recognition of "their commitment and contribution to achieving the goals of the labor movement and of their hard work and personal sacrifice."

A statement adopted at the council's May 26 meeting in Washington urged Congress and state and local governments to endorse the week of recognition.

Stamp Collectors: Senior Citizen Cover

The Samuel Gompers Stamp Club recently announced that a first day cover is available from the club to honor the National Council of Senior Citizens and its many union members now enjoying the fruits of their collective bargaining contracts in retirement. The first day cover was issued on the day the Aging Together Commemorative Stamp was issued by the US Postal Service.

The First Day Cover is available from the Samuel Gompers Stamp Club, P.O. Box 1233, Springfield, Virginia 22151, for 75¢ each, 3 for \$2.00. Please enclose a stamped self-addressed business-sized (No. 10) envelope with the order.

Test your knowledge with these FREE BLUE PRINTS and Plan Reading Lesson

Send for the free blueprints we are offering of a modern six room ranch. These prints cover not only floor plan, elevations, and foundation, but also construction details such as the R-19 wall section, roof cornice, windows, etc.

Included will be Chicago Tech's well known special lesson on Plan Reading. 28 pages of practical introduction to construction plan reading based on actual problems. Any building craftsman will recognize the great value of this instruction to his present and future work.

Investigate Chicago Tech Training

Why this unusual offer of the free blueprints and lesson in Plan Reading? Simply this—to introduce you to the Chicago Tech home study program in Building Construction. A system of practical and advanced instruction covering Blueprint Reading—Estimating—and all



phases of building construction from residential to large commercial structure of steel and concrete.

You owe it to yourself to find out what it takes to step up to a foreman and superintendent job—what you must know to run a building job instead of doing just the *physical* work year after year!

Take Advantage of This Free Offer!

So, mail the coupon below or phone toll free for the free blueprints and lesson in Plan Reading. Included, also, will be Chicago Tech's catalog on home-study training in Building Construction.

Mail Coupon or Phone Toll-Free (24 Hrs.)
1-800-528-6050 (Ext. 810)

CHICAGO TECHNICAL COLLEGE

The School for Builders

1737 SO. MICHIGAN AVENUE
CHICAGO, IL 60616

ESTABLISHED 1904

CHICAGO TECHNICAL COLLEGE
Dept. CR-83 1737 S. Michigan Ave.
Chicago, IL 60616

Please mail me a Free Trial Lesson, Blueprints and Builders Catalog. I understand there is no obligation—no salesman will call.

NAME _____ AGE _____

ADDRESS _____

CITY _____ STATE _____ ZIP _____

The United Brotherhood and Scouting

The AFL-CIO Community Services Department has been cooperating with the Boy Scouts of America for several years. It is time to update and expand its information on union members' involvement with Scouting—thus this special survey, with which we are trying to help. Kindly fill in the blanks below and return this form. Thank you.

I have been involved in Scouting for _____
(years)

I have worked with Cubs _____ Boy Scouts _____ Explorers _____
(check all appropriate)

My activity has been _____
(E.g., den mother, troop leader, council volunteer,
District Commissioner, Round Table Chairman, etc.)

My unit number and district are _____

The unit is chartered to _____

My BSA Council is _____

Name _____ Union/Local # _____

Home Address _____
(street) (city/state) (zip)

Mail to: Editor, The Carpenter
101 Constitution Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20001

Statesman in a Rough Arena



Clarey Adamson hewed a career from compromise

Excerpts from an article by Ron Bellamy
in the Eugene, Ore. **Register-Guard**.

Reprinted with permission

When Clarey Adamson first went to work in a plywood mill in the late 1930s, longer ago than he likes to remember, he earned 50 cents an hour. No vacation. No holidays. No pension.

Now, the beginning wage for members of the Lumber and Sawmill Workers Union verges on \$10 an hour. A worker with 20 years experience gets four weeks of vacation with six weeks pay. There are more holidays and good health and welfare benefits.

And so, when the 67-year-old Adamson retires Friday (April 30, 1982) as executive secretary of the Willamette Valley District Council of Lumber and Sawmill Workers — a major industry union — his legacy will be his contribution to those developments, forged over months and months of negotiations and defended over thousands of grievance meetings during the past two decades.

His work has earned him respect on both sides of the bargaining table . . .

Integrity is a word often used in describing Clarey Adamson. Along with "reasonable," and "tough," and "no pushover," and "a pro," and "a gentleman."

"When he told you he'd do something, that's exactly what he'd do," says Loren "Stub" Stewart, board chairman of the Eugene-based lumber company Bohemia Inc. "That isn't necessarily true of everybody."

For his own part, Adamson says that "if I had it to do over again, I would do it all the same." He's quietly proud of his record. In the 22 years he has been president or, since 1969, executive secretary of the council, member locals have been involved in only three grievance strikes and one two-month work stoppage during contract negotiations in 1963 . . .

KIDS TO COLLEGE

"I think I got the most satisfaction out of bringing the wage levels up," Adamson says. "I've always thought that gave our members the opportunity to send their children off through college. In the past, a lumber worker never thought about sending his kids off through college."

"I think it gave them dignity. It gave them the opportunity to own homes, to travel — all the things they didn't used to have."

Born in Nebraska, Adamson moved to Oregon in 1935, when he was 20, and worked in the Roseburg area for a while before moving to Coquille in 1937 and working for a mill for the first time. Since that year, he has been a member of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, chartering union for the council of Lumber and Sawmill Workers. He maintained membership during three years of service on a minesweeper in the South Pacific during World War II, where he was wounded and received a Purple Heart.

He moved in 1942 to Albany to work for another plywood mill, and in 1955, after six years on the local's negotiating committee, Adamson, working as a high-frequency press operator, ran for the full-time position of business agent and won. He was elected in 1960 president of the Willamette Valley Council, largest in the western United States, which in boom years has represented as many as 10,000 plywood and sawmill workers

and loggers from Salem to the California border, and from the Oregon Coast to the Cascades.

Now, in tougher times, the Springfield-based council represents 7,000 to 8,000 workers — about 5,000 working full-time — in 24 locals. In the Lane County area, the council represents workers at plants such as Rosboro Lumber Co., Nicolai Co. and Georgia-Pacific in Springfield, International Paper at Vaughn, Cone Lumber Co. in Goshen, and Bohemia Inc. in Brownsville, Coburg, Saginaw and Junction City . . .

SOME BASIC PRECEPTS

Over the years, Adamson says, he has approached his union work guided by some basic precepts, sort of the gospel according to Clarey:

- "As far as dealing with management, I always tried to keep a real high level of negotiations. Most companies have been real good. I've never felt a company was an adversary of working people. I took the attitude that we needed them as much as they needed us."

- "I don't believe in pounding the table. I believe I can let an employer know the union position very adequately without pounding the table. And I've always had the feeling they believed what I told them."

- "When I leave a meeting, regardless of the outcome, I never have been vindictive. . . . I've always taken the position that half a loaf is better than no loaf. There's always another day you can go back and keep pecking away at them."

- "One individual, a suspended or a discharged member, that was just as important to me as if (the grievance) involved 350 people."

Adhering to those standards, Adamson has kept the backing of his membership — he's never, since 1955, been opposed for re-election, either as business agent in Albany or as president and then secretary of the district council.

"Clarey came up for the mill floor, and I never felt he was very far away from it, either," says Fletcher, former executive secretary of the Lane County Labor Council, who was helped greatly by Adamson in his successful race for AFL-CIO president last year. "It's easy to get isolated from the rank-and-file when you start wearing a tie and working in an office and don't get your hands dirty. He didn't."



A Jaycee from Boynton Beach, Fla., brought a \$1,500 check from proceeds of fund-raising events to Alice Perkins.

The club learned of Alice through articles which have appeared in The Carpenter. The Jaycees designated Alice as the recipient of their first fund-raising efforts, a pig roast which drew 250 persons.

With Alice are, clockwise, beginning at left, Bryant Myers, Mrs. Thelma Perkins, Raymond Perkins, and Myers' sister, Mrs. Becky Surles.—Maryville Times Staff Photo-Crane.



Local 309, United Steelworkers of America, donated \$9,000 that the union raised to help Tennessee's child without a face, Alice Perkins.

On hand for the check presentation at the union hall were, left to right, Local 309 Financial Secretary James H. White, Local President Claude Lane, Alice and Mrs. Thelma Perkins, Alice's foster mother.—Maryville Times Staff Photo-Crane.

Alaska First to Go 100% For Alice, Helping Hands

Every Member Urged to Give at Least \$1

As this issue of the *Carpenter* goes to press, \$75,161.29 has been raised for Carpenters Helping Hands, Inc. and Alice Perkins.

On a statewide basis, Alaska is currently a shining star. Total contributions from that state amount to more than \$1.00 for every UBC member in the state. The locals involved are Local 446, Sitka; Local 1243, Fairbanks; Local 1281, Anchorage; Local 1501, Ketchikan; Local 2162, Kodiak; Local 2247, Juneau; and Piledriver Local 2520, Anchorage. A check for \$732.00 was received from Local 1243.

Joseph A. Bakewell, Local 2214, Festus, Mo., before his death in May of this year, was very concerned about the welfare of little Alice. So, in memory of her husband, Selma Bakewell has designated friends' gifts upon the occasion of her husband's death to go to Alice.

An anonymous letter arrived from New Jersey. The letter to Mr. and Mrs. Perkins read as follows:

'I read in the local paper about Alice and I felt so moved that I just want you to know that your kindness and love are what really makes life as beautiful as it is. My heart goes out to you and to Alice.'

Enclosed was a money order for \$100.

A "thank-you" card came in with one donation, one person summing up the thoughts of many contributors

(Continued on Page 38)

RECENT CONTRIBUTORS TO HELPING HANDS, INC. AND TO ALICE PERKINS

Local Union, Donors

- 7, Harold Lorentzen, Grant B. Putnam.
- 8, Dennis F. Dempsey, Arthur Hare, Karl Ivins, M/M Joseph Klinke.
- 9, J. L. Diver, M/M Wm. A. Mitchell.
- 10, Robert Civinelli, Wayne Krcmar.
- 12, Benny Bellucci, Sr.
- 13, Andrew C. Bergquist.
- 14, Charles C. Young.
- 15, Domminic Sernotti, Henry Spotholz.
- 17, Shirley & Charles Berg, M. Bonifacio, George Galasso, Will S. Klenk, George Koroly, Nick Peters, W. Speissegger, Noris Stewart, Matti Teikka.
- 20, Mr. Albert Esposito.
- 22, Manuel Aranjio, Frank R. Castellano, H. Chinazzo, Werner Dihnbostel, B. Franke, Raymond C. Schelegle.
- 23, Ladies Aux 23, Viola Rice.
- 24, C. Dockter.
- 26, Vance Green.
- 27, T. Sheehan.
- 30, Henry Cubanski, James Davis.
- 32, Frank Hegarty.
- 33, Local Members
- 34, Keray Noggle, Gene Baugh.
- 36, Fred Miranda.
- 40, Wm. Irwin, Jr.
- 42, Newton H. Wilson.
- 50, Howard & Eunice Barry.
- 53, Christopher Russo, Melissa Russo, Linda Russo, John Russo.
- 55, James L. Blakley, Leslie Prickett.
- 58, William Anderson, Ellis & Agnes Johnson.
- 60, Leonard Ferraro.
- 62, G. J. Engelhardt, Wayne A. Johnson, Morris W. Jones.
- 65, Frank Duffy.
- 67, Alfred Ridge.
- 73, Carl Reiter.
- 77, Robt W. Riehl.
- 80, J. Brown, Douglas Fraser, H. Steffensen.
- 81, Local Members.

Local Union, Donors

- 87, Tim Horan.
- 94, Paul F. Hogan.
- 101, Robert Hagner, Rudy & Robin Overick.
- 102, George.
- 104, Charles Tucker.
- 105, William Covert.
- 107, Robert Lima, Francis G. Zecco.
- 109, Frank J. Gruber.
- 116, Gerald Edway.
- 120, Edward Wolanski.
- 124, Ed J. Buschmann, Sr.
- 132, Dave Altieri, M/M John Glock, Basil A. Somers, W. L. Weiber.
- 141, Carl Tallon.
- 149, Local Members.
- 163, Paul J. Lounsbury, Robert J. Stein.
- 181, Harold Farland, Holger Munk, James Senderak & Family.
- 183, Martin Lotz.
- 184, William J. Stockich.
- 188, Anthony J. Piscitelli, Harry Waldemar.
- 198, Fred A. & Cassie Jordan.
- 199, Edward Kosiba.
- 200, Robert M. Smith.
- 201, Edward A. Hampe, Ricky D. Sparman, Cecil L. Thomas, Rolland R. Whittle.
- 210, Vincent J. Conte, Thomas Yoczik.
- 211, John J. Cenknar.
- 213, Jeri C. Norris.
- 230, Lloyd Zeiler, Lloyd Zeiler, Lloyd Zeiler.
- 236, William Rhodes.
- 246, Edith & Steve Bathory, Fred W. Shults.
- 257, Members, Goran Dahl, Louis Sallay, Sr.
- 259, Frank Hudson, Albert E. Lemons.
- 261, James T. Dematteo, Paul Van Dyke.
- 268, James Eckert.
- 278, Alan J. Amo.
- 287, Barry Albright, Charles Aurand, William Barrick, Randall Bickel, Randall Bickel, Richard Biggs, Daniel Blascovich, Monte L. Bordner, Russell Brennehan, Russel Brennehan, Fillippu Bruzzese, Richard Burd,

Local Union, Donors

Harrison Capp, Harrison Capp, Leon Cichan, George Cook, Rocky Corrado, Leroy Curtier, Helen Curtier, Elwood Deaven, James Deppen, Forrest Deppen, Richard Dermes, Roy Dettinger, George Dimoff, Joe Divittorio, Elmer Dixon, Fred Donton, Jr., Arthur Engle, Eugene Erb, Robert Fagan, Clair Fisher, Edgar Freed, Greg Gaffney, Robert H. Getz, Sr., Donald Gregg, Kenneth Griest, Robert Gutshall, Leo Hackenberger, Thomas Hall, Martin Hanrahan, Earl Harmon, Chester Hartz, Howard Heagy, Fred Hiller, John Hitz, Paul Hoy, Rodney Jones, John Jones, Glen Junk, James Kent, Daniel Krehling, William Kunkle, Bruce Landis, Victor Landis, Bruce Landis, Lester Lantsbaugh, Henry Lewis, Henry Lewis, Donald Long, Heinz Lorenz, Anthony Losiewicz, Ed Luzik, Ted Lyons, Richard Martz, Jr., Richard Martz, Sr., Sharon Marvon, Jack Matter, Joseph Medarac, Paul Minsker, Tami Morgan, Frank Mulligan, Ray Murray, Charles Nell, Charles Nell, Thomas O'Donnell, Joseph Ordo, Ackley Peffley, Dudley Peffley, Harry Peiffer, George Peiffer, Pat Peiffer, Donald Petrovic, Mike Platt, Mike Platt, Kenneth Platt, Jr., Kenneth Platt, Sr., Earl Pugh, Steve Reinhart, Ralph Rich, William Ritchey, Jr., Glenn Ritter, Clayton Rupp, David Ryan, Elmer Schell, Donald Sealover, Lloyd Sholly, Ambrose Shull, Herbert Shutt, Stan Simpler, Stan Simpler, Jeff Smith, Ray Stambaugh, Robert Stevens, James Troutman, John Tyrrin, Pete Ventura, Pete Ventura, Edward Volkar, Edward Volkar, George Wagner, Ron Walker, Wilbur Wanger, Raymond D. Watson, Mary Weaver, Gene Weaver, Edwin Weaver, William White, William White, Robert Winter, J. Lester Wirt, Ronald Wolf, Robert Zimmerman, Richard Zimmerman.

Continued, next page

Local Union, Donors

297, John T. Northrop.
298, Arno A. Linoberg.
316, Manuel A. Sequeira.
325, Alex J. Izzo.
329, Ladies Aux 211, Ron and Nancy Sharp.
337, Henry Wm. Tuck.
350, Anthony Blasie.
356, Samuel M. Reynolds.
359, Thomas I. Edwards.
361, Clair E. Strandlif, Thomas J. White.
363, Thomas Dael.
377, Harold Cheesman.
385, Vincent Borzumato.
404, Adolph J. Lauric.
405, Terry Marino, Moshah Nathan.
413, Wm. John Robinson.
416, John Ligtvoet.
422, James W. Cooper.
424, Luther P. Goodspeed.
433, Delmar Bassler.
434, Alex Cimaroli.
453, Joe Hutchings, R. Kaufman.
462, Michael P. Ovitky.
465, Richard Bell, Joseph Renzi.
468, Alfred Zappi.
470, Jack & Dolores.
510, Local, Clay Montgomery, Glenn White.
514, Rudy Berretta, Joseph Janora.
515, Harold Malin, Bob Pierson, Roy Spellman.
528, Local Members, Nathaniel I. Ross.
544, Chip Velte.
548, Richard Dockstader, Leon Green.
550, Antone A. Vagallon.
556, Elmer L. Kramer.
558, Stanley E. Holmes.
563, Joseph Formichelli, Harry L. Talley.
595, Oland W. Estabrooks, Michael D. Frasca.
603, Patrick Noonan.
620, Joseph Anfuso, Ralph Jossa, Larry A. Plante, Fred Strass.
626, John Zimath.
637, Paul P. Becker.
642, Richard Olsen.
644, Joe Naffziger.
665, Jerry Harris.
695, Members.
698, Larry Jennings.
701, Paul Leeroy Brooks.
715, Kip Wilhelms.
721, Ruth & Bob Chapel, Jack Sagrillo.
740, Charles H. Dinger, Emil E. Esperti.
742, Charles Treadway.
745, Shigeo Aoki, Shigeru Furuga, Sadamu Higashida, Katsukichi Tengan.
747, Timothy R. Longley.
751, C. W. Lotspeich.
753, Leonard G. Jones.
787, M/M K. Wm. Thorden.
798, Ronnie Guymon.
799, Ken Ploskonka.
815, Local Members, Frank W. Pitman.
829, Sam Evanovich, Curt Powell.
839, Elbert Hensley.
845, Local Members.
902, Henry McMullen, Alex Sacco.
921, Marlyne Littlefield.
925, T. J. Miller.
944, N. J. Durst, M/M Gustave A. Rosengren.
948, Mike Colt.
964, Harvey D. Culver, Vito A. Licata, Kevin Thompson, M/M Harry Walker.
965, Carl J. Estes.
978, Frank L. Addy, Jr.
981, Doug Begley, Heinrich Berring, Roger Gadow, Ken Holbrook, Bruce Kemp, Albert Wulff.
1006, Frank E. Priam.
1010, Arthur G. Coughenour.
1014, Richard M. Daugherty.
1018, William R. Cook.
1026, M/M Wm. P. Spence, Jr.
1032, Armand W. Schmitter.
1050, Anthony J. Medors, Fred J. Megaro, M/M Charles R. Pagano.
1089, Ed Armstrong, Leroy Bickel, Robert Boggs, Charles Byers, Bob Chance, John Childers, Bill Christal, Dale Deck, Bernie Green, Tony Hodor, Howard May, Sr., Ed Naddour, Earl Perdue, Sr., Julius Versteeg, Walter Williams, Don Williams, Charles Zagarini.
1093, Local Members, Eugene Merkel.
1097, Jim O. Shamburger.
1098, Wally J. Vicknair.
1108, Harry Schenke.
1122, Chester Floyd.
1138, Jerry Van Gilder.
1145, David L. Gibson.
1146, Richard Ullmer.
1149, Clarence E. Briggs, Emmett J. Fischer.
1162, Local Members.
1164, Edward & Denise Casaccio, Marga Knuth for Senoir Citizens NY.
1184, David A. Alm.
1185, Joe Laporte.
1222, W. Griffin, Alfredo Irizarry.

Local Union, Donors

1245, Glenn E. Carter.
1258, Terry Rotert.
1274, Glen H. Sims.
1280, Dan Purdy.
1281, R. Henderson Covington, Jr., C. Scott Sewell.
1292, Gennaro Vollaro.
1302, Local Members.
1305, George R. Schenck.
1307, Walter G. Gieseke.
1319, Ghasem & Rachel Golgir.
1321, Local Members.
1323, Wesley B. Fleharty.
1341, Hubert Brungton.
1342, Seymour Greenfeder, John Specian, James R. Trivett, John Velella, Sr.
1353, Tomas G. Marquez.
1354, Members, Paul P. Sibila, Richard Sibila.
1360, Marty Waldron.
1379, Jim Falls.
1385, Jose Archulita, Steve Baldonado, Manuel Chacon, Gene Chacon, David Chacon, Reyes Espanza, Herbert Garcia, Jimmy Gurule, Tarborta Herrera, Manuel Martinez, Joe Medina, Ulaldo Montoya, Pete Olson, Bud Rolk, Richard Sanchez.
1391, Donald E. Bybee, B. Martinez, Bernard S. Martinez, Wayne Moore, Kenneth Willhite.
1393, Ralph McCloud.
1394, C. B. Holland.
1396, Jack Dalman, James A. McFarland.
1400, Local Members.
1408, Arnold Kickbush.
1423, Stanton Johnson.
1425, Trygve Stange.
1441, Tom Connolly.
1452, Gerald Sparschu, Arthur E. Stark.
1453, John H. Stewart.
1454, Robert L. Barkley.
1456, Roy Ekelund, M/M Walter E. Ingman, Andrew Jorgensen, Julio Mobilio.
1460, Kevin D. Jones.
1477, Edison Stevens.
1478, Eric Gross.
1485, Donald A. Greig.
1489, H. E. Wilson.
1497, John Dykzeul.
1506, Robert Lloyd, Joe Villaseñor.
1507, Edward Fortelny.
1521, Elmer Gilson.
1529, Byron Kelley, Perry A. Partelow.
1534, Roland J. Stoupa.
1535, Burnell Hammel.
1571, Scott Shurtleff.
1578, Wm. J. Aydelotte, William J. Michalowski.
1583, Local Members, Edward Aylands.
1590, James Eutsler.
1595, Harrison Langley, Peter J. Marino, Robert McKenney, John Schlupp, William T. Stranan.
1597, Ladies Aux 880, Jeff & Karri Edwards.
1622, Local Members.
1631, Jos P. Thomas.
1644, Benjamin K. Webster.
1665, Melvin C. Bolt, James P. Hicks.
1715, Michael Sours.
1725, John H. Starr.
1729, Sidney A. Woodson.
1739, Rodger Dodge.
1752, Jim & Helen Reed.
1765, Christ Altergott, Michael E. Hoover, Martha & Richard Jackson.
1772, Members, William Birmingham, Salvatore Cosentino.
1780, Frank D. Thompson.
1784, James P. Sieburg.
1815, M/M Robert Johnson.
1821, George Beeler, Sr., Paul E. Cardwell, Leonard G. Dalton, Willard Dell, Thomas M. Elkins, L. A. Fountain, Harold L. Fox, Bill Harbin, Robert Hopson, James W. Hunter, Frank Kinkeid, Wayne Knight, Leroy Ladd, John Lakins, Kenneth D. Lawson, Larkin T. Livesay, Greg Minton, Roy Morelock, Thurman Puckett, R. C. Range, Vernon Roberts, David Stapleton, Roy E. Susong, Fred Vaughn, Roger Wallin, Roger Wilson, Carl V. Wolfe.
1822, Frank B. Williams.
1846, N. J. Bernard, Paul King, August Nunez.
1856, Kenneth McKenzie, Tony Valentino.
1889, Brad Becker.
1896, John Huteson.
1906, David Marconi.
1921, Frank Moskowsky, Donato Pastore, Peter N. Trach.
1922, Edward C. Morris.
1930, H. A. Welz.
1947, Local Members, Arthur Arneson.
1962, Robert Manges, Joe H. Otero.
1987, Local Members.
2007, Kenneth L. Pigg.
2014, Fred Schwantz.
2026, Ardella Luce.
2046, Local Members, Deano Cerri.

Local Union, Donors

2082, Gerledean Waters.
2114, Nello V. Poli.
2117, In Memory of William Hilscher, In Memory of James Long.
2119, William Marx.
2162, Wilber Carlson.
2201, Eugene & Anna Record.
2203, Local Members, Mike Kudlo, Jr.
2205, Bob Montgomery.
2214, In Memory of Joseph A. Bakewell.
2249, Forrest Crouse, Floyd Hitchcock.
2250, Emanuel Degregorio, Smiths' and Vaughn Family, Jack & Terry Hilbert, Willis W. Rose.
2264, Ed Mialki, Ed Mialki.
2274, L. R. Cerlan.
2283, Local Members.
2287, Arthur Stroh.
2288, Valley Scr Co Lynn Rudolph, Wm. & Klara Woteca.
2292, Robert O'Connell.
2309, John Skelly.
2317, Glen W. Lofall.
2351, Victor W. Lange.
2352, Jackie Johnson.
2375, Harry Hurston.
2396, Robert A. Singletary.
2398, Pasquale H. Iannucci.
2410, Mike Morgan.
2413, John Hunter.
2435, Local Members, F. Maurice Easto.
2436, Larry Rook.
2451, Stan Shepley.
2463, J. E. Sparks.
2467, Local Members.
2498, Louis Sorensen.
2503, William H. Smith.
2554, Judith & Herman Farmer.
2564, Mr. Donald Thompson.
2696, Mark St. Laurent.
2711, George Wuorema.
2713, Betty Groom.
2765, Louis Varrone.
2770, Robert Dettman.
2805, Robert D. Seagle.
2834, Local Members, Emel Snyder.
2957, Alain Arsenault.
3001, Local Members.
3088, Alvin Mettler.
3108, Frank Saladino.
Individuals and Groups—Washington D.C. & Vic. D.C., Denver D.C., Colorado Labor D.C., Earl & Genevieve, Karin, Nassau County D.C., Carpenters D.C. of St. Louis, Thomas C. Adams, Bernice Aher, John M. Amalfitano, King Anchondo, Truman Anderson, Jr., Wm. & Doris Ashbolt, Staff of Telecom Australia, N. A. Baldwin, Barbara Beard, Wm. & Eunice Bremenkamp, Rhea Britsch, Karen Brown, Mrs. Juanita D. Cannon, James & Lilyan Carmicino, Hazel Caruthers, John Celenza, Gale Alan Christiansen, Hillcrest Baptist Church Texas, Mrs. Leonardo Ciannamea, Dolores Collier, Morris & Sussex Counties N.J., Richard Cousar, J. Gordon & Eileen Daly, Carlos Del Rio, Nellie Demonbreun, Victor Diaz, Christopher Dufford, Robert & Elizabeth Erikson, Louis & Lilly Ferri, Nassau Co. Carp First District Staff, Janet R. Garkey, Al Goodwin, George Gordon, Helen R. Gragan, Wm. & Jean Gunter, C. C. Hardy, Richard Hinchcliff, E. L. Hite, Thomas & Sharon Horn, Robert & Melissa Hubbard, R. Samuel & Vicky Hunt, Robert G. Imbrecht, Rik Japke, David Jefferson, David Jefferson, R. A. Johnson, Atty Richard J. Jurczak, Edward & Marjorie Kafader, Mrs. Jo Ann Kellin, Robert & Mary Kerekes, Thomas Kilfeather, Joseph & Dorothy Klemm, Clay A. Leaf, Louis Lopes, Roy Lovins, Jr., William Lowrie, Jo Ann Manhart, Anthony Marino, Jerome R. McCalla, Eddie H. Menge, First United Methodist Church, Helen Meyer, M/M J. Michalcewicz, Marcia L. Mitchell, Wm. & Cheryl Mobley, Wayne Moore, Wayne Moore, Sara Moore, Irene Mulholland, Florence Mullins, Earl & Thelma Neal, George Nichol, M/M Omerdilshire, Bryan Peterson, M/M Joseph Phillips, Ludwell O. Ramsey, Frank Labon Retired UBC, In Memory of Dr. Richard M. Hall, M/M Anthony Robasco, Fielderdale Farms Robert Fielder, M/M G. D. Rosenbaum, Mrs. Robert J. Roubik, Robert Sauer, M/M Gilbert Savage, Mary & Andy Schmidt, John H. Sciortino, Dorothy & Meyer Schultz, N. R. Skinner, M/M L. W. Steber, Sue Stephens, James R. Storey, Reidar Strandley, Virginia Tedesco, Lucia Tenaglia, Louis Viagengo, William Vigil, Kenneth & Judy Weir, Vinetha Wesley, M/M John White, Ora Williams, John Barry Williams, DDS, Carl Winkler, M/M Harold Young, John J. Zobel.

APPRENTICESHIP & TRAINING



N.J. Sponsors 14th Annual Apprentice Contest

Participants of the 14th N.J. Annual Apprenticeship Contest are shown above. In addition to those receiving awards, the following members also entered the contest: Robert Baker, Local 1578, Gloucester City; Bryan P. Cary, Local 393, Camden; Steven Fedorochko, Local 715, Elizabeth; James A. Fotheringham, Jr., Local 1342, Bloomfield; Alfred Giombetti, Local 620, Madison; Raymond J. Grasso, Local 65, Perth Amboy; Karl J. Heffley, Local 623, Atlantic County; Alfred Imhof, Local 781, Princeton; Robert McCrossan, Local 1107, Kenilworth; Andrew Olsen, Local 121, Vineland; Marion Otto, Local 15, Bergen County; Robert Piercey, Local 6, Hudson County; Philip Rochelle, Local 455, Somerville; Mark E. Thompson, Local 1489, Burlington. Mill-Cabinet contestants included Alfred P. Badolato, Local 65, Perth Amboy; Harry Ferrington, Local 715, Elizabeth; Richard Gaugler, Jr., Local 124, Paterson; William C. Acerra, Jr., Local 2250, Monmouth County. Millwright contestants included Arthur Scott, Local 455, Somerville. Each contestant received a plaque to commemorate his participation.



New Jersey Apprenticeship Contest winners are shown in the picture above, from left: Millwright Winner Peter H. Chinnici, Mill Cabinet Winner Wane P. Shearon, Central N.J. District Council President George Laufenberg, Second General Vice President Sigurd Lucassen, Carpenter Winner Kenneth Redman, and N.J. Carpenters Apprenticeship Training Director Joseph J. D'Aries.

The 14th Annual New Jersey Carpenters Apprentice Training and Educational Fund Contest was held on May 14 and 15, 1982, at the Somerset County Vocational Technical School, Bridgewater, N.J. A total of 27 apprentices from throughout the state competed against one another. Each of the first place winners will travel to Baltimore, Maryland, in September, to compete in the International Apprenticeship Contest.

On Friday, May 14, all apprentices met for a four hour written examination. In addition, millwright apprentices were given a 30-minute precision tool test, carpenter contestants were required to take a level and transit test, and the mill-cabinet contestants had a 30-minute layout of a special project. On Saturday, each division regrouped to test their manipulative skills in an eight-hour work project.

The first place winners were Kenneth Redman, Local Union 1006, for carpentry; Wane P. Shearon of Local Union 1489 for mill-cabinet; and Peter H. Chinnici of Local Union 121 for millwright. In addition to representing New

Jersey in the International Contest, each first place winner received a gold wrist watch and a \$200.00 US Savings Bond.

The second place winners were John H. Jansen of Local Union 2250 for carpentry; Michael Plichta of Local Union 1006 for mill-cabinet; and John Applegate of Local Union 2018 for millwright. Each of these winners received a \$200.00 US Savings Bond.

The third place winners were Christian Ewaskiewicz of Local Union 31 for carpentry and Frederick E. LaRoche of Local Union 2018 for mill cabinet. These winners received a \$100.00 US Savings Bond. The fourth place winner for carpentry was James Maloney of Local Union 2018. He received a \$75.00 US Savings Bond.

As is traditional with this contest, several of the judges are former winners of the state contest. The carpentry panel of judges included George Badaracco, retired president, Diversified Construction Co.; Kenneth Wilson, member Local Union 6, 1970 first place winner.

The judges in the millwright division were Charles Evers, estimator for the

Brennan Company; John Hilbert, instructor for Local Union 2250; and Albert Nittolo, president, Dynamic Conveyor Systems. The mill cabinet judges were: Neil Bishop, area representative, Bureau of App. & Training, member Local 715; Dominick Pennella instructor for Local 620; and John Phelan, III, member Local Union 393, 1981 first place winner.

Contest winners were awarded prizes at a banquet following the contest on Saturday. Special guest at the banquet was Second General Vice President Sigurd Lucassen.

NEXT MONTH, outstanding apprentices from all over the continent will journey to Baltimore, Md., for the 1982 International Carpentry Apprenticeship Conference and Contest, September 13-17. Contest proceedings begin on September 15, a preliminary report of the contest will appear in the October issue of the CARPENTER.



Third District Executive Board Member Anthony "Pete" Ochocki, far left, was on hand for the festivities at the 17th Annual Michigan Carpentry Apprenticeship Contest on June 3 and 4, 1982. Next in line are Grant Sandie, Local 19, Detroit, second place Carpenter; Rohn Smith, Local 1373, Flint, first place Carpenter; Robert Herrman, Local 100, Muskegon, third place Carpenter; Michael Nickerson, Local 2252, Grand Rapids, third place Millwright; Steven Reed, Local 1102, Detroit, second place Millwright; and Gary Bowers, 1102, Detroit, first place Millwright.

Six State Winners In Michigan

The Michigan Joint Apprenticeship Committee held its 17th Annual Michigan Carpentry Apprenticeship contest in Lansing, Mich. Fifteen carpenter contestants and five millwright contestants participated.

At the awards banquet, each apprentice received a certificate of participation, a trophy, and a ceramic wind chime containing replicas of carpenter and millwright tools. First place winners received \$200.00, second place winners received \$150.00 and \$100.00 was awarded to the third place winners in both categories.

The Joint Apprenticeship Committee sponsoring the winning Carpenter contestant was presented with the George Burger Traveling Trophy, and the Committee sponsoring the winning Millwright contestant was presented the Robert Long Traveling Trophy.

Cheyenne Hosts State Apprenticeship Contest

Eleven apprentices from all over the state of Wyoming converged upon Cheyenne recently to participate in the Wyoming State Apprenticeship Contest. The four locals in the Wyoming District Council, Cheyenne Local 469, Rawlins Local 659, Casper Local 1564, and Rock Springs Local 1620, were represented. Michael Cheuvront, Local 659, took first place, second place went to Charles Mueller, Local 1564, and third place to David Case, Local 1620.



A contestant in the Wyoming State Apprentice contest laboring diligently on his contest project.



Competitors and sponsors gathered together for a group picture at the 17th Annual Michigan Apprenticeship Contest. Sitting, from left: Coordinating Judge Daniel Wheaton, Tyler Jenkins, Inc.; Coordinating Judge and Instructor Lee Knitter; Carpenter Contestant Thomas Johnson; Carpenter Contestant Nathan Bitely; Carpenter Field Judge Bob Schaedler, Local 227; Chairman Site Committee and South Central District-Council Sec.-Treas. Earl Schmude; Carpenter Field Judge Katie Joyce, Granger Construction Co. Superintendent; Millwright Field Judge Steven Strawsburg, Continental Crane Co.; Millwright Field Judge Charles Duke, Duke & Duke Co.; Millwright Field Judge Vic Duncanson, Darin & Armstrong Superintendent; and Chief Coordinating Judge Raymond Cooks.

Standing, front row, left to right: Coordinating Judge Ralph Caruso, Joint Apprenticeship Committee coordinator; Carpenter Field Judge T. M. Wirth, O'Harrow Construction Co.; Millwright Contestant Steven Reed; Millwright Contestant Donald Eland; Carpenter Contestant Luke Klein; Carpenter Contestant William Daeschlein, Carpenter Contestant Grant Sandie; Carpenter Contestant David Gough; Carpenter Contestant Rohn Smith, Carpenter Contestant Gary Seibert; and Carpenter Contestant Thomas Pixley.

Standing, back row, left to right: Carpenter Contestant Steven Wos; Millwright Contestant David Kennedy; Millwright Contestant Michael Nickerson; Millwright Contestant Gary Bowers; Carpenter Contestant Douglas Sutfin; Carpenter Contestant Dennis Halalay; Carpenter Contestant Robert Herrman; Carpenter Contestant Ricky Long; and Carpenter Contestant Mark Hill.

New Mexico Honors Winners, Graduates

The New Mexico's Carpenters' Educational Program awarded over \$2000 in prizes in its Carpenters Apprenticeship Contest and presented 35 apprentices with certification as journeymen carpenters in formal ceremonies June 12 in Farmington, N.M.

Contest winner Garry Vollbrecht, 29, received a \$1000 vacation of his choice and \$500 in cash as winner of the state-wide finals of the 21-year-old competition. Second and third place winners received \$500 and \$250.

Contestants received plans that morning and built a frame structure including three walls, a door frame, a stair stringer, a small roof structure and a concrete form for a column.

Contestants and graduates were honored with a banquet in Farmington the evening of the contest date.



Garry Vollbrecht, winner of the Carpenters' Educational Program of New Mexico's Carpenters Apprenticeship Contest, at work on his contest project.



Special awards at Local 1098's Apprenticeship Banquet went to, from left: Alfred "Jack" Jackson, Golden Hammer Citizenship Award; Johnny George, Golden Hammer for Outstanding Service Award; Percy J. Matherne, Golden Hammer for Outstanding Service Award; Kevin B. Henderson, Golden Hammer Citizenship Award; and J. B. Morgan, Golden Hammer for Outstanding Service Award.

Awards Dinner In Baton Rouge

Carpenter's Local 1098 Apprenticeship Program in Baton Rouge, La., recently held a graduation dinner at which over 100 graduating apprentices received their completion certificates. The winner of the local contest, Kenneth Grayson, was announced and received a Golden Hammer award along with the first runner-up Terry Juneau, and second runner-up Ray Chavers, Jr. In addition, Kevin Henderson and Alfred "Jack" Jackson were presented the Golden Hammer Award, and Asst. Business Agent Johnny George, Local Contractor Percy J. Matherne, and Instructor J. B. Morgan also received the Golden Hammer Award for outstanding service to the apprenticeship program.



Local 1098 outstanding apprentice winners, from left: Ray Chavers, Jr., second runner-up; Terry K. Juneau, first runner-up; and Kenneth Grayson, outstanding apprentice.

Tulsa, Oklahoma, Honors Winners and Graduates



The Tulsa, Okla., Carpenters, Cabinetmakers and Millwrights Apprenticeship Program held it's annual graduation and awards banquet on June 1. Twenty-five carpenters, nine cabinetmakers, and one millwright were advanced to journeyman. Graduates from the Tulsa program won the Oklahoma State Apprenticeship Contest in all three divisions of carpenters, cabinetmakers and millwrights. They represented Tulsa at the 34th annual Southern States Apprenticeship Conference in July in Louisville, Ky. and will represent at the International Apprenticeship Contest in Baltimore, Md. next month.

First row: Rick Carter, Dennis Huff, Sally Lewis, Joe Banuelos, Vicki Muma, Cliff Crawford. Second row: Rick Ronketty, Mark Bledsoe, Mike Turnham, Dan Musick, Steven Gates, Stan Burdick, J. D. Couch, Dale Lantz. Third row: Bill Mathews, Robbie Powers, Donald Powers, Randy Dick, Daryl Coley, Richard Davis, Rex Villalobos. Fourth row: Arnoldo Leal, Charles Doty.



UNION MADE
CARPENTER BIBS



Try our union made Big Smith Carpenter Bib Overall at our wholesale price normally offered only to retail outlets, only \$19.95 each.

Master stripe, 100% cotton, sanforized, sewn on apron, scooped neck, dual hammer loops, reinforced knee panel, heavy duty front pocketing, half sole back pockets, arrowhead back, double plyed straps, non-slipping and non-corrosive hardware.

Big Smith, Inc.
526 Howard
Carthage, MO 64836
ATTN: Customer Service

Please rush me carpenter overalls in the size/sizes listed below at \$19.95 each plus \$1.75 for postage in shipping UPS or Parcel Post.

	waist							
length	32	34	36	38	40	42	44	46
30								
32								
34								

Sizes available are shown in the blocks above.

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

CITY _____ STATE _____ ZIP _____

SPECIAL "HANG IT UP" SPECIAL OFFER

BUY 5 PAIR — GET ONE FREE



Norman Clifton,
member, Local 1622,
Hayward, Calif.
(Patent Pending)

Clamp these heavy duty, non-stretch suspenders to your nail bags or tool belt and you'll feel like you are floating on air. They take all the weight off your hips and place the load on your shoulders. Made of soft, comfortable 2" wide nylon. Adjust to fit all sizes.

NEW SUPER STRONG CLAMPS

Try them for 15 days, if not completely satisfied return for full refund. Don't be miserable another day, order now.

Please specify color and number:

Red ☐ Blue ☐ Green ☐ Brown ☐
Red, White & Blue ☐

CLIFTON ENTERPRISES

4806 Los Arboles Place, Fremont, Ca. 94536

Please rush "HANG IT UP" suspenders at \$19.95 each includes postage & handling California residents add 6½% sales tax (\$1.20). Canada residents please send U.S. equivalent.

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

CITY _____ STATE _____ ZIP _____

Please give street address for prompt delivery.



18 and 18 Graduate in Rhode Island

Eighteen carpenter apprentices and eighteen cabinet maker apprentices received their journeyman certificates at a recent graduation ceremony conducted by the Rhode Island Joint Apprenticeship Committee.

The picture, above left, shows carpenter graduates, front row, from left: John Thell, Steven Tucker, Charles Ballou, Jr., Thomas McQuesten, Glen Gleason, and David Barrette. Back row, from left: Business Manager Herbert F. Holmes, Chairman Robert E. Hayes, Gary Ramsden, Domenic D'Ambre, Anthony Leone, Herbert Ferrell, Robert Byron, Gilbert Fonseca, John Bourgette, Robert Pacheco, Michael Thimas, Thomas Savoie, Business Rep. Fred Pare and Business Rep. William Forward.

The picture, above right, shows cabinet maker graduates, front row, from left: John Schofield, John Canzone, David Casey, James Phettaplace, Peter Szymkowicz, Mark Berube. Back row, from left: Business Manager Holmes, Chairman Hayes, Donald Smith, Robert Twardowski, Keith DeGraide, Vincent Caraccia, Raymond Cicchelli, Anthony Cotoia, Russell Knott, Jr., Thomas DiFusco, Business Rep. Pare and Business Rep. Forward.

David Casey is the winner of the state contest for cabinet makers, and Thomas McQuesten is the winner of the state carpenters contest. Both will represent Rhode Island in the International Contest in Baltimore, Md., in September.



The only tool more accurate than the new Super Square is a tool room micrometer.

It's quicker and simpler than an ordinary square, too. Super Square's patented "inner slot" and pivot point were designed specifically for all framing & layout work, revealing all angles and lengths in one simple step. Just a glance reveals any desired slope in inches rise per foot run as well as the degree of each slope.

Made of lightweight, non-glare, non-corrosive aluminum alloy, the easy to read surface is clear-lacquered to resist scratches. The quality of machining and markings of the new Super Square make it unsurpassed as a truly fine tool that will be a source of pride to professionals for years to come. **Super Square is only \$24.95. Included is a 32-page illustrated guide. Order yours today.**

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED OR YOUR MONEY BACK

Mail coupon or call toll free 800-323-1971 (in Illinois call 1/1 800-942-4892)

Orem Research • 911 North Elm • Dept. 40 • Hinsdale, IL 60521

Send _____ Super Square(s) with free instruction book(s) at \$24.95 ea. plus \$2.55 ea. for shipping (Illinois residents add \$1.31 tax).

Enclosed is my ☐ check ☐ money order ... TOTAL: \$ _____

Please charge my ☐ VISA ☐ Master Card

Card # _____

Exp. Date _____

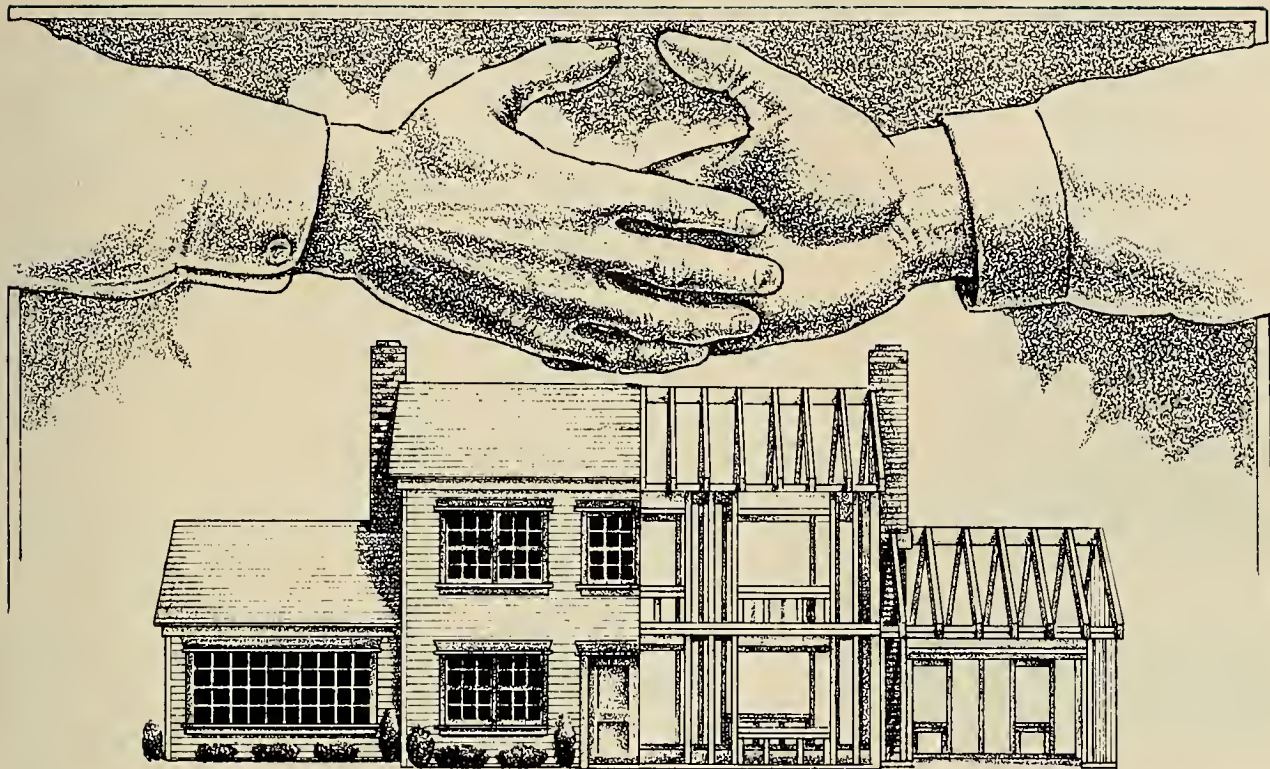
Name _____

Address _____

City/State/Zip _____

Phone _____

Signature _____



Let's Keep the "Brother" Safe in Brotherhood

A house is built to measure, thought and plan,
Of blueprint, sturdy brick and seasoned wood,
Above the sawdust pile a dream stands free:
An obelisk the builder knows is good.

In structure sound, it rises true and straight,
Of board and beam that weathers any clime,
Holds out the heat, the rain, the wintry blast,
Foundation firm against the sands of time.

Let's build a house of Brotherhood that's sound,
Foundation firm and strong to stand the test
Of rabble rouser, avarice and greed,
With workmanship that's nothing but the best.

Build with motive pure, steady eye and true,
Fit the bonds that bind with careful skill,
With dignity, integrity and trust,
All principles of brotherhood fulfill.

Our Union, built by blood and sweat and tears,
Shows grain and pattern as does wood;
Let's keep eternal values sharp and clear,
Remember "brother" in our Brotherhood.

One for all and all for one, lest we forget,
Our pact is more than monetary gain,
The crucial test of brotherhood is this:
We share the wealth but do we share the pain?

Don't take the "brother" out of brotherhood,
Stark beams, a skeleton exposed and bare,
Where gnaw the worms that undermine the whole,
To rubble bier that lies arotting there.

Where elements of apathy held rife,
And in their stealthy way corrode, decay,
Unless the workman worthy of his hire,
Protects, preserves, looks to this human clay.

Builds warm and tight against the winds of hate,
Against the storm that rusts, that swells the wood;
No shifting sands to mar the builder's dream—
Let's put the "brother" back in Brotherhood.

With the Master's blueprint as unfailing guide,
Let us measure, work and plan, as we should,
Every ringing hammer blow our anthem
To unity and strength of Brotherhood.

Today's house will be tomorrow's home,
Much more than stone, much more than glass or wood;
So our inner core bares our union soul—
Let's keep the "brother" close in Brotherhood.

— Ann Norby Miller
Kalispell, Montana



BLANKET BINGO

A young apprentice wanted to propose to his girl friend but was very unsure about how to do it. So he tried by saying, "Stella, I just got a big, beautiful electric blanket, and I'd love to share it with you."

To which Stella replied, "That's very generous of you Henry. I'll take it from October to April. Then you can have it for the other six months."

—Walter Martynow
Local 982, Redford, Mich.

BUY U.S. AND CANADIAN

THAT, TOO, MS. LaRUE

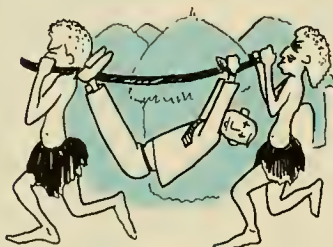
Overheard at the doctor's office:
"Ms. LaRue, you have acute appendicitis!"

"Doctor, really, I appreciate the compliment, but I came for an examination."

GET WISE! ORGANIZE!

WESTERN STYLE

Fred Hansen of Albuquerque, N.M., says he wants to die with his boots on, so it won't hurt his toes when he kicks the bucket.



CHANGE THE MENU

A cannibal rushed into his village to spread the word that a hunting party had captured a politician.

"Good," said one of the cannibals enthusiastically. "I've always wanted to try a baloney sandwich."



THIS MONTH'S LIMERICK

There once was a man named Dick
Who hit his thumb quite a lick
He let out a wail
Then turned mighty pale
'Cause the sight of his blood
made him sick

—Lois Goerdt, wife of a Local 1835 member, Farley, Iowa



FOR CRYING OUT LOUD!

"Mommy," said little Johnny, "can I have a quarter for the man outside who is crying?"

"Certainly, dear," said his mother, "but what is he crying about?"

Johnny answered, "He's crying ice cream, ice cream, 25¢ for ice cream!"

UNION DUES BRING DIVIDENDS

MEMORIALIZED

Until we clarified it a few months ago, the **Carpenter** was publishing in its "In Memoriam" section the names of members receiving death benefits whose spouses had died, instead of the actual names of the deceased spouses with an (s) following their names, as we do now. This caused some confusion.

Harold Hall of Local 366, Bronx, N.Y., was surprised to find his name among the dead . . . by mistake.

"Of course, I knew it was a mistake," says Brother Hall, "but I thought I had better call my old buddy to let him know that they hadn't laid a glove on me."

"After telling Bill who was calling, there was quite a pause . . . and then: 'Hell's bells, Harold, where are you calling from???' I wasn't quite sure what to tell him."

LOOK FOR THE UNION LABEL

INTENSIVE CARE

A man went to see his doctor because he was suffering from a miserable cold. His doctor prescribed some pills, but they didn't help. On his next visit the doctor gave him a shot, but that didn't do any good. On his third visit the doctor told the man to go home and take a hot bath, and then as soon as he was finished, to throw open all the windows and stand in the draft.

"But, Doc," protested the patient "if I do that, I'll get pneumonia."

"I know," said his physician. "I can cure pneumonia."

PLANE GOSSIP

SEND YOUR FAVORITES TO:
PLANE GOSSIP, 101 CONSTITUTION
AVE. NW, WASH., D.C. 20001.
SORRY, BUT NO PAYMENT MADE
AND POETRY NOT ACCEPTED.

LEGAL SCALES

An attorney who journeyed to California to try an important case promised to wire his partner the moment a decision was announced. At long last the wire came and it read: "Justice has triumphed." His partner in New York wired back: "Appeal at once."

—Mary H. Waldrip in
Dawson County, Ga.
Advertiser and News

BE IN GOOD STANDING

ELEPHANT TALK

Q: What do you call the brown stuff between elephants' toes?

A: Slow natives.

—Red Rider
Garden Grove, Calif.

ATTEND UNION MEETINGS

SOUND CRITICISM

"Most arguments are sound . . . all sound," says Paul Uihlein of Local 135, Brooklyn, N.Y.

ABSENTEEISM

TO: ALL PERSONNEL
FROM: THE BOSS

It has been brought to my attention that the attendance record of this department is a disgrace to our gracious benefactor, who at your own request has given you your job. Due to lack of consideration for your job with so fine a company, as shown by such frequent absenteeism, the following changes are in effect as of today.

SICKNESS: NO EXCUSE . . . We will no longer accept your doctor's statement as proof, as we believe that if you are able to go to the doctor, you are able to come to work.

DEATH: (OTHER THAN YOUR OWN.) This is no excuse. There is nothing you can do for them, and we are sure that someone else with a lesser position can attend to the arrangements. However, if the funeral can be held in the late afternoon, we will be glad to let you off one hour early, provided that your share of the work is ahead enough to keep the job going in your absence.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE: (FOR AN OPERATION) We are no longer allowing this practice. We wish to discourage any thoughts that you may need an operation as we believe as long as you are an employee, here, you will need all of whatever you have and you should not consider having anything removed. We hired you as you are and to have anything removed would certainly make you less than we bargained for. Anyone having an operation will be fired immediately.

DEATH: (YOUR OWN) This will be accepted as an excuse, we would like two weeks notice, as we feel it is your duty to teach someone else your job.

Also entirely too much time is being spent in the restroom. In the future we will follow the practice of going in alphabetical order. For instance those names that begin with "A" will go from 8:45 to 9:00, "B" will go from 9:00 to 9:15, and so on. If you are unable to go at your time; it will be necessary to wait until the next day when your turn comes again.

If any infraction of the above is noted, immediate termination of employment will result.

—Peter N. Trach
L.I., New York

THE ULTIMATE CORDLESS PHONE

- Have you ever felt "tied down" to the phone in your office, or at home . . . expecting that important call?
- How many times have you made a mad dash for the phone . . . only to find it's stopped ringing?
- And what about those occasions when you were simply too far away to hear it ring?

Compare Our Price and Quality

Only \$189⁰⁰

(includes shipping & insurance)

INTERSTATE PHONE REMOVES THE CORD

. . . and you have **freedom of phone movement** like never before! Your phone goes where you go! Take it from room to room — anywhere in your office. Take a break in the patio, pool or garden. Work way out in the garage, basement or driveway. The Interstate Phone is there at your side.

EXTENDED RANGE

Here is truly the ultimate in cordless phones. The Interstate Phone has unbelievable sound fidelity — with an extended range of up to 600 feet. The entire unit — 10.5 ounces — attaches lightly and easily to a belt, or slips into a pocket. Yet you can receive or place calls to any corner of the world.

YOU OWN IT

The Interstate Phone is wholly independent of the phone company. Even its installation. FCC registered and U.S. Government approved for direct connection to any existing phone jack. Installation and monthly charges are eliminated.

STILL MORE FEATURES

The Interstate Phone unit includes everything you need: Phone • base station • compatibility with all rotary or pushbutton systems • easy installation with standard phone jacks.



MEMORY SYSTEM

The last number called is stored in the memory and is **automatically redialed** — just push **one** button — great to reach forever busy numbers — saves redialing a string of codes.

BATTERY RECHARGING CORD

Still another Interstate Phone **exclusive!** A great new way to keep your phone charged — with no need to return it to its base unit. A **charge cord** is provided, to plug into any AC outlet in the house. Which means the base can be tucked permanently out of sight **AND** the phone is anywhere you want it — being charged.

GUARANTEE satisfaction is completely guaranteed! Use the Interstate Phone for 15 days in your office, or home. Not pleased? You owe nothing — not even an explanation. Just return for complete, prompt refund. Please note: Equipment used for business purposes is tax deductible. You have everything to gain, and nothing to lose (in fact, you'll wonder how you ever got along without one).

YES The Cordless telephone is the sound answer for me
Please send me _____ units at only \$189.00 each
(California residents, please add 6% sales tax)
Total \$_____ enclosed.

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

CITY _____ STATE _____ ZIP _____

SEND TO: INTERSTATE TELEPHONE

18210 Sherman Way, Reseda, Ca 91335



What FOOD DATES Are All About

CONFUSION STILL REIGNS



by Goody L. Solomon
Press Associates, Inc.

No doubt you've had the same dream we have: that all the food we buy is of excellent quality and all cans and packages bear a calendar date (July '82, for instance) indicating how long their contents will stay fresh. We don't have to try to decipher manufacturers' secret or closed dates.

Our dream is coming true but very, very slowly. Open or calendar dates are gradually appearing on more items. Sometimes manufacturers must conform to state and local laws, which largely apply to milk, dairy and other perishable products. Some companies act voluntarily.

Confusion still reigns, however, because several kinds of dates are used by manufacturers. Among them are:

Pack Date—the day of manufacture, processing or packaging.

Sell by or Pull Date—the last day merchandise is offered for sale at full price.

Expiration Date—when refrigerator rolls no longer have full leavening ability, for example, or when infant formula no longer has complete nutritional value.

Use By or Best if Used By—a loose yardstick on when to consume food.

To achieve a measure of uniformity, Congressman Benjamin Rosenthal (D-NY) for 10 years has been sponsoring a bill requiring that perishables and semiperishables (foods normally kept under refrigeration) carry a "Pull Date." Though supported by consumer and industry advocates, this provision has been part of a highly-controversial set of labeling proposals.

Consumer advocates have further sought government mandates for open dating on all foods, including canned goods and frozen products as well as perishables. Events in Massachusetts a year ago squelched any such sweep-

ing regulation either nationally or in states.

Massachusetts actually had passed some strong open-dating rules in 1978 effective in 1981. However, the nation's canners won an exemption because they had a voluntary program attractive to most companies. In addition, frozen food producers succeeded in rescinding the specific rules affecting them by arguing that shelf life was almost impossible to predict when freezers break down, power supplies are interrupted or cartons stand too long on loading docks.

Theoretically the dates tell the end point of peak quality, after which food begins to deteriorate in flavor, color, texture and, very occasionally, nutrients.

Most foods remain tip top well beyond package dates because manufacturers make their calculations so as to allow for possible mishandling in distribution plus a reasonable period of home storage, which varies from category to category.

Among perishables, fresh meat and poultry will endure for a few days; milk and cottage cheese for more than 10 days and eggs for more than a month. Bologna, franks and other processed meats, among the semi-perishables, can retain peak freshness for up to 60 days. These time periods assume that the food is stored in the refrigerator. At room temperature milk, for example, will sour in a day.

Long-shelf-life foods, sometimes called nonperishables, include canned goods, rice, cake mixes, raisins and cereals, to cite a few. Frozen foods are included in this category since they last for six months and longer under proper conditions.

Shoppers will seldom find dated foods on the markdown shelves. A benefit of the dates has been better inventory control and stock rotation in retail stores.

Nevertheless, whether dated or not, bargain-priced aged products can provide savings if you take care. Do not buy cans with bulges and broken seams, signs that harmful organisms have invaded the contents. Moreover, store canned and packaged goods where it is cool and dry. Rotate foods on your pantry shelf and in your freezer. Keep the refrigerator between 36 and 45 degrees, the freezer at zero or below.

Which Cars Are 'Hottest' and Where

The most frequently stolen cars in America are: Corvette, Lincoln Continental, Cadillac Eldorado.

Cities where they are most likely to be stolen: Hartford, Boston, Newark, Cleveland, Providence, Camden, Detroit, in that order.

Time of day theft most likely: Monday and Friday evenings.

Chance of recovering your car: 55% down from 90% 20 years ago because thieves are now more likely to be professionals than joy riders.

So says insurance industry's Research Advisory Council.

Changing the Oil

If you have the privacy of your own driveway, you can easily change your oil and oil filter. Maneuver your car into such a position that your front wheels are higher than your rear. You may use drive-on ramps to accomplish this. Loosen and remove the drain plug with a wrench to allow the oil to pour out. Remove the oil filter with the aid of an oil-filter wrench (which costs about \$1.50). Rescrew the drain plug. Smear some of the motor oil on the oil-filter gasket and then tighten into place. Pour in the new oil and the job is complete. It is wise to change your oil when the oil is hot, as more of the sludge flows out when hot.

Service To The Brotherhood



A gallery of pictures showing some of the senior members of the Brotherhood who recently received pins for years of service in the union.



Portland, Ore.—Picture No. 1



Portland, Ore.—Picture No. 2

PORTLAND, ORE.

Pile Drivers Local 2416 recently held an awards meeting in honor of its longtime members. Former Oregon State Council Executive Secretary Roy W. Coles presented the pins with Local 2416 President Mark Vernon and Financial Secretary-Business Representative John Kain.

Picture No. 1 shows 40-year members, from left: William Dorris, William Acker, Louis Durst, F. Harold Maiken, Harley Stanton, George Bradley, Russell Meeks, Frank Rambo, Isaac Bjorsen, William Bense, and George Weber.

Picture No. 2 shows, from left: Leo Kolling, 35-years; Earl Mooney, 25-years; William

Thiessen, 30-years; Gunnar Nielsen, 35-years; Ardis Holstein, 30-years; Frank Radimak, 35-years; Melvin Jackson, 25-years; Joseph Stravinsky, 35-years; Harold G. Hansen, 30-years; and Billy Gotcher, 30-years.

Members who received awards but were not photographed include: Julius Bergstrom, Arnold Eilertson, and Alfred Skoubo, 40-years; Leslie J. Caldwell, 45-years; G. (Pat) Garland, Werner Kernspeck, Alfred Peoples, William Richardson, Eugene Scalf, Walter Shrofe, LeRoy Anderson, Albert Bowen, E. (Russ) Dunn, Michael Dyn, Richard Enright, Don Jackson, William Walls, John Carres, Samuel Ell, Jack Fuller, Robert Holen, O. (Ray) Moore, Harry Olsen, Roland Olsen, M. A. (Red) Taylor, Russell Urell, Merle Van Orden, and C. F. Wheelon.

ELKHART, IND.

On March 27, 1982, Local 565 awarded pins to its members with 20 to 35 years of service to the Brotherhood. Honored members are pictured in the accompanying photographs.

Picture No. 1 shows 20-year members, from left: John Farrell, Merit Loucks, Warren Bradley, Earl McDaniel, John Smit, and James Newman.

Picture No. 2 shows 25-year members, from left: George Wise, Norman Sipe, Harvey Mates, and Business Representative Noble W. Hand.

Picture No. 3 shows 30-year members, from left: Eldon Mast, William Sheldon, Ernest Sisk, and Rollo Williams.

Picture No. 4 shows 35-year members, from left: Clement Wininger, Michael Testo, Orbie Lightfoot, Charles Davis, and Carl Letner.



Elkhart, Ind.—Picture No. 1



Elkhart, Ind.—Picture No. 2



Elkhart, Ind.—Picture No. 3



Elkhart, Ind.—Picture No. 4



Atlanta, Ga.

ATLANTA, GA.

Local 225 honored its 25 and 55-year members at a special banquet held on February 5, 1982. Pictured in the accompanying photograph are the honored members, special guests, and Local 225 officers.

Front row, from left: 55-year members A. H. Peterson and E. P. Black; Local 225 President John L. Miles; Georgia State AFL-CIO President Herbert H. Mabry; Financial Secretary Robert Price; 25-year members Thomas N. Pritchard, Claude Gragg, and Henry G. Webster; and Vice President Elmer Horn.

Back row, from left: 25-year member J. O. Higgins; Business Representative Sam Weldon; 25-year member Gurvis Nowlin; Recording Secretary J. V. Edmonson; Business Representative W. L. Worley; 25-year members H. R. Sprayberry, Harold Knowles, James L. Rasnick, Horace J. McCurry, John P. Hauser, and Cecil L. Watts; and Conductor L. J. Dennis.



Miami, Fla.—Picture No. 1



Miami, Fla.—Picture No. 2



Miami, Fla.—Picture No. 3



Miami, Fla.—Picture No. 4

MIAMI, FLA.

Local 1509 of Miami, Fla., recently held a pin presentation ceremony to honor members with 25 to 40 years of service to the Brotherhood. Fourth District Board Member Harold E. Lewis received his 35-year pin at the ceremony and presented pins to the following members.

Picture No. 1 shows 25-year members, from left: John C. Puglise; Fourth District Board Member Harold E. Lewis, presenting the pins; Lewis Hawthorne, and Gustave Schott.

Picture No. 2 shows, from left: Fourth District Board Member Harold E. Lewis presenting a 30-year pin to Anthony J. Bonsignore.

Picture No. 3 shows, from left: Fourth District Board Member Harold E. Lewis receiving a 35-year pin from Miami District Council Business Representative Mario Alleva.

Picture No. 4 shows 35-year members, front



Miami, Fla.—Picture No. 5



Miami, Fla.—Picture No. 6



Miami, Fla.—Picture No. 7

row, from left: John Sarmento, Daniel Sweat, and Frank Laino.

Back row, from left: Fourth District Board Member Harold E. Lewis, presenting the pins; Ernest Wrubel, Charles Wilcox, Robert Gaston, David Burmeister, William Farthing, Robert Bedenbough, and Everett Bauman.

Picture No. 5 shows 40-year members, from left: Mario Ascenzo, Fourth District Board Member Harold E. Lewis, presenting the pins; and Fred Franke.

Picture No. 6 shows 40-year members, from left: Fourth District Board Member Harold E. Lewis, Business Representative Mario Alleva, Retired International Representative J. E. Sheppard, and Local 1509 President Thomas Puma.

Picture No. 7 shows Gen. Rep. Jimmy Jones, Board Member Lewis, Mario Alleva, and J. E. Sheppard.



Baton Rouge, La.—Picture No. 1



Baton Rouge, La.—Picture No. 2

BATON ROUGE, LA.

On April 2, 1982, Local 1098 honored its 25-year members at its fifth annual dinner and awards banquet held at the Knights of Columbus Hall in Baton Rouge, La. Financial Secretary E. J. Ardoin presented awards to the members shown in the accompanying photographs.

Picture No. 1 shows, front row, from left: R. T. Sullivan, Henry R. Foster, Lee Chambers, Latson Bercegeay, Henry Digiralamo, and Berl Lentz.

Back row, from left: Hubert G. Landry, Emic Richard, Hubert Brouillette, Samuel Adamson, Wilson Henry, J. B. Melugin, Julius Perry, and Rafael Carazza.

Picture No. 2 shows, front row, from left: Bobby Joe McKey, Windam Brown, Clifford Marks, E. J. Ardoin, Paul E. Martin, and Harry Kleimpeter.

Back row, from left: Houston Boudreaux, Murray White, Edward L. Ellis, T. C. Norwood, Wilson Matherne, J. L. Searcy, R. L. Davis, and Robert Methvien.

Picture No. 3 shows front row, from left: Norman LeJeune, Merlin Juneau, J. L. Thibodeaux, Dennis Gracia, W. M. Spears, and Lee A. McDonald.

Back row, from left: C. C. Wilburn, Vaughn R. Jelks, Hinton Gardner, Otha G. Schofield, Gerald Hartman, Earl R. McDonald, and Dewey Chambers.

Picture No. 4 shows, from left: John P. Marshall, Fieldon R. Wheat, and Keith Milton.

Other members who received awards are: Johnny Acosta, Ray J. Brown, Donald G. Coleman, Charles L. Cook, J. A. Devall, J. D. Devillier, Jr., Marshall Dunaway, James Fletcher, O'Neal Gustefferson, Daniel Hebert, C. G. Hendricks, Robert M. Hilburn, A. D. Hughey, Booth Jones, Sidney Kinchen, Bryant McKinney, Vincent Martin, Wiley Martin, George Martinez, Louis Moran, Robert Partin, Lawrence J. Pearson, Russell Picou, Alvin Pinion, Richard Purvis, James W. Sanchez, Antoine Scavone, Easton Stelly, and Alton Young.

Baton Rouge, La.—Picture No. 4



Baton Rouge, La.—
Picture No. 3



Anchorage, Ak.—
Picture No. 2



ANCHORAGE, AK.

On December 2, 1981, Local 1281 honored its longtime members at a special pin presentation ceremony. Pictured in the accompanying photographs are honored members with 30, 35, and 40 years of service to the Brotherhood.

Picture No. 1 shows 30-year members, from left: Bill Lindow, Art Fike, Jesse Binns, Kaare Kraakmo, and John Fejes.

Picture No. 2 shows 35-year members, front row, from left: Clarence Pilon, Barney Yodzio, L. P. Christensen, and Erving Brooks.

Back row, from left: Rudy Flegel, Adran Sperling, Henry O. Hanson, Henry Rush, Morgan Storck, and Bruno Johnson.

Picture No. 3 shows 40-year members, from left: Clyde McCurdy, Bob Coburn, Ellis "Bud" Summers, Earl Jones, and Stanley Herman.

The following members also received pins: 25-year members Leland Bailey, Joseph Donald, Sam Hill, B. P. Lindgren, Milo E. Peterson, C. W. Valine, James Wheelles, Harry Case, Lewis L. Gray, Ira B. Jackson, Jim P. McCall, Alfred E. Sather, Knut Vik, Virgil L. Clemenson, Max Hardy, Walter W. Kamstra, Kendall Muckey, Art W. Schulta, and Charles Wellong.

30-year members Stan Bigos, Walter Donald, I. W. Green, T. Kitagawa, Aarne Moisio, Robert K. Masuda, Warren Enzler, Ray Girves, Ed Howell, Glenn F. Rowsey, John E. Makinson, Roy Cassel, T. T. Givens, John S. Ketcham, Marvin Mitchell, Homer W. Swires, and Dean Christopherson.

35-year members Carl Aldridge, Herston Cress, Milton L. McCaughey, Anton Shosten, William Stevens, Joseph H. Vangstad, Major Ammons, Hubert Carlson, Campbell Hodge, W. M. McDermott, Horace Wellington, Ken Berggren, John Guse, Bruno Johnson, Rene L. Pellissier, James L. Shields, John R. Spratt, and Arthur Stenberg, Jr.

40-year members Robert Baird, A. K. Kowalski, William Markley, Albert Carr, Peter W. Lannen, L. W. Toohey, Elmer Knudson, Albert Lausterer, J. E. Rose, and Ernest A. Evans.



Anchorage, Ak.—Picture No. 1



Anchorage, Ak.—Picture No. 3



Chicago, Ill.—
Picture No. 1



Chicago, Ill.—
Picture No. 2



CHICAGO, ILL.

On October 28, 1981, Local 1 held a special meeting to honor its 25, 30, 35, and 40-year members. Awards were presented to the members shown in the accompanying photographs.

Picture No. 1 shows 25-year members, front row, from left: Fred Boyd, H. S. Brown, Jr., Robert Coffman, John Fitzsimmons, Manuel Garcia, Raymond Hill, Steve Jurczyk, Adam Laumer, Joseph Molocznyj, and Nick Nikonez.

Back row, from left: Daniel O'Leary, Chester Pietron, Chicago District Council Vice President Wm. Cook, Conductor Wm. Vollmer, Leon Zlotnik, Joe Sabis, Business Agent C. Vrasic, Trustee John Dillon, Financial Secretary/Treasurer Jay Garnett, Local 1 Vice President Robert Smith, Local 1 President John Mancini, and Trustee Louis Guida.

Picture No. 2 shows 30-year members, front row, from left: Peter Bleeker, George Gaydos, Vincent Palella, Richard Resner, Ernie Rizzo, Val Sodeika, August Vollmer, Wm. Weiler, and Joseph Ziubrzynski.

Back row, from left: DC Vice President Cook, Conductor Vollmer, Warden Fred Dykstra, Business Agent Vrasic, Local 1 Vice President

Chicago, Ill.—
Picture No. 3

Smith, Trustee Dillon, Trustee Guida, and Local 1 President Mancini.

Picture No. 3 shows 35-year members, first row, from left: Local 1 Vice President Smith, Roscoe Meentemeyer, Wallace Jobe, and Trustee Dillon.

Second row, from left: Ed Blaha, Joe Budz, Henry Burmeister, Wm. Caspers, George Conner, Fred Dykstra, Perry Dalianis, Blas Granato, David Conaldson, and Ray Heideman.

Third row, from left: Business Agent Vrasic, G. Connors, Trustee John Coughlin, Ken Mendenhall, John Motto, Ray Poteracki, DC Vice President Cook, Gerson Reisler, George



Chicago, Ill.—
Picture No. 4



GULFPORT, MISS.

The 40-year members of Local 1518 were recently presented service pins at a special membership meeting. Pictured in the accompanying photograph, front row, from left, are: Ranzy L. Wilkinson, Milton Pell, and B. L. W. L. Walker.

Back row, from left: Duard J. Driver and David Wedgeworth.

DENVER, COLO.

Local 2249 held an awards dinner recently to honor its long-term members. Pictured in the accompanying photographs are 20, 25, 30, 35, and 40-year members who received service pins.

Picture No. 1 shows 20-year members, from left: George J. Roskop and Manuel Rodriguez, Jr.

Picture No. 2 shows 25-year members, from left: Walter A. Rockett, Allen Newlin, Elmer Klein, Forrest W. Crouse, Fred Cirbo, and Earl Luckinbill.

Picture No. 3 shows 30-year members, from

left: Eugene L. Morrow, John W. Frohardt, Fred E. Padilla, Jack Gerk, Clyde G. Heston, James Pooley, Alex Silva, Gale M. Jennings, and Robert M. Stover.

Picture No. 4 shows 35-year members, from left: Charles Schmucker, Cornelius Dwyer, Darrell Brooks, and Robert Christian.

Picture No. 5 shows 40-year members, from left: Denver District Council Vice President James Blakely, Local President Donald Fenstermaker, Financial Secretary-Business Agent Floyd Hitchcock, Recording Secretary-Business Agent Forrest Crouse, Floyd Hardy, Thomas A. Miller, Sr., and Denver District Council President Wilbur L. Scheller.



Denver, Colo.—Picture No. 1



Denver, Colo.—Picture No. 2



Denver, Colo.—Picture No. 3

Right:
Denver, Colo.—
Picture No. 4



For right:
Denver, Colo.—
Picture No. 5



Chicago, Ill.



CHICAGO, ILL.

On December 12, 1981, Local 419 honored 56 members with 25 to 55 years of service to the Brotherhood. The annual dinner was held at Przybyl's, House of the White Eagle, and approximately 400 local union members, wives, and guests attended. The following members received service pins:

First row, from left: Julius Steinemann, 25-years; Peter Klauss, 35-years; Robert Elder, 30-years; Nikolaus Willer, 25-years; Benno Kuemper, 25-years; and Raymond Brausam, 40-years.

Second row, from left: Richard Miloch, 40-years; Horst Ritter, 40-years; Henry Laechelt, 40-years; Carl Poltermann, 45-years;

Carl Homes, 35-years; William May, 35-years; Anthony Arnold, 40-years; Fohn Faber, 40-years; Max Noehring, 55-years; Eugene Schmidt, 35-years; and Carl Hoffmann, 35-years.

Third row, from left: Sam Durso, Local 419 president; Henry Altergott, 30-years; Mike Czyzewski, 35-years; Josef Kaufmann, 25-years; Paul Varga, Jr., 25-years; Josef Hoegen, 25-years; Heinz Zimmer, 25-years; John Zoellner, 45-years; Frank Bonitz, 25-years; Stefan Gerbatsch, 25-years; Josef Conrad, 25-years; Henry Hochfellner, 25-years; Ewald Schmidt, 25-years; Henry Schmidt, 25-years; Franz Leitner, 30-years; Max Naase, 30-years; Fred Wilk, 30-years; David Pfeifer, Jr., 35-years; Gerald Kolb, financial secretary; and

Don Manchester, recording secretary.

Members who received awards but were not photographed are:

55-year member Albin Poltermann;

45-year members George Meissner, David Pfeifer, Sr., and Otto Roll.

40-year members Alvin Lallinger, Bruno Schmal, and George Zander.

35-year members Thomas Jenkins, Edward Krause, and Don Shea.

30-year members Rudolf Follmann, Josef Freller, Xwerner Herforth, Frank Richter, Jr., Peter Rieksts, and George Schumacher.

25-year members Stephen Horvath, Hans Mohr, Herbert Stein, Johann Teidmann, and Siegfried Zenker.



Phoenix, Ariz.—Picture No. 1



Phoenix, Ariz.—Picture No. 2



Phoenix, Ariz.—Picture No. 3



Phoenix, Ariz.—Picture No. 4

PHOENIX, ARIZ.

Seventy-five members received service pins at Local 1089's awards ceremony in 1981.

Picture No. 1 shows 25-year members, first row, from left: Orin Tollefsrud, Leo B. Phillips, Don R. Christian, and Bernard A. Green.

Second row, from left: William H. Nixon, Charles Smith, William Powell, L. E. Hunt, and Francis A. Earl.

Third row, from left: Harold Rebert, Gilbert Soto, Stanley Rogalski, John B. Glaser, and William Rebus.

Picture No. 2 shows 30-year members, first row, from left: John A. Levenda, R. C. "Tommy" Holt, Peter Krystek, Paul L. Baker, and Jim Waters.

Second row, from left: A. J. Adams, Fred W. Bell, John S. Guerra, Roy Morris, and Cal Werdebaugh.

Third row, from left: George Floore, William A. Stiles, Myron Brewka, Charles L. Timmons, and Kenneth E. Almond.

Fourth row, from left: Thomas E. Heard, Joseph M. Kezele, Robert W. Lamm, Lee C. Johnson, and Vern Mooney.

Picture No. 3 shows 35-year members, first row, from left: Steve Rider, Anthony Hodor, Fred E. Melander, Howard A. Miskimen, Louis "Pat" Patton, Frank C. Carioto, Alvin L. Perkins, and Leo Browne.

Second row, from left: Dean Curry, Martin Nehrbass, Mathan Orsborn, Arthur Iolo, Earl Parks, Joseph Houg, and Ora Hipple.

Third row, from left: Emanuel Mordini, Ray V. Hernandez, Howard W. Sterner, L. G. McLane, Arnold Brown, and Travis Grant.

Fourth row, from left: Claude Stultz, Robert Bovee, Harry H. Oldsen, Raymond Powell, Earl

Kurtzman, and Charlie Campbell.

Picture No. 4 shows 40-year members, first row, from left: Frank Maldonado, Wilfred J. Riley, and LeRoy Bickel.

Second row, from left: Paul Terry, Jack Taylor, and L. L. Sanders.

Third row, from left: Bill R. Williams, Sr., M. R. LaBrash, and James Noble.

Fourth row, from left: Edward O. Martin, Nick J. Pela, Sr., and John Baker.

Picture No. 5 shows honored father and son, from left: 25-year member Don R. Christian, and his father, 45-year member T. R. Christian.



Phoenix, Ariz.—Picture No. 5



BUFFALO, N.Y.

Local 1377 awarded service pins to nine members with 40-65 years of service. Shown in the accompanying picture are, from left: 45-year member Alexander Korsh, 40-year member Charles Lambert, 40-year member Roy MacDermot, 40-year member Jacob Fries, 45-year member Raymond Wilson, and Business Representative Terry Bodewes. Unable to attend the presentation were 65-year member Walter Schank, 45-year member Walter Beam, and 40-year member Joseph Marasco.

in memoriam

The following list of 1,162 deceased members and spouses represents a total of \$1,805,211.67 death claims paid in May, 1982, (s) following name in listing indicates spouse of member.

Local Union, City

- 1, Chicago, IL—Edmund R. Namowicz, Lucie Bergstadt (s), Steve R. Vician, William F. Peesel.
- 2, Cincinnati, OH—Jay D. Hammock.
- 6, Hudson County, NJ—Joseph Sztucienski, Rocco Romano.
- 7, Minneapolis, MN—Arthur E. Anderson, Clyde Leyden, Donald E. Anderson, Frank Blochowiak, Martin F. Kasseth, Oliver Huovie, Robert C. Lewis, William Gilderhus.
- 9, Buffalo, NY—Lois Eggleston (s).
- 11, Cleveland, OH—Leo Digiovanni.
- 12, Syracuse, NY—William Laveck.
- 13, Chicago, IL—Anthony Salemi.
- 14, San Antonio, TX—Everett M. Rice, Jr.
- 15, Hackensack, NJ—Dorothy Menzo (s), Frank T. Nunez, Henry G. Logemann.
- 16, Springfield, IL—Joseph L. Mathes, Wayne Carroll.
- 17, Bronx, NY—Anthony Iannone, Edwin Bauer, Jane Eickeland (s).
- 18, Hamilton, Ont., Can.—Lucille Rioux (s), Lydia Audet (s).
- 19, Detroit, MI—Charles M. Carter, William Short.
- 20, New York, NY—Henry Meyer.
- 22, San Francisco, CA—Clifford A. Major, Dexter Solomon, Frederick R. Ward, George W. Lockard, Irving H. Mayerson, James Aldridge, Marie H. Walker (s), Marvin Goddard.
- 23, Williamsport, PA—Benjamin Dombroski.
- 24, Central, CT—Arthur L. Zorn, Livio Guertera, Mario Ferretti, Merton Bentley, Philip Reihl, Saul Hennes.
- 25, Los Angeles, CA—Dean A. Thie, Evelyn H. Hjelmeland (s), Richard E. Powers.
- 26, East Detroit, MI—Gavin Bruce, Ludger Provencher.
- 28, Missoula, MT—Gayle P. Evans (s), Rubert A. Tanner.
- 30, New London, CT—Susan C. Race (s).
- 31, Trenton, NJ—James Cramb, John Benyon, Stanley Hebda, Stanley Yuzwa.
- 32, Springfield, MA—Charles S. Marchese, Stephen F. Kane.
- 34, Oakland, CA—Elmer R. Ostby, Irving Marsh, Raymond R. Tribbey, William H. Sommerhaue.
- 36, Oakland, CA—Carl D. Woody, Louis M. Schadewitz, Nellie Myrtle Mueing (s).
- 40, Boston, MA—John J. Ford, John Scott Darach, Martin M. Jacobson, Richard Medwid.
- 42, San Francisco, CA—Frank Field.
- 43, Hartford, CT—Arvo Laine.
- 44, Champaign Urban, IL—Charles E. Brake.
- 47, St. Louis, MO—James Porter.
- 49, Lowell, MA—Edmund Bellegarde.
- 50, Knoxville, TN—Addie Lee Blankenship, Esco Ogan, Grady R. Benton, Herbert R. Reed.
- 51, Boston, MA—Eileen V. Bright (s), Irene C. Szargowicz (s), Margaret Flynn (s), Samuel Gotch, Zanis Krinkels.
- 54, Chicago, IL—Anton Griner.
- 55, Denver, CO—Albin Anderson, Vincil E. Akin.
- 60, Indianapolis, IN—Charles H. Lefeber, Donald J. Lord, John B. Shrake, Joseph M. Tooley.
- 61, Kansas City, MO—Carl L. Stiles, Clarence Richecky, Clinton M. Lindsay, Jr., Harry Mendenhall, Horace J. Egerton, Lillie M. Tempel (s), William W. Brasfield.
- 62, Chicago, IL—Andy Carlson, Augusta E. Erickson (s), Harvey Bailek, Helen L. Reininga (s).
- 63, Bloomington, IL—Clair C. Evans.
- 64, Louisville, KY—James Carl Jones, Josephine C. Jackson (s), Thomas Wilson Evans.
- 66, Olean, NY—Clinton Nichols.
- 67, Boston, MA—Robert B. Watson.
- 69, Canton, OH—Charles R. Shackle, James L. King.
- 73, St. Louis, MO—Anna Irene Shafer (s), Mary Ann Behlmann (s), Mary E. Spieler (s), Mary Jean Donis (s).
- 74, Chattanooga, TN—Leonard Turner.

Local Union, City

- 80, Chicago, IL—Loretta Rheberg (s), Ruth Pauline Jeppson (s).
- 81, Erie, PA—Edward Niebauer.
- 83, Halifax, N.S., Can.—Reginald Ambrose Doyle, Sedley Sherburne Blanchard.
- 85, Rochester, NY—Albert C. Orbaker, Carl A. Johnson, Lena Marasco (s).
- 87, St. Paul, MN—Aldor S. Peterson, Clifford N. Weeks, Gerald E. Ecklund, Harry M. Wade, Mary Lou Olson (s), Steven Roy Moreau, Viggo Lund, Walter J. Charpentier.
- 89, Mobile, AL—Clara M. Laramore (s), Laura L. Duffie (s).
- 90, Evansville, IN—Elmer Weaver, Herman Gripenstroh, Phares F. Frantz.
- 93, Ottawa, Ont., Can.—Harold T. Wilson, Harry Sullivan.
- 95, Detroit, MI—Arnold Herzfeld, Harold Innes, Sr., Joseph Cox, Paul Cregar.
- 98, Spokane, WA—Albert J. Armentino, Alfred N. Matson, James R. Livingston.
- 99, Bridgeport, CT—Stanley Higgs.
- 100, Muskegon, MI—Carl Cribbs, Lloyd Stever, Russell Collett, Ruth Galdeen (s).
- 101, Baltimore, MD—Garrison W. Umstead, Genevieve L. Bentley (s), Jerry K. Cerny, Lucy Mae Seymour (s), Robert N. Kimmons, Viola E. Ludwig (s).
- 102, Oakland, CA—Jerry E. Adams, Kai B. Bonnez, Lena Wray (s), Manuel L. Avilla, William R. Kelly.
- 105, Cleveland, OH—Joseph F. Dottore, Josephine F. Gill (s), Marie S. Austin (s).
- 106, Des Moines, IA—Eugene W. Linn, Helmer A. Johnson, James P. Sifton, Victor J. Butelli.
- 107, Worcester, MA—Edgar Lacroix, Edward Orouke, Ellis C. Swallow.
- 109, Sheffield, AL—Andrew J. Peeden, James T. Ashley.
- 110, St. Joseph, MO—William H. Allen.
- 111, Lawrence, MA—Charles J. Lascola.
- 112, Butte, MT—Walter N. Rooney.
- 120, Utica, NY—Harry Buterbaugh.
- 122, Philadelphia, PA—Frank B. Harkins, John L. Slachta.
- 124, Passaic, NJ—Joseph G. Weaver, Kenneth Arvidson, Mary Pristash (s), Walter Deboer.
- 128, St. Albans, VT—Denzil A. Ellison.
- 129, Hazleton, PA—James J. Cooney.
- 131, Seattle, WA—Clarice Juanita Anderson (s), Harry F. Haugen, Joseph P. Stern, Walter Wicks, William A. Vonpressentin.
- 132, Washington, DC—Eldon H. Gray, Russell T. Herman.
- 133, Terre Haute, IN—Max H. Dix.
- 134, Montreal, Que., Can.—Honorius Boyer, James F. Chisholm, Taavetti Pakarinen.
- 135, New York, NY—Annie Kunitz (s), Zenaida Herrera (s).
- 141, Chicago, IL—Alfred G. Horlock.
- 142, Pittsburgh, PA—Anna L. Schmidt (s).
- 144, Macon, GA—Dennis Rowland.
- 149, Tarrytown, NY—Gerard Law, Harry Mansfield.
- 153, Helena, MT—Gerald L. Barry.
- 155, Plainfield, NJ—Joseph G. Widoson.
- 162, San Mateo, CA—Robert B. Caldwell.
- 163, Peekskill, NY—Emil Korhummel.
- 165, Pittsburgh, PA—Carol Ann Panza (s).
- 169, East St. Louis, IL—William Cook.
- 171, Youngstown, OH—Matthew A. Thompson, Raymond Cleal, Raymond Corli, Sr.
- 180, Vallejo, CA—Arthur E. Baldry, Ernest J. Robb, Thomas E. Conley.
- 181, Chicago, IL—Jacob Miller, Olav H. Lunden.
- 182, Cleveland, OH—Camille Marini (s), Joseph H. Bailey.
- 184, Salt Lake City, UT—C. Edgar Warmoth, Charles L. Kent, John B. Piz, Lawrence R. Sorensen.
- 188, Yonkers, NY—Ethel Apa (s), Henry Strubbe, Rose Brito (s).
- 194, East Bay, CA—John Lino, Rex G. Ridout.
- 198, Dallas, TX—Burks T. Payne, Sr., Elbert L. Smith, Hattie Lee Barber (s), John Foster, Mildred Moore (s).
- 199, Chicago, IL—Edwin Brown.

Local Union, City

- 200, Columbus, OH—James F. Weaston, John H. McDonald.
- 201, Wichita, KS—Frank J. Herbert, William M. Jernigan.
- 206, Newcastle, PA—Bernice C. Lund (s).
- 210, Stamford, CT—Willie Gauthier.
- 211, Pittsburgh, PA—Carolyn Bryner (s), Harry E. Bradel, James D. Bizet.
- 213, Houston, TX—Escar Earl Grissom, Eugene M. K. Snell, George A. Quick, Ivie Freitag (s), John E. Tonjes, John M. Howell, Raymond Barker.
- 218, Boston, MA—John R. Northrup, Miriam Baizen (s), Olga Rickhard (s).
- 225, Atlanta, GA—Ernest Johnson, Harry M. Williams, Hugh C. Woodward, Susie Horn Clement (s), Weldon P. Carlan, Willie W. Wages.
- 226, Portland, OR—Arthur D. Barton, Osgood W. Trullinger, Rolf B. Togstad.
- 230, Pittsburgh, PA—Roy Jackson.
- 232, Fort Wayne, IN—Joseph F. Fulford, Simon Nimrod McCullough.
- 235, Riverside, CA—Hans J. Schmitz, Walton P. Allen.
- 241, Moline, IL—Tim L. Taylor.
- 242, Chicago, IL—Edward J. Miller.
- 246, New York, NY—Daniel Renner, Harry Popiel, Herman Schanz.
- 248, Toledo, OH—Ben Larberg, Nelson K. Jeffers.
- 254, Cleveland, OH—George J. Sedlak.
- 255, Bloomingburg, NY—Joseph Shamro.
- 257, New York, NY—Arne Olsen, Frank T. Spinner, Gwendolyn Cann (s), Harold Johansson, John Degirolamo, Nicholas Colichio, Warren Hicks.
- 258, Oneonta, NY—Peter Frank Zaczek.
- 261, Scranton, PA—Arthur Strein.
- 262, San Jose, CA—Adeline M. Silva (s), Josephine Mary Marino (s).
- 264, Milwaukee, WI—Allan J. Dunn.
- 265, Saugerties, NY—Stephen Jablonski.
- 266, Stockton, CA—Charles W. Brake, Neal R. Munden.
- 272, Chicago Hgt., IL—Bernard W. Reed, Chester R. Reynolds, David S. Jasinski, Frank Sinnott, Virginia M. Francone (s).
- 275, Newton, MA—Elizabeth Melanson (s), Isaac Gaetz, Joseph Robillard, Lawrence Deluca.
- 281, Binghamton, NY—Richard J. Dorko.
- 283, Augusta, GA—Broadus M. Lewis, Earl T. Wilson, Harry T. James, Rhett O. Timmerman.
- 284, New York, NY—Ludwig Giacomelli.
- 287, Harrisburg, PA—Gladys M. Kipp (s), Irwin Gerhart, Joseph M. Shope, Lawrence E. Zeiders, Luther L. McCoy.
- 295, Collinsville, IL—Angenette Eade (s).
- 298, New York, NY—John Ruzas.
- 302, Huntington, WV—Laird R. Chandler.
- 307, Winona, MN—Cecelia M. Hoelt (s).
- 308, Cedar Rapids, IA—Clark B. Zimmerman, Delores M. Hornstein (s), Louis Kosina.
- 311, Joplin, MO—Marcellis Allen Sprague, Robert D. Robinson.
- 313, Pullman, WA—Robert C. Roberts.
- 314, Madison, WI—Elmer B. Helgeson.
- 316, San Jose, CA—Ernest R. Ward, Harry W. Sommers, Henry E. Pullin, Patricia Agnes Blalock (s).
- 324, Waco, TX—Gerardo R. Martinez.
- 329, Oklahoma City, OK—Earl Mingus, Edward William Roth, Irene A. Ferren (s), James E. Pooley, Nina Martin Hopson (s), Willard A. Robbins, William A. Cowell.
- 335, Grand Rapids, MI—Anna Metecionis (s), John Hankis, Percy C. Knowles.
- 341, Chicago, IL—Joseph Mazelis, Stella Kalinski (s).
- 343, Winnipeg, Man. Can.—David Hilderman.
- 344, Waukesha, WI—Michael Rzezniak.
- 345, Memphis, TN—Carl W. Robbins, Charlie L. Belk, Howard W. Meredith.
- 347, Mattoon, IL—George F. Whitley.
- 354, Gilroy, CA—Beverly Jean Wolfe (s).
- 355, Buffalo, NY—Aurelio Maestra.
- 359, Philadelphia, PA—Teresina Dominijanni (s).

Local Union, City

- 360, Galesburg, IL—Donald C. Scott.
- 361, Duluth, MN—Theodore Tollefson.
- 385, New York, NY—Nicola Piccicacco, Ovidio A. Rebecchi.
- 387, Columbus, MS—Early A. Mills.
- 388, Richmond, VA—Lorenzo T. Whitt.
- 393, Camden, NJ—Frank Abriola, Frank C. Pennypacker, Fred A. Sleeter, Howard Hamelman.
- 398, Lewiston, ID—June R. Hollenbeak (s), Ruth O. Vandemark (s).
- 400, Omaha, NE—Jesse J. Marchand, Raymond O. Fast.
- 404, Lake Co, OH—Allen O. Brooks, Hertha B. Depledge (s).
- 405, Miami, FL—Luther M. Curry.
- 410, Ft. Madison & Vic, IA—Clyde D. McKenzie, Fred L. Johnson.
- 411, San Angelo, TX—Leonard J. Bolen.
- 413, South Bend, IN—Paul J. Metz.
- 415, Cincinnati, OH—Emerson Remy.
- 416, Chicago, IL—Herman Wu.
- 417, St. Louis, MO—Edward B. Sneed, Elmer B. Bax, Walter J. Sprung.
- 419, Chicago, IL—Frederick C. Holzer.
- 422, New Brighton, PA—John Powers.
- 424, Hingham, MA—Frank Bent, Rita Cameron Clifford (s).
- 433, Belleville, IL—Ethel Dressel (s).
- 437, Portsmouth, OH—Myrtle M. Boggs (s).
- 442, Hopkinsville, KY—George Holloway.
- 448, Waukegan, IL—Leonard A. Gillman.
- 452, Vancouver, B.C., Can.—George Edward Popp, Helen Maud Smith (s), John Milton Duggan, Julia Sly (s), Patrick Harry Lowney.
- 454, Philadelphia, PA—John W. Foreman, Joseph Bey, Joseph Lord, Sr., Victor N. Rovani.
- 458, Clarksville, IN—Artie Luther, Barbara A. Stewart (s).
- 460, Wausau, WI—Aurelius Duginske, Lorna Martin (s).
- 465, Chester County, PA—Robert Snyder, Virginia C. Wilkinson (s).
- 466, Sitka, AK—Harley Raymond Finch.
- 468, New York, NY—Florence Giannini (s), Katherine Loiko (s).
- 469, Cheyenne, WY—Ben Lauck.
- 470, Tacoma, WA—Celeste Hostetter (s), Earl R. Sherman, Howard E. Mason, Margaret Anspach (s), Myrna Swanson (s), Robert Hansler, Walter C. McHaney, Wayne Schnabel.
- 472, Ashland, KY—Clarence C. Clevenger, Wanda Back Brewer (s).
- 475, Ashland, MA—Myron J. Buxton.
- 483, San Francisco, CA—Herman F. Deuker, Isaac Standlee, Paul L. Brouillard.
- 492, Reading, PA—Howard S. Kreiser.
- 494, Windsor, Ont. Can.—Jeanette Chartrand (s), Runar Wickman.
- 497, Crossett, AR—Ethel Black (s).
- 504, Chicago, IL—Fred J. Meyer, Roland Holmes.
- 508, Marion, IL—Muriel Cox (s).
- 510, Berthoud, CO—Warren August Anhalt.
- 514, Wilkes Barre, PA—Roman W. Zlotek.
- 515, Colorado Springs, CO—Paul Crabb.
- 520, Birmingham, AL—Kathleen Robinson (s).
- 532, Elmira, NY—Frank Vihinen.
- 535, Norwood, MA—Robert L. Longo.
- 538, Concord, NH—Leon Arthur Norris.
- 540, Holyoke, MA—Jack D. Rodwell, William Chmura.
- 543, Mamaroneck, NY—Domenick Quadrini.
- 550, Oakland, CA—Dolores Christina Rivera (s), Virginia Tamm (s).
- 558, Elmhurst, IL—Ralph R. Fisher, Violet G. Fisher (s).
- 562, Everett, WA—William E. Peck.
- 563, Glendale, CA—Aaron E. Box, Charles J. Armin, Olive Rizzo (s).
- 565, Elkhart, IN—Ora O. Nusbaum.
- 569, Pascagoula, MS—John P. Tingle.
- 579, St. John, N.F., Can.—Vincent Power.
- 583, Portland, OR—Morris Rutstein.
- 584, New Orleans, LA—John Cuccia, Leonard Chase.
- 586, Sacramento, CA—Elmer J. Florance, Gordon V. Keeter, Joseph N. Postnikoff, Russell A. Dixon, Sr., Thomas G. Nelson, Sr., Woodrow W. Alcorn.
- 595, Lynn, MA—Giuseppe Speranza.

Local Union, City

- 596, St. Paul, MN—Carl R. Spangenberg, Eugene H. Glunz, Lester E. Lindblom.
- 599, Hammond, IN—Basil Sheets, Treverse Guess.
- 600, Lehigh Valley, PA—Chester Francisco, George A. Dotter, Robert C. Jasper, Sr.
- 602, St. Louis, MO—Helen C. Kehoe (s).
- 608, New York, NY—Columbia O'Connor, James Duthie, Lawrence Gray.
- 610, Port Arthur, TX—Robert J. Dekerlegand.
- 620, Madison, NJ—Edna Bartron (s), Edward Palmer, Louis Thompson.
- 621, Bangor, ME—Dana H. Grant.
- 623, Atlantic County, NJ—Robert J. Michel.
- 624, Brockton, MA—Carl H. Swanson, Madelyn Tibbetts (s), Ralph Thompson.
- 625, Manchester, NH—Henry Niquette, John I. Proulx, Rosaire A. Rouleau, Victorien E. Breault.
- 626, Wilmington, DE—Harold England.
- 627, Jacksonville, FL—Boze B. Hawkins, Raymond C. Giles.
- 628, Pahoehoe, FL—Lloyd Mullis.
- 635, Boise, ID—Milo B. Lamb.
- 639, Akron, OH—Betty Jean Harris (s), Katiebel Atkinson (s), Robert W. Jones, William H. Morgan.
- 642, Richmond, CA—Dorothy Hender (s), Edward J. Cosgriff, Margaret Fletcher (s), Richard A. Santaella.
- 650, Pomeroy, OH—Arthur E. Bryant.
- 657, Sheboygan, WI—Elmer Stolzman.
- 665, Amarillo, TX—Howard B. Scarlett.
- 668, Palo Alto, CA—Robert W. Ottman, Selim A. Kaukonen, Sherman Goodman.
- 669, Harrisburg, IL—Arrell Beulah Horton (s).
- 674, Mt. Clemens, MI—Evelyn Mae Snay (s).
- 675, Toronto, Ont., Can.—Linda Marie Blondeau (s).
- 690, Little Rock, AR—Rena Conyers (s), Sharon J. Oberle (s), William T. Farris.
- 696, Tampa, FL—Harry L. Benner, Sr., Lucrecia Gonzalez (s).
- 698, Covington, KY—Paul O. Schrudde.
- 703, Lockland, OH—Raymond Cochran.
- 705, Lorain, OH—Concetta Weibling (s).
- 710, Long Beach, CA—Miles F. Kolb.
- 721, Los Angeles, CA—Charles Liblick, Charles Perriague, Evelyn Bakes (s), Frank Santana, Howard Hanson, Joe Schneider, Johann Nuss, Sr., Paul E. Johnsen, Robert F. Pickering, Thaddeus T. Kurtyka.
- 726, Davenport, IA—Clarence Zaehring.
- 727, Hialeah, FL—Frieda Marie Kuebler (s), Hugh D. Claxton.
- 739, Cincinnati, OH—Edna M. Myers (s), Elijah Webster, Walter H. Stephenson.
- 740, New York, NY—Andrew Allstadt.
- 742, Decatur, IL—Elmer Replogle.
- 743, Bakersfield, CA—Elmer B. Adams, John E. Moles, John W. Barth, Lela Mae Childers (s).
- 745, Honolulu, HI—Albert T. Toshi, Jr., Anna M. Kondo (s), Shunichi Nishimura.
- 751, Santa Rosa, CA—Donald Macrury.
- 753, Beaumont, TX—Clarence Osben Lackey, Edward B. Brown, Sr., Edward Dale Nixon.
- 755, Superior, WI—Paul Bitner, Samuel E. Gronquist.
- 756, Bellingham, WA—Everett G. Sturgeon.
- 764, Shreveport, LA—Betty Reva Mitchell (s), Edward W. Powell, Ira S. Carroll, Samuel B. Woodward.
- 769, Pasadena, CA—John Wm. Cunningham, Willy Muller.
- 770, Yakima, WA—Jay J. Bell.
- 771, Watsonville, CA—Joseph T. Burt.
- 780, Astoria, OR—Clarence H. Kulland.
- 781, Princeton, NJ—A. Robertello.
- 783, Sioux Falls, SD—Julian Story.
- 785, Cambridge, Ont., Can.—Basil Mervin Misner, Eugenia Traugott (s), James Donald Gullen, Mildred Gertrude Chalmers (s).
- 787, New York, NY—Peder Pedersen.
- 819, West Palm Bch., FL—Alvin H. Hart, Jean Marc Trudel.
- 821, Springfield, NJ—Edward Beute, Ralph Sgherza.
- 829, Santa Cruz, CA—Jennie Alice Foreman (s).
- 839, Des Plaines, IL—James A. Morrison.
- 844, Reseda, CA—Arthur K. Braeuninger, Emmet Ferguson, Everett R. Ayers, Margaret Mahoney (s), O. E. Looney.
- 848, San Bruno, CA—Florence Bosley (s), Gertrude E. Carron (s), Orval Crowell.
- 849, Manitowoc, WI—William C. Krueger.

Local Union, City

- 857, Tucson, AZ—Albert Ludwig, Anna Irene Slonaker (s), Blanche Helen Wightman (s), Raymond Crigler, Sr.
- 891, Hot Springs, AR—Joe P. Horton.
- 902, Brooklyn, NY—Einar Hansen, Stephen Melny.
- 904, Jacksonville, IL—William R. Stout.
- 918, Manhattan, KS—John Belt.
- 925, Salinas, CA—Amilcar L. Bernard, Eddie J. Klos.
- 929, Los Angeles, CA—Forrest W. Fuller.
- 932, Peru, IN—Cecil Raderstorf.
- 943, Tulsa, OK—Charles R. Baltikowski, Helen Clyne (s), Hubert Goodwin, Mildred C. Amos (s), Phronia Belle Martin (s), Walter B. Millsbaugh, Zene V. Watts.
- 944, San Bernardino, CA—Adolph Orrantia, David L. Bradford, Hobert N. Albright, Steffen L. Steffensen.
- 947, Ridgway, PA—Christopher J. Wolfe.
- 948, Sioux City, IA—Gloria Steele (s).
- 953, Lake Charles, LA—Dennis C. Lykins.
- 964, Rockland Co., NY—Gunard R. Ottos, Ruth Johnson (s).
- 971, Reno, NV—Katherine T. Scott (s), Wilburn J. Jeffers.
- 973, Texas City, TX—Geneva T. Bryant (s), Robert J. Neal.
- 976, Marion, OH—Harry Foster Scribner.
- 978, Springfield, MO—Ernest B. Miller, Hobert F. Crippen, Lyman M. Hunt.
- 982, Detroit, MI—Calbert R. Hall, Melvin Hart-sig, Patrick Theeke, Stanley Droz, Weldon Stevenson.
- 993, Miami, FL—Gilford L. York, Louis M. Johnson, Jr., Thelma Aldon Martins (s).
- 998, Royal Oak, MI—Peder A. Ness, William L. Epperly.
- 1000, Tampa, FL—Claire Louise Parker (s).
- 1003, Indianapolis, IN—John R. Underwood.
- 1005, Merrillville, IN—Stanley A. Sum, William Tovsen.
- 1006, New Brunswick, NJ—John Migdal.
- 1007, Niagara Falls, Ont. Can.—Jeanne Marie Barsaloux (s).
- 1010, Uniontown, PA—Orland Cunningham.
- 1016, Muncie, IN—Henry W. Case, Loren Johnson.
- 1020, Portland, OR—Albert Fullmer.
- 1022, Parsons, KS—Arthur D. Anderson.
- 1040, Eureka, CA—Donald Lee Brown, Sr.
- 1043, Gary, IN—Donald Hoeppner, George E. Gray, Mike Banks.
- 1044, Charleroi, PA—Lewis Litvany.
- 1046, Palm Springs, CA—Keller M. Shan.
- 1050, Philadelphia, PA—Pasquale Molinaro, Raymond Ginnetti.
- 1052, Hollywood, CA—Axl S. Andersen, Irene W. Dayton (s), John Carl Giambitti, Masayuki Shoda, Taito E. Keskine.
- 1055, Lincoln, NE—F. Homer Fritz, J. B. Rickman.
- 1060, Norman, OK—Albert M. Cardinal, Louis Dota.
- 1062, Santa Barbara, CA—Charles Stave, Roger J. Brulotte.
- 1065, Salem, OR—Ernest W. Lanham.
- 1072, Muskogee, OK—Lola Shoemake Allen (s).
- 1073, Philadelphia, PA—John B. Drass.
- 1074, Eau Claire, WI—Jack L. Warns.
- 1089, Phoenix, AZ—Gertrude G. Rouse (s), Orville Handley, Sr., Ray L. Johnson, Raymond C. Rainey.
- 1091, Blismarck-Mandan, ND—Fred L. Heinz, John O. Anderson.
- 1093, Glencove, NY—Joseph Sommer, Peter Scanniello.
- 1094, Albany Corvallis, OR—Alfred H. Woodward, August C. Yunke, Helen E. Almgren (s).
- 1097, Longview, TX—Vanburen Griffin.
- 1098, Baton Rouge, LA—Dominick E. Palermo, Sr., Gladys Hudson (s), Lester Benefield, Milford E. Cobb.
- 1102, Detroit, MI—Archie E. Patterson, Carl Smith, Edward McCaughey, Gary C. Shelton, Robert P. Williams.
- 1104, Tyler, TX—Comer H. Hudson, Homer Stuart.
- 1108, Cleveland, OH—Steve Sarko.
- 1109, Visalla, CA—James Landrith, Maude Pierce (s).
- 1113, San Bernardino, CA—John T. Gamache.
- 1120, Portland, OR—William Colglazier.
- 1125, Los Angeles, CA—Clarence Elmo Rudolph, Hendy Wahlstrom.

Local Union, City

- 1126, Annapolis, MD—Louis Aubrey Brown, Ronald E. Thompson.
 1128, La Grange, IL—Donald A. Descher.
 1129, Kittanning, PA—Blanche I. Rearick (s).
 1132, Alpena, MI—Donald P. Klein.
 1134, Mt. Kisco, NY—Irving Robertson.
 1138, Toledo, OH—Arthur Mapes, Frank J. Kaczala.
 1140, San Pedro, CA—Ronald T. McGinnis.
 1143, La Crosse, WI—Hans G. Zabel, Marcus Senstad, Marie O. Gronbeck (s).
 1145, Washington, DC—Edna Marie Pickett (s).
 1146, Green Bay, WI—Leo W. Rocque, Oscar Payette, Wilbur O. Jensen, William H. Conley.
 1149, San Francisco, CA—Adolph Brostrom, Jesse Fisher, Mary Mae Costello (s), Walter H. Ward.
 1159, Point Pleasant, WV—Carl Hall.
 1160, Pittsburgh, PA—George B. Snyder, Joseph J. Leidy.
 1164, New York, NY—Elsie Pinsl (s), Jack Nigrelli, Johann John Bergmann, Oswald Scharpf.
 1178, New Glasgow, N.S., Can.—Archibald J. Mackenzie.
 1185, Chicago, IL—Raymond M. Petros.
 1204, New York, NY—Philip Rappaport, Sally Chase (s).
 1205, Indio, CA—Michael L. Clark.
 1216, Mesa, AZ—Frederick C. Davis.
 1222, Medford, NY—Alfred J. Bennett, Harry Glover.
 1226, Pasadena, TX—Luther A. Mann, Rex A. Garrison.
 1233, Hattiesburg, MS—Presley F. Davenport.
 1240, Oroville, CA—Adolph F. Johnson.
 1246, Marinette, WI—Flossie Olivetto (s).
 1248, Geneva, IL—Howard L. Browne.
 1250, Homestead, FL—Simon A. Turner.
 1258, Pocatello, ID—Mildred Coffin (s).
 1263, Atlanta, GA—Terry Richard Underwood.
 1266, Austin, TX—Helen Rosentritt (s), Lester M. Ezell.
 1274, Decatur, AL—Jack L. McNutt.
 1275, Clearwater, FL—Emely A. Kilburn (s), Flarra T. Page.
 1277, Bend, OR—Francis Mabel Dwinell (s).
 1278, Gainesville, FL—Eric Odell, Marcus P. Dekle.
 1280, Mountain View, CA—Alvin J. Carlsen.
 1281, Anchorage, AK—Joe E. Rose, Rex E. Corder, Robert P. Wells.
 1289, Seattle, WA—Donald T. Abbott, Elmer E. Mickel, Galvin A. Johnson, Ingeborg C. Painter (s), Joseph E. Malo, Loren W. Goodrich, Vern F. Smalley, Wilfred F. Lefaive.
 1296, San Diego, CA—Clifford Leroy Coleman, Leon Taylor, Niels C. Klitgaard, Vera B. Erickson (s), Vern Y. Ford, Willie A. Langster.
 1301, Monroe, MI—Emil Brancheau.
 1303, Port Angeles, WA—Robert B. Oswald.
 1307, Evanston, IL—Axel Nelson, Elmer M. Thomas.
 1319, Albuquerque, NM—Lamy B. Gutierrez.
 1325, Edmonton, Alta., Can.—Frank Rupenthal, Gilbert J. Evans, Thomas E. Stilwell.
 1329, Independence, MO—William P. Hubble.
 1339, Morgantown, WV—Page A. Dewitt, Sr.
 1342, Irvington, NJ—Dorothy E. Seritella (s), Frank L. Farrell, John Swenson, Joseph Porkert, Manuel Vega, Melanchton Quimby.
 1346, Vernon, B.C., Can.—Henry Chirka.
 1362, Ada Ardmore, OK—Joe R. Philpot.
 1364, New London, WI—Walter Wurzbach.
 1365, Cleveland, OH—Wilhelm Kolwes.
 1366, Quincy, IL—Laurie Ann Costigan (s).
 1367, Chicago, IL—Catherine Rizza (s), Charles W. Lussow, Walter Rajchel.
 1371, Gadsden, AL—John S. Gattis.
 1373, Flint, MI—Otto Mischnick, Robert Henry, Ruth Jahimiak (s).
 1382, Rochester, MN—Edna Signora Sweet, (s), Susan Stephan (s).
 1386, St. John, N.B., Can.—Delema M. Leblanc (s), Harry Cogswell, Robert Howe.
 1390, Brownsville, OR—Lawrence Rose.
 1394, Ft. Lauderdale, FL—Earl H. Zimmerman.
 1397, North Hempstead, NY—Elbert J. Lahr, Martha M. Donadio (s), Mervin Bedelli, Sr., Stanley Beczak.
 1408, Redwood City, CA—Hobert Wm. Wallace, John Fred Kline, Sr.
 1411, Salem, OR—Daniel Cooper.

Local Union, City

- 1419, Johnstown, PA—Andrew S. Powell, Bernard J. Endler.
 1422, Albert Lea, MN—Roma Tambo (s).
 1423, Corpus Christi, TX—Earl Bulis, Felix R. Kelso, Jr., Guadalupe Martinez (s).
 1428, Midland, TX—William L. Grissom.
 1438, Warren, OH—Evelyn D. Snyder (s), Marshall E. Parks (s), Orpha Hicks (s), Ralph Carlton.
 1445, Topeka, KS—Lawrence W. Hahn, Louis F. King, William P. Harkema.
 1449, Lansing, MI—Edmund Weirauch, Thomas F. Russell.
 1452, Detroit, MI—Francesca Giacona (s), Lester M. Schlosser, Raymond Bennett, Richard E. Rowilson, Rose Grodde.
 1453, Huntington Beach, CA—Arrah Wanna Roberts (s), Garland H. Hunter, Lauretta R. Clark (s), Otto F. Vogel.
 1454, Cincinnati, OH—Clarence Junior Werner, Peggy Josephine Pickens (s).
 1456, New York, NY—George Dufour, George E. Hansen, John A. Carlson Michael McGuire, Nicolai Thomsen, Norman Flesland, Thorvald Larsen, Thyra Reinertsen (s).
 1471, Jackson, MS—Carl Mancil.
 1476, Lake Charles, LA—Hugh Williams.
 1478, Redondo, CA—Emmert R. Allen, Fred Andrew Jensen, Georgia Lemley (s), Ruby Parris (s), William C. Brannen.
 1485, La Porte, IN—Eleanor Arnett (s), Frank Darcy.
 1487, Burlington, VT—Virginia Bechard (s).
 1490, San Diego, CA—Orville T. Killalea.
 1496, Fresno, CA—John Horn.
 1497, East Los Angeles, CA—Harry Prater, Wiley W. Thomas, William L. Rodgers, William R. Anderson, Zelda Mae Wilson (s).
 1498, Provo, UT—George G. Hansen, Patricia Bartholomew (s).
 1506, Los Angeles, CA—Calvin J. Usey, Henry R. Erdmann, Joseph Renock, Mary Jane Pearlman (s).
 1507, El Monte, CA—Agnes Martha Mocerino (s), Charles E. Denny, John H. Vernon, Ralph W. McNally, Vida Gilberta Shipp (s).
 1521, Algoma, WI—Eva Struck (s).
 1529, Kansas City, KS—Leonard W. Lunceford, Louis Aidnik, Jr., Madeline Mary McCoy (s).
 1533, Two Rivers, WI—Jerry L. Bashaw.
 1536, New York, NY—Daniel Dmoch.
 1541, Vancouver, B.C., Can.—Alfred J. Cederberg, George F. McKenzie.
 1553, Culver City, CA—Dennis Willyard, Lee Arthur Tripplett, Roy P. Montano.
 1559, Muscatine, IA—Nellie N. Snavely (s).
 1564, Casper, WY—Lawrence R. Ancsi.
 1565, Abilene, TX—Albert L. Goff.
 1571, East San Diego, CA—Eugene M. Tolley, Geneva Tolley (s), Joseph J. Saunders, Lorraine M. Schwab (s), Minnie Ruth Jackson (s).
 1577, Buffalo, NY—Gertrude Henrich (s), Leonard Helm.
 1581, Napoleon, OH—Mary E. Corman (s), Ralph D. Shank.
 1582, Milwaukee, WI—Edward Gollnick.
 1583, Englewood, CO—Charlie E. Martin.
 1587, Hutchinson, KS—Francis R. Johnson.
 1588, Sydney, N.S., Can.—Wm. Daniel Mackay.
 1590, Washington, DC—Carrol Valaski, Charles Peltonen, Clifford O. Reilholtz, Eben A. Bickford, Wiley L. Medlin.
 1595, Montgomery County, PA—Donald Moser, Eldridge C. Barrett.
 1596, St. Louis, MO—Edith V. Williams (s).
 1597, Bremerton, WA—Rolla I. Pierce.
 1598, Victoria, B.C., Can.—Chris Christofferson, George Candlish.
 1607, Los Angeles, CA—Evert D. Frederick, Leona Carrie Kalebaugh (s), Ralph J. Biffin.
 1608, S. Pittsburg, TN—James T. Scott.
 1622, Hayward, CA—Alex D. Hartzler, Andres Vasquez, Argel Baker, Dudley J. Byrd, George D. Moore, James F. Armstrong, Lloyd L. Smith, May J. St. Charles (s), Richard V. Alexander, Sylvester Silva.
 1632, San Luis Obispo, CA—Ernest E. Forest, Justin Neal Danner, Walter F. Robinson.
 1635, Kansas City, MO—John E. Koffenberger.
 1644, Minneapolis, MN—Harold Belisle, Jon Turner.

Local Union, City

- 1648, Laguna Beach, CA—Arthur W. Turney, Jr.
 1650, Lexington, KY—Gilbert Hulker.
 1665, Alexandria, VA—Charles H. Cock, Hubert Johnson.
 1667, Biloxi, MS—Chester B. Newman.
 1669, Ft. William, Ont., Can.—Kauko Pennanen, Leslie Barrack, Onni Janhunen, Raymond Isomaki, Stan Swieca.
 1672, Hastings, NE—William D. Leppert.
 1683, El Dorado, AR—Grady Fuller.
 1685, Pineda, FL—Robert O. Brooks.
 1708, Auburn, WA—Sylvia Long (s).
 1715, Vancouver, WA—Ila Marcella Abrahamson (s).
 1719, Cranbrook, B.C., Can.—Roy J. Laboucane.
 1723, Columbus, GA—Jimmie A. Strickland, Sr.
 1725, Daytona Beach, FL—Charles Wm. Holley.
 1732, Ambridge, PA—J. Frank Hendrickson.
 1734, Murray, KY—Palmer L. Arnett.
 1735, Prince Rupert, B.C., Can.—Osle Lee.
 1741, Milwaukee, WI—Aloysius Rinzel, George Mellon, Louis Mueller, Ludwig J. Czechwala.
 1746, Portland, OR—Ferne Ophelia Bowron (s).
 1750, Cleveland, OH—Frances Kepets (s), James F. Dvorak.
 1752, Pomona, CA—Catherine E. Cooper (s).
 1765, Orlando, FL—Diana Pearcy (s).
 1772, Hicksville, NY—August Weiss.
 1778, Columbia, SC—Leonard J. Moore.
 1779, Calgary, Alta., Can.—Edward Koshin, Ivan Vorobey, John Len Christianson.
 1788, Indianapolis, IN—Daniel Joseph Pohlman.
 1795, Farmington, MO—Edmund J. Morris.
 1806, Dallastown, PA—Evelyn T. Smith (s).
 1815, Santa Ana, CA—Myrtle Jones (s), Ordie A. Miles, Patricia A. Sheets (s), Susan B. Ehrman (s).
 1818, Clarksville, TN—Emmerson L. Morris.
 1822, Fort Worth, TX—Jerry F. Morrison, Oscar S. Hawkins.
 1823, Philadelphia, PA—Albert Crumley.
 1827, Las Vegas, NV—James E. Jones.
 1837, Babylon, NY—Edward Muller.
 1845, Snoqualm Fall, WA—Paul Leo Hamilton.
 1846, New Orleans, LA—Elisee J. Hebert, Gary J. Barrient.
 1849, Pasco, WA—Bernhard Strege, Esther M. Standefer (s), Little Lee Gray (s).
 1856, Philadelphia, PA—Daniel A. Dalton, Elmer F. Gunning, Henry F. Johnson, Michael F. Capecci.
 1857, Portland, OR—Floyd T. Durant.
 1862, Spokane, WA—Eugene Rouse, James H. Anderson.
 1871, Cleveland, OH—James V. Finch.
 1884, Lubbock, TX—Robert C. Robinson, Sherman Pierce.
 1889, Downers Grove, IL—Amanda Marie Vix (s).
 1894, Woodward, OK—Byron A. Wyckoff.
 1911, Beckley, WV—John Vandevander, Josiah Hobert Hatcher.
 1913, San Fernando, CA—Jean G. Doggett (s), Virginia Fosso (s).
 1916, Hamilton, Ont., Can.—Louis Armstrong.
 1921, Hempstead, NY—Harriet Franzese (s), Jerry Shwayka, Walter Minkiewicz.
 1922, Chicago, IL—Charles H. Boys, Jerry Hrahe, John Raia, Leon Knockaert, William Swanson.
 1930, Santa Susana, CA—Herbert Clark.
 1934, Bemidji, MN—Andrew Edstrom.
 1947, Hollywood, FL—Herbert B. Thompson, Mourice Moomaw.
 1965, Somers, MT—Elsa Lena Albritton (s).
 1971, Temple, TX—Bernard C. Dumas, David A. Smith, Martin P. Pyeatt.
 1976, Los Angeles, CA—George Shubin, Raul Almeida.
 1982, Seattle, WA—Oliver E. Anderson.
 1987, St. Charles, MO—Charles Bloebaum, Elmer Kolmeier, Henry A. Wubker, Morris Eilers.
 1988, Smith Fall, Ont., Can.—Thomas H. B. Myers.
 1994, Natchez, MS—George N. Williams.
 2006, Los Gatos, CA—Elmer C. Elson, Stelio Pietrosanti.
 2007, Orange, TX—Geneva Jo Hearn (s), Otter Blanchette.
 2008, Ponca City, OK—Fred Voelzke.
 2018, Ocean County, NJ—Douglas Smith, John B. Gaffney, Pearl E. Tucker (s).
 2028, Grand Forks, ND—Audrey C. Kobbervig (s).

Local Union, City

- 2033, Front Royal, VA—Nancy Taylor Fritts (s).
 2037, Adrian, MI—Louis Clyde Gehring.
 2046, Martinez, CA—Dennis R. Quinliven, Harvey E. Vocke, John A. Williamson, Johnnie P. Decker, Lamont S. Crook, Richard A. Miller, Sr.
 2050, Owen Sound, Ont., Can.—Bruce Mitchell.
 2056, Clear Lake Pk., CA—Leonard Reynolds, Ned Hunting.
 2067, Medford, OR—Branchie Ellen Clark (s), Harold D. Weed.
 2073, Milwaukee, WI—John Ossowski.
 2078, Vista, CA—Elmer Strom, Ginger L. Sheppard (s).
 2087, Crystal Lake, IL—George Hack.
 2084, Chicago, IL—Josephine Charlotte Weltman (s), Nels Johnson, Robert Walker.
 2117, Flushing, NY—George Frankle.
 2130, Hillsboro, OR—Norma Lynn Barton (s).
 2141, Scottsbluff, NE—Mary Christina Durnal (s).
 2155, New York, NY—Arthur Hewitt, Dezsi David, Max Cohen.
 2158, Rock Island, IL—Frederick Wiley Hilker.
 2162, Kodiak, AK—Harry Minnoman.
 2164, San Francisco, CA—Archie E. Hogg, Hazel Farnquist (s).
 2172, Santa Ana, CA—Albert Valasquez.
 2182, Montreal, Que., Can.—Henri Larouche.
 2203, Anaheim, CA—Robert J. Croft, Walter O. Kruse.
 2205, Wenatchee, WA—Charles E. Fair, Maynard L. Stillman.
 2209, Louisville, KY—Willard Anderson.
 2212, Newark, NJ—John Frayne.
 2239, Fremont, OH—Richard Binder.
 2249, Adams County, CO—Ralph Martinez.
 2250, Red Bank, NJ—Alma Buchanan (s), Carmen Aschettino, Elliott T. King, James J. O'Neill, John Saffioti, Lawrence Greenwood, Richard A. Megill, Jr., Robert E. Wilbert, William E. Hall.
 2252, Grand Rapids, MI—Robert Steenman.
 2264, Pittsburgh, PA—Stephen Polovich.
 2265, Detroit, MI—Vida L. Peters (s).
 2274, Pittsburgh, PA—Mont C. Doverspike.
 2275, McMinnville, OR—John F. Driskill.
 2279, Lawrence, KS—Pearl Marie Foulke (s).
 2288, Los Angeles, CA—Agnes F. Larkin (s), Dante J. Bertolini, James C. Cabage.
 2313, Meridian, MS—George K. Shank.
 2375, Los Angeles, CA—Frank P. Kallenborn, Jasper L. Burton, Jesse W. Baker, Lloyd L. Fenton, Robert E. Newton.
 2396, Seattle, WA—Norris L. Johnson.
 2398, El Cajon, CA—Jackie P. Knight.
 2399, Maniwaki, Que., Can.—Michael Daly.
 2404, Vancouver, B.C., Can.—Charles John Gait.
 2416, Portland, OR—Paul T. Bailey.
 2435, Inglewood, CA—Elmer W. Horton, Kathryn F. Johnson (s), Paul D. Hall.
 2443, Grand Rapids, MI—James Peter Pribyl.
 2453, Oakridge, OR—Patricia Edith McLeod (s).
 2463, Ventura, CA—Frank Sentelle, Fred A. Burton.
 2466, Pembroke, Ont., Can.—Gustave Schafer.
 2498, Longview, WA—Goldie M. Grewelle (s), Richard H. Wilson.
 2511, Penticton, B.C., Can.—Montfred Meade.
 2519, Seattle, WA—Herman Rosen, Lucien J. Marrinier, Ross Crader.
 2536, Port Gamble, WA—Ralph Williams.

Local Union, City

- 2549, Chicago, IL—Hazzle Coppage, Jr., Rudy Nagl.
 2554, Lebanon, OR—Pearl Elizabeth Grove (s).
 2564, Grand Fall, Nfld., Can.—John Keats, Robert Hulan.
 2581, Libby, MT—Earl Lindsay.
 2601, Lafayette, IN—Knoeful Boss, Sr.
 2628, Centralia, WA—Harold W. Claycamp.
 2633, Tacoma, WA—Chester McQuiston, Henry H. Hein, Lewis E. Dillman.
 2659, Everett, WA—Otis Ingraham.
 2691, Coquille, OR—Alfred B. Barrows.
 2693, Pt. Arthur, Ont., Can.—Allan Rickards, Esko Leppikangas.
 2714, Dallas, OR—Eugenia Isola Domaschofsky (s).
 2737, St. Catharines, Ont., Can.—John W. Smith.
 2739, Yakima, WA—Joe D. Thomas.
 2761, McCleary, WA—Carl Danielson.
 2767, Morton, WA—Arnold Spencer, Charles E. Taftezon, Harry Lindberg, Robert Reese, William Leroy Klipper.
 2785, The Dalles, OR—Conrad A. Rust.
 2805, Klickitat, WA—Maxine E. Dirksen (s), V. Lyle Long.
 2822, St. Helens, OR—Kennith A. Archibald.
 2834, Denver, CO—William F. Glaze.
 2848, Dallas, TX—Freddie D. Smith.
 2851, La Grande, OR—Ralph E. White.
 2881, Portland, OR—Elmer R. Frank, Louis H. Yost.
 2894, Twisp, WA—Lela Mae Stockdale (s).
 2907, Weed, CA—Phyllis Audrey Preston (s).
 2949, Roseburg, OR—Orpha Alma Rutan (s), Ray Rauch, Russell J. McClure, Violet M. Wood (s), Zada Mae Richards (s).
 2961, St. Helens, OR—Theodore K. Hughes.
 2963, Granite City, IL—Willie C. Wells.
 2995, Kapuskasing, Ont., Can.—Herman Thrones, Janis Ogrins.
 3074, Chester, CA—William H. Thompson.
 3091, Vaughn, OR—Lawrence Pieroni.
 3119, Tacoma, WA—Raymond F. Graves.
 3127, New York, NY—Meyer Ellenbogen.
 3161, Maywood, CA—Francisco Carrillo, Lewis Diaz.
 3182, Portland, OR—George Freauf.
 3206, Pompano Beach, FL—Dorothy E. Mackey (s).
 3042, Los Angeles, CA—William Marvin Vanschindel.

UBC Representative Is Hispanic Labor Leader, Too



General Representative Alfonso Rodriguez served as chairman of the resolutions committee for the recent Fourth National Membership Meeting of the Labor Council for Latin American Advancement. He is shown here with Olga Diaz of the Clothing and Textile Workers, who was delivering a portion of the committee report.

Trade unionists of Hispanic origins are becoming a large and effective part of the North American labor movement. A few years ago their leaders banded together to form the Labor Council for Latin American Advancement, working under the assistance and sponsorship of the AFL-CIO.

One of the leaders of the LCLAA is Al Rodriguez, a general representative of the United Brotherhood in the Southwest, who serves as a vice president of the organization. When the LCLAA recently held its Fourth National Membership Meeting in Los Angeles, Calif., Rodriguez served as chairman of the resolutions committee.

Among the top officers of LCLAA are: Henry Lacayo of the Auto Workers, president; J. F. Otero of the Railway and Airline Clerks, executive vice president; and Alfredo Montoya of the Steelworkers, executive director.

Several outstanding speakers addressed the LCLAA gathering in Los Angeles, including US Sen. Edward Kennedy, United Farm Workers President Cesar Chavez, and Congressmen Edward Roybal of California and Robert Garcia of New York.

The theme of the 1982 meeting was "Hispanic Solidarity." Another guest, AFL-CIO Secretary-Treasurer Tom Donahue, urged the delegates to make themselves felt on the next Solidarity Day, Election Day, November, 2.

The meeting adopted more than a dozen resolutions which spelled out positions on various issues, including immigration and refugee policy reform, voting rights, Reaganomics, education, and Social Security.

Alaska First

(Continued from Page 19)

in five words: "For letting me give love."

And Alice thanks you all.

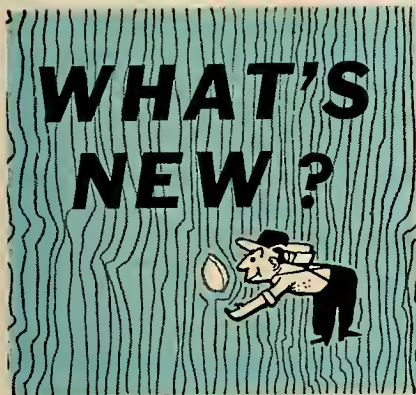
Contributions for Carpenters Helping Hands can be sent to Carpenters Helping Hands, Inc., 101 Constitution Ave., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20001.

Attend your local union meetings regularly. Be an active member of UBC.

CLICK with CLIC

In this uncertain election year, when Reaganomics has struggled unsuccessfully with unemployment, every member of the United Brotherhood should be registered and prepared to vote in the primaries and in the general election in November. No matter what his or her political persuasion, every UBC member should also contribute to CLIC—the Carpenters Legislative Improvement Committee. Help elect your friends to office.





MULTI-USE 'SUPERLADDER'



Superladder, is a light aluminum 13- or 17-foot ladder that uses a patented locking hinge to become a versatile ten-way performer.

It is also a straight, double, extension, stairs ladder, scaffold, work-bench or inclined plane—with a simple flip of a lever. Constructed of industrial-weight aluminum, it is easy to handle, and can be compacted to fit into closet or car trunk. Yet, it exceeds OSHA heavy industrial standards.

Over one half million Europeans have purchased Superladder since its development in Germany seven years ago. Now it's being manufactured in the United States and comes with an unconditional five-year guarantee.

Available exclusively from Worth-All

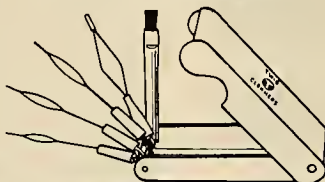
INDEX OF ADVERTISERS

Belsaw Planer	39
Big Smith	23
Chicago Technical College	17
Clifton Enterprises	23
Hydrolevel	39
Interstate Telephone Co.	27
Orem Research	24

Tools, Ltd., 4330 South Howell, Milwaukee, WI 53207, for \$199 for the 13' model and \$289 for the 17' model including shipping and handling. Call toll free 1-800-356-5846. Wisconsin residents call 608-251-7141. Ask for free descriptive brochure.

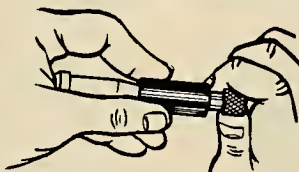
WELDING AIDS

TWIS-T TIP CLEANER KIT



There is a new tip cleaning kit on the market . . . replaces a master set of 21 conventional tip cleaners plus tools for two-piece and L.P. tips. Exclusive spiral loop, spiral wound self-adjusting cleaners provide a ream clean honing action that eliminates distortion and scratching of critical orifice tolerances. Quick snap out cleaners are easier to use and result in less breakage of cleaners. For information, write Pacific Tip Co., 9309 Atlantic Ave., South Gate, Calif. 90280.

TWIS-T TIP TOPPER



Here, also, is an exclusive, patented tool for repairing the face of cutting tips. It's fast and easy . . . just insert tip while still in or out of the torch and give a few turns. The pitted tip is refaced to give new tip performance. One tool will reface hundreds of tips. The Tip-Topper outperforms a regular file. Proper use of Twis-T Tip Cleaner kit and Tip-Topper will extend torch tip life well beyond normal life expectancy. For more information, write Pacific Tip Co., 9309 Atlantic Ave., South Gate, Calif. 90280.

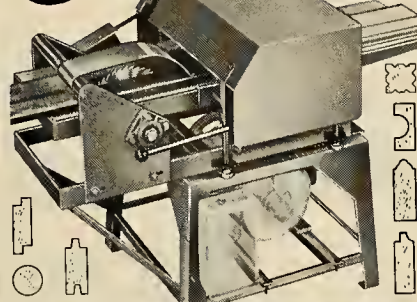
HAND TOOL CATALOG

A new catalog from Ingersoll-Rand describes the company line of Millers Falls hand tools, including 17 new products that have been added as part of a revision of this hand tool line.

The Millers Falls line now has over 500 hand tools for tradesmen, lumber yards and industrial distributors looking for a durable, heart-of-the-line tool.

For a copy of the catalog, write to Ingersoll-Rand, Dept. 50670, 253 East Washington Avenue, Washington, NJ 07882.

Planer Molder Saw



Now you can use this ONE power-feed shop to turn rough lumber into moldings, trim, flooring, furniture—ALL popular patterns. RIP-PLANE-MOLD . . . separately or all at once with a single motor. Low Cost . . . You can own this power tool for only \$50 down.

SEND FOR 30-Day FREE Trial! EXCITING FACTS

NO OBLIGATION—NO SALESMAN WILL CALL

RUSH COUPON TODAY!

FOLEY-BELSAW CO.
90017 FIELD BLDG.
KANSAS CITY, MO. 64111

☐ YES Please send me complete facts about PLANER—MOLDER—SAW and details about 30-day trial offer.

Name _____
Address _____
City _____
State _____ Zip _____

LAYOUT LEVEL



- ACCURATE TO 1/32"
 - REACHES 100 FT.
 - ONE-MAN OPERATION
- Save Time, Money, do a Better Job With This Modern Water Level

In just a few minutes you accurately set batters for slabs and footings, lay out inside floors, ceilings, forms, fixtures, and check foundations for remodeling.

HYDROLEVEL®

... the old reliable water level with modern features. Toolbox size. Durable 7" container with exclusive reservoir, keeps level filled and ready. 50 ft. clear tough 3/10" tube gives you 100 ft. of leveling in each set-up, with 1/32" accuracy and fast one-man operation—outside, inside, around corners, over obstructions. Anywhere you can climb or crawl!

Why waste money on delicate instruments, or lose time and accuracy on makeshift leveling? Since 1950 thousands of carpenters, builders, inside trades, etc. have found that HYDROLEVEL pays for itself quickly.

Send check or money order for \$16.95 and your name and address. We will rush you a Hydrolevel by return mail postpaid. Or—buy three Hydrolevels at dealer price - \$11.30 each postpaid. Sell two, get yours free! No C.O.D. Satisfaction guaranteed or money back.

FIRST IN WATER LEVEL DESIGN SINCE 1950

HYDROLEVEL®

P.O. Box G

Ocean Springs, Miss. 39564

IN CONCLUSION

Constructive Proposals to Meet The Problems of Social Security

***The system's architects intended
partial funding from general revenues***

Nearly every American has a personal stake in the Social Security system. Millions depend upon it to protect themselves and their families when earnings stop because of old age, disability, or death. Few among us are prepared to face the years after age 65 without the assurance of Social Security benefits.

In recent years, because of the tremendous increase in the number of people living 10, 20, and 30 years beyond retirement age, there has been a great drain on the trust funds of US Social Security. Since America's total population continues to grow, the drain will continue. Like it or not, we must put more money into the system in the years ahead, so that there will be benefits available for our children and our grandchildren, as well as ourselves.

More money is needed to avoid growing annual deficits that threaten to wipe out the reserves the Social Security trust funds have built up.

There have been "scare warnings" published that the trust funds are running out fast . . . which is not true. But there is a need to bolster the present reserves and to change the system under which Social Security taxes are collected and benefits apportioned so that the system will be permanently stabilized.

There was a recent study of tax and social security practices in 10 industrialized nations made by a major bank in Switzerland. It showed that Austria, the United States, and Canada have the lowest combined taxes and social security contributions of the 10 leading industrial nations studied. The bank found that the average American workers earning \$8,520 pays out 12.5% of his annual income in taxes and social security, compared to 12.4% for Austria, and 13%

for Canada. By comparison, the average Swedish worker pays out 29.7% in the combined taxes-social security package, and the average Dutch worker pays out 29.4%. So there is no question about the ability of segments of our population to pay more.

Unfortunately, as things now stand, the social security burden falls hardest on those who can afford it least—those in our working population who earn less than \$29,700 a year, which is the present cutoff limit for Social Security taxes.

This is one of the reasons why change is needed. Currently, employers and workers pay the same amount of taxes. The tax rate of 6.65% each is applied to earnings up to \$29,700 a year, an amount that automatically increases periodically in accordance with rising wages.

When President Jimmy Carter was in office his administration proposed that the Congress eliminate the employer's cutoff limit and tax his full payroll year round. It was estimated at that time this action would bring more than \$10 billion a year into the program. Interestingly enough, *President Carter's proposal would have cost most employers less than they would have had to pay under the present conventional method of financing, which would require an increase in both the tax rate and the wage base.*

Two elements of the Carter Social Security proposals brought controversy to Capitol Hill, as big business lobbyists descended upon legislators to oppose them:

One was the element I have mentioned—expanding the employer share of the Social Security tax by applying it to a firm's entire, year-round payroll.

The second was a proposal to inject general revenue funds from the federal government into the present trust funds to supplement the payroll-tax collections.

Both of these proposals have long been urged by organized labor . . . and, curiously enough, they go back to the very beginning of the Social Security system, more than 40 years ago, and they somehow got lost in the many Social Security proposals made to Congress over the decades.

According to a man who ought to know—the man who headed the Social Security Advisory Council in 1937-38 and who headed up four succeeding councils, J. Douglas Brown, *it was the original intention of the social security system's architects to fatten Social Security trust funds from time to time with general revenues. And, contrary to conservative attacks on the proposal today, this proposal had business support in the 1930's.*

Says Brown: "It is surprising to one who has participated in the developing of the Old Age Survivors and Disability Insurance program (Social Security) since 1934 to read statements that government contributions to the system would undermine the integrity of the program, causing dire results. The planners of O.A.S.D.I. took precisely the opposite view. They were convinced that, as the system matured, government

contributions would be necessary and fully justified to *preserve* the integrity of the system.

"The Advisory Council on Social Security of 1937-38, which laid down the basic framework of O.A.S.D.I. as it has since operated, made in its final report of December 10, 1938, the following recommendations on financing:

"I. Since the nation as a whole, independent of the beneficiaries of the system, will derive a benefit from the old-age security program, it is appropriate that there be Federal financial participation in the old-age insurance system by means of revenue derived from sources other than payroll taxes.

"II. The principle of distributing the eventual cost of the old-age insurance system by means of approximately equal contributions by employers, employees and the government is sound and should be definitely set forth in the law when tax provisions are amended."

"The signers of these unanimous recommendations included six representatives of labor, thirteen representatives of the public and six representatives of employers. Among the members were the chairmen or presidents of United Steel, General Electric, Curtis Publishing, Provident Mutual Life Insurance and the Bowery Savings Bank and the treasurer of Eastman Kodak. The AFL-CIO, the National Association of Manufacturers and the U.S. Chamber of Commerce were ably represented. The council held many meetings over more than a year.

"The planners of the old-age insurance program estimated that government contributions would be needed by 1962 to offset the accrued liability assumed by the system in the early years in lifting millions of our people from old-age needs-test relief fully financed from general taxes. To introduce government contributions now would, step by step, be fulfilling a proper and justified plan for financing a mature and effective system of contributing social insurance based on the mutual responsibility of the employees, employers and the general taxpayers of the country in protecting our people against hardship caused by old age, disability or premature death, without dependence upon needs-test relief."

The total Social Security tax burden on employers would be substantially eased by the general revenue feature. With business profits expected to grow under President Reagan's predicted economic recovery, American business should be able to bear this without too much difficulty. (It should also be pointed out that Social Security tax payments by employers are tax deductible as a cost of business operation.)

Under the Carter plan, general revenue funds would be available only in years when the unemployment rate exceeds 6%. (As you surely realize, we have almost reached double-digit unemployment in 1982.)

The higher the jobless rate, the greater the government contribution. It is today's high rate of joblessness which has cut the amount of Social Security taxes going into the trust fund and indicated clearly the need for general revenue infusions in the uncertain years ahead.

There are other proposals which deserve consideration:

- Raising the tax rate on the self-employed from the present percentage rate. This would restore the pattern that prevailed before the recession.

- Increasing the wage base subject to the Social Security payroll tax in a series of biennial steps. At present the taxable wage base goes up on a formula tied to average wages. The extra tax would fall on the highest-paid workers, an estimated 10 to 15% of the workforce.

- Advancing the date of a 1% increase in the Social Security tax rates, which under present law would be imposed in the year 2011. (Carter asked that one-quarter of the increase be imposed in 1985 and the remaining three-quarters in 1990.)

- A shift of a portion of the Medicare Trust Fund to the basic Old Age, Survivors and Disability Insurance Fund (OASDI). This shift would be tied to enactment of a program to hold down hospital costs.

All in all, these proposals are well founded, and they deserve the attention of the Congress. I can think of no legislation facing the current Congress which will bring more security to more Americans than a Social Security bill which is actuarially sound for generations to come.



William Konyha
WILLIAM KONYHA
General President

THE CARPENTER
101 Constitution Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20001

Address Correction Requested

U.S. Postage
PAID
Permit No. 13
Washington, D.C.



MESH CAP WITH EMBLEM

Price Increases on UBC Items

Supplier price increases for official UBC items have made changes necessary in General Office prices, as well. However, the Brotherhood is still providing these items to members at a price only marginally above cost—to allow for handling and shipping charges. Here are the new prices:

T-shirts White or Heather with 4-color emblem

\$4.75 each
4.50 in quantities of 5-35
4.25 in quantities over 35

Emblem jackets, Unlined

\$15.00 each
14.50 in quantities of 5-35
14.00 in quantities over 35

Lined with Kasha Lining

\$19.00 each
18.50 in quantities of 5-35
18.00 in quantities over 35

Emblem Cap—Mesh

\$4.25 each
4.00 in quantities of 5-35
3.75 in quantities over 35

All Twill

\$4.50 each
4.25 in quantities of 5-35
4.00 in quantities over 35

TO ORDER: Send cash, check, or money order to General Secretary John S. Rogers, United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, 101 Constitution Ave., N.W., Washington, D.C., 20001.

Wear your UBC emblem with pride

First National Environmental Stamp



This month, Keep America Beautiful, Inc., issues the first edition of its National Environmental Stamp Series. The premiere commemorative stamp, shown at left, features Artist Bob Timberlake's portrait of Iron Eyes Cody, the internationally-recognized "crying Indian" of the organization's award-winning public service campaign. Proceeds from the sale of these collectors' stamps will be used to improve environmental conditions in all parts of the US.



Artist Bob Timberlake relaxes with portrait subject Iron Eyes Cody.


Individual stamps are available for \$5.00 each which entitles the purchaser to a year membership in Keep America Beautiful. Collectors may have their stamps signed by the artist at no extra charge. Orders may be placed through Keep America Beautiful, Inc., 514 Wrenn Street, High Point, North Carolina 27262.

September 1982

CARPENTER

United Brotherhood of Carpenters & Joiners of America

Founded 1881



The Indignity of Unemployment Must Be Ended

—Lane Kirkland

SEE PAGE 7

Must We Return to the Days of Hoover, Mr. Reagan?

SEE PAGE 2

OFFICIAL INFORMATION



GENERAL OFFICERS OF

THE UNITED BROTHERHOOD of CARPENTERS & JOINERS of AMERICA

GENERAL OFFICE:

101 Constitution Ave., N.W.,
Washington, D.C. 20001

GENERAL PRESIDENT

WILLIAM KONYHA
101 Constitution Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20001

FIRST GENERAL VICE PRESIDENT

PATRICK J. CAMPBELL
101 Constitution Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20001

SECOND GENERAL VICE PRESIDENT

SIGURD LUCASSEN
101 Constitution Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20001

GENERAL SECRETARY

JOHN S. ROGERS
101 Constitution Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20001

GENERAL TREASURER

CHARLES E. NICHOLS
101 Constitution Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20001

GENERAL PRESIDENTS EMERITI

M. A. HUTCHESON
WILLIAM SIDELL

DISTRICT BOARD MEMBERS

First District, JOSEPH F. LIA
120 North Main Street
New City, New York 10956

Second District, GEORGE M. WALISH
101 S. Newtown St. Road
Newtown Square, Pennsylvania 19073

Third District, ANTHONY OCHOCKI
14001 West McNichols Road
Detroit, Michigan 48235

Fourth District, HAROLD E. LEWIS
2970 Peachtree Rd., N.W., Suite 300
Atlanta, Ga. 30305

Fifth District, LEON W. GREENE
4920 54th Avenue, North
Crystal, Minnesota 55429

Sixth District, DEAN SOOTER
400 Main Street #203
Rolla, Missouri 65401

Seventh District, HAL MORTON
Room 722, Oregon Nat'l Bldg.
610 S.W. Alder Street
Portland, Oregon 97205

Eighth District, M. B. BRYANT
5330-F Power Inn Road
Sacramento, California 95820

Ninth District, JOHN CARRUTHERS
5799 Yonge Street #807
Willowdale, Ontario M2M 3V3

Tenth District, RONALD J. DANCER
1235 40th Avenue, N.W.
Calgary, Alberta, Canada T2K OG3

WILLIAM KONYHA, *Chairman*
JOHN S. ROGERS, *Secretary*

Correspondence for the General Executive Board
should be sent to the General Secretary.



Secretaries, Please Note

In processing complaints about magazine delivery, the only names which the financial secretary needs to send in are the names of members who are NOT receiving the magazine.

In sending in the names of members who are not getting the magazine, the address forms mailed out with each monthly bill should be used. When a member clears out of one local union into another, his name is automatically dropped from the mailing list of the local union he cleared out of. Therefore, the secretary of the union into which he cleared should forward his name to the General Secretary so that this member can again be added to the mailing list.

Members who die or are suspended are automatically dropped from the mailing list of *The Carpenter*.

PLEASE KEEP THE CARPENTER ADVISED OF YOUR CHANGE OF ADDRESS

NOTE: Filling out this coupon and mailing it to the CARPENTER only corrects your mailing address for the magazine. It does not advise your own local union of your address change. You must also notify your local union . . . by some other method.

This coupon should be mailed to *THE CARPENTER*,
101 Constitution Ave., N.W., Washington, D. C. 20001

NAME _____ Local No. _____

Number of your Local Union must be given. Otherwise, no action can be taken on your change of address.

Social Security or (in Canada) Social Insurance No. _____

NEW ADDRESS _____

City

State or Province

ZIP Code

CARPENTER

VOLUME 102

No. 9

SEPTEMBER, 1982

UNITED BROTHERHOOD OF CARPENTERS AND JOINERS OF AMERICA

John S. Rogers, Editor

IN THIS ISSUE

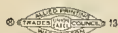
NEWS AND FEATURES

Must We Return to the Days of Hoover?	2
A Century of Labor Days	4
That Was the Life: Before the Unions	5
Labor Gears Up for Elections	6
The Indignity of Unemployment Lane Kirkland	7
Solidarity Day II Thomas R. Donahue	7
AFL-CIO Protests Health Facilities Moves	11
Child Labor Proposals Would Exploit Young	12
The Beeper, A Short Story John Sheridan	18
Final 1982 Leadership Training Institute	20
Carpenters Helping Hands	24

DEPARTMENTS

Washington Report	8
Ottawa Report	13
Local Union News	15
We Congratulate	21
Plane Gossip	23
Apprenticeship and Training	27
Consumer Clipboard: Guides for You	29
Service to the Brotherhood	31
In Memoriam	36
What's New?	39
In Conclusion William Konyha	40

Published monthly at 3342 Bladensburg Road, Brentwood, Md. 20722 by the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America. Subscription price: United States and Canada \$7.50 per year, single copies 75¢ in advance.



Printed in U. S. A.

THE COVER

Labor Day, 1982, finds a large portion of North America ill-housed, ill-clothed, ill-fed . . . just like it was in the Great Depression of the 1930s. Are we headed for more difficult times than this in the years ahead?

President Ronald Reagan says no. Prosperity, he says, is just around the corner. In his radio and television speeches and in his press conferences he is beginning to sound like Herbert Hoover in those dark days after the Wall Street crash of 1929.

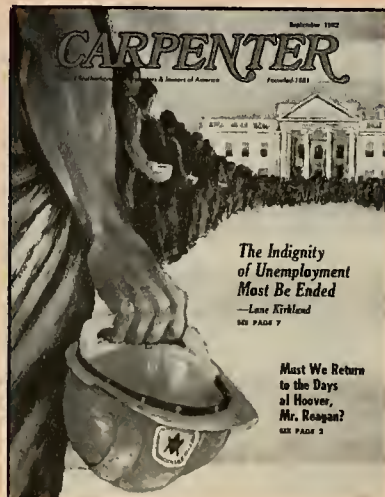
Already many US citizens are beginning to demonstrate in front of the White House in Washington, D.C., as they attempt to confront our 40th US President with the fact that millions of Americans are not as well off as he and many of his conservative supporters.

The buck stops at the President's desk, to paraphrase a quotation from Harry Truman. Interest rates remain high, the economy has slowed, the world situation is still threatening.

Union members will be asking themselves in November, "Do we want more of the same during the next two years?"

Our legislators must stand on their voting records in November. Every union member should study these records. Elect their friends and defeat their enemies.—*The cover art is by David Sheldon*

NOTE: Readers who would like additional copies of this cover may obtain them by sending 50¢ in coin to cover mailing costs to the Editor, The CARPENTER, 101 Constitution Ave., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20001.





During the Great Depression, evicted families found scant shelter on the fringes of major cities in what were soon called "Hoovervilles." The hovels above grew outside Seattle. Today, with the suburban sprawl of the 1980s, we find many "Hoovervilles" in our inner cities. In the suburbs: homes are up for sale, with no buyers, because of high interest rates.

Must We Return to the Days Of Hoover, Mr. Reagan?



In less than a year, the 'Reagan revolution' has begun the most massive transfer of income in our history from poor, near-poor, and middle-income Americans to the affluent and corporate rich.

As their numbers neared 13 million, the unemployed of the 1930s sat forelornly in rows waiting for nothing. The situation is almost as bad today. At latest report (July, 1982) there were 10.8 million Americans jobless, the highest number of unemployed since 1934.

The economic policies of the Reagan Administration have been a disaster for working people, the poor, the elderly, small business people and farmers.

With its term nearly half over, the Administration is in disarray over economic policy and the nation faces the prospect of worse times ahead.

During the 1980 Campaign, President Reagan promised, "Jobs, jobs, jobs." He said this would be achieved by unleashing private enterprise through generous, "supply-side" tax cuts and through "deregulation."

Meanwhile, the Federal Reserve Board would be encouraged to fight inflation by tightening its grip on the nation's money supply.

With these policies in the pipeline, "popular expectations" about the economy would usher in an era of prosperity.

His then-GOP opponent George Bush called it "voodoo economics." Senate Majority Leader Howard Baker (R-Tenn.) admitted that it was a "riverboat gamble."

Although Reagan was favored by a scant 51% of those who voted—and only 26% of the eligible voters in the lowest turnout since 1948—he claimed a popular mandate not only for his supply-side tax cuts but for a program of drastic social spending cutbacks.

OFF OUR BACKS?

Reagan's pledge to "get government off our backs" turned out to be a policy of weakening or gutting workplace health and safety regulations, laws protecting the consumer and the environment and, more recently, child labor protections.

The Administration steamrolled its tax and budget "program for economic recovery" through Congress last year by reviving the old coalition of Republicans and conservative Democrats.

In less than a year, the "Reagan revolution," or rather counter-revolution, had begun the most massive transfer of income in our history from poor, near-poor, and middle-income Americans to the affluent and corporate rich.

Budget Director David Stockman admitted in his notorious Atlantic magazine interview that the supply-side tax cut was a "Trojan Horse" for the wealthy.

Instead of the promised prosperity, the economy slid into its eighth post-war recession and, following the 1980 downturn, the first back-to-back recession since 1919.

The Reagan Recession became the worst since the Great Depression of the 1930s in terms of unemployment, business bankruptcies and farm foreclosures.

During past recessions, interest rates have fallen sharply. But in this recession, having been engineered by the Fed's Reagan-backed tight money policy, real interest rates—that is, interest rates minus inflation—are the highest in a half-century.

HIGH COST OF MONEY

Faint signs of recovery are being threatened by the continuing high cost of money. The high rates also have resulted from widening federal deficits caused by the Reagan tax giveaways to the rich and huge hikes in military spending.

Economists have compared Reaganomics to flooring a car's gas peddle with big budget deficits while at the same time slamming on the brakes with tight money.

Canadian Workers In Downturn, Too

Labor Day, 1982, finds Canadian workers in a worse economic situation than a year ago, too. Statistics Canada reports the following:

- Total employment in the provinces is 458,000 below the level of a year ago—a drop of 4%.

- In July, 1982 (the latest month for which figures are available, as we go to press), 12% of all workers held parttime jobs, compared to 10.6% in July, 1981. The implication is that more workers are going parttime because they cannot find fulltime jobs. Parttime employment has risen by 50.5% in the past year.

- Employment of men (July, 1982) is down 5.4% from a year ago. Employment of women is down 3.3%.

- The average workweek has declined by more than a half hour in the past year.

- Employment in manufacturing, which accounts for 1 in 5 Canadian workers, is down 9.9% from July 1981.

- Employment in the forest industries is down 18.9%.

- The "unadjusted" total for unemployment is 1.4 million.

- In construction, unemployment has more than doubled—rising from 8.4% to 16.9% since July, 1981.

- The number of Canadians who have been unemployed for longer than 14 weeks has more than doubled since a year ago.

During 1981, Reagan's first year in office, some 2.2 million more Americans slipped into poverty, an increase of 7.4%, according to the Census Bureau.

Since July 1981, when the recession began, 2.5 million Americans have been tossed into the ranks of the unemployed. Some 1.5 million have abandoned the search for work. Many others have been forced into only part-time employment. The term "new poor" has entered the language.

Meanwhile, more than 2 million jobless workers have seen their unemployment compensation benefits run out, and 3 million more face the loss of benefits in 1983 largely because of cutbacks and restrictions pushed through Congress by the Administration.

Since Reagan took office, over a million people, mostly the "working poor," have been cut off from the food stamp program and many more are targeted for elimination. Nearly 150,000 poor working families are losing their eligibility for government-supported day care.

Tens of thousands of youngsters from middle-income families are being denied a college education because of student loan cuts.

THOSE HURT THE MOST

Those hurt the most have been the poor, women, the very young and the elderly. For instance, 661,000 children have lost Medicare coverage; 900,000 poor and near-poor youngsters no longer receive free or reduced-price school lunches.

Some 200,000 fewer pregnant women, new mothers, infants and children are getting special federal coupons for milk, juice and other diet supplements. Medicare and Medicaid cuts have been especially rough on older people.

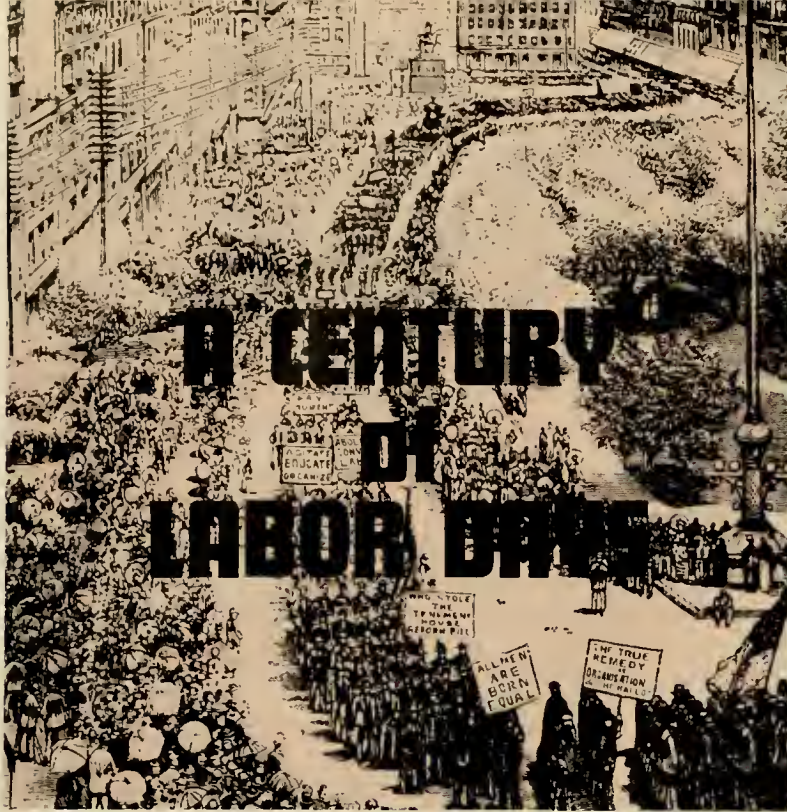
The toll of human suffering reads on and on and cannot be fully comprehended in numbers.

While the Administration's budget cuts take mostly from the needy, its tax cuts—\$750 billion in lost revenue through 1985—give most to wealthy individuals and corporations.

The Reagan three-year, 25% income tax cut, for example, adds up to \$1,063 reduction over three years for a family of four earning \$20,000 annually. A family of four with a \$100,000 yearly income receives a cut of \$12,607.

Further, the tax cut for the \$20,000 family is more than offset by higher Social Security taxes, higher state and

Continued on Page 28



The first Labor Day, New York City, September, 1882.

N. Y. Times Gave Details For First Labor Day Parade

Much has been written about the first official Labor Day parade, held in New York City on September 4, 1882. Here's precisely how it was reported in the *New York Times* on the morning of that date under a headline, "Working Men's Parade and Picnic":

"The Central Labor Union met yesterday afternoon at Clarendon Hall. The Committee on Arrangements for the working men's parade and picnic reported that it had all the money needed to defray expenses, and probably have a surplus.

"It was stated that the piano-makers would parade with 2,000 men and the cigar-makers with 1,500 men; also the Typographical Union No. 6 would be in line with a band of music; and the shoe-makers, Longshoremen's Union No. 3, the gold-beaters, the clothing-cutters, Bricklayers, coopers, and dock builders unions have signified their intention to participate.

"The various unions will meet at three different points tomorrow morning. The First Division, consisting of unions from Brooklyn, Jersey City and the City below Canal street will assemble in City Hall Park. The Second Division, comprising all unions from the East Side above Canal Street, will fall in line at Cooper Union. The Third Division, consisting of all unions on the West Side above Canal street, will meet at Washington-Square.

"At 10 o'clock sharp, the First Division will move up Broadway and at Fourth street the Second Division will fall in, the Third Division to connect at Waverly Place. Thence up Broadway to Fourteenth street, to Fourth avenue, to Seventeenth street, to Fifth avenue, and dismiss at Reservoir square. The procession will be reviewed at Union square and Seventeenth street by the Rev. Dr. McGlynn."

On the Tuesday following that Labor Day, newspapers of New York City had follow-up articles, most of which were short in coverage and length.

However, for a number of years following 1882, the *Times* continued to report on the parade in advance with detailed instructions as to its course and the assembly points for various unions and parade units.

The first American Labor Day was held one hundred years ago, this month . . . and it was a Carpenter, history reminds us, who instigated it all.

That Carpenter, as most UBC members know, was the Brotherhood's founder and first general secretary, Peter J. McGuire.

McGuire, then a member of the Knights of Labor, proposed such a holiday to the Central Labor Union of New York City, and, with the support of Matthew Maguire, a Machinist and secretary of the CLU, the proposal was unanimously adopted.

On September 5, 1882, all of organized labor paraded through the nation's largest city to demonstrate their unity and goodwill. And it has done so every year since.

On June 28, 1894, President Grover Cleveland signed a Congressional resolution establishing the first Monday in September as a legal public holiday—Labor Day, the workers' gift to all of the American people.

Let's turn back the pages of labor history for a look at that first Labor Day, a century ago.

Jonathan Grossman, labor historian, tells us that the day of the first parade did not start off too auspiciously. He wrote:

"On the morning of September 5, just before the parade, only a handful of men assembled, while hundreds stood on the sidewalk making fun of the marchers. Some encouragement came when 200 men and a band from the Jewelers' Union of Newark, New Jersey, arrived unexpectedly. The police escort of six men started to move and the paraders followed.

"At almost every intersection wagons forced the parade to split up, while the police seemed to regard the whole thing as a circus. In the early stages, policemen along the route of the parade stopped the paraders and demanded to see the parade permit, even though these blue-coated humorists' could have easily gotten the information from the police escort.

"Things began to improve when along the route a column of bricklayers with a band joined the parade. Around Cooper Union, which was popular with labor organizations, many more groups started to march. Some of the marchers carried banners with such slogans as 'Labor Will Be United,' 'Close the Stores at 6 P.M.,' 'Less Work and More Pay,' and 'To the Workers Should Belong all Wealth.'

"The New York Herald reported that 'there were perhaps 10,000 in line,' and that they were mostly young, well-dressed, and wore derby hats. They were applauded by thousands of spectators as they passed the reviewing stand at Union Square.

"The parade was dismissed at the aqueduct at 42nd Street and Fifth Avenue. Then many of the marchers met their families and went to Wendel's Elm Park, which was decorated with American, Irish, French and German flags. Some of the thousands of workers and their families listened to the speeches, which began at 2:30 and continued till nightfall. Others picknicked, drank beer, joked and caroused while 'Americans, English, Irish, German, all hobnobbed.'

"In the evening, a still larger crowd packed the park for amusements, fireworks, and dancing. It was a big affair, commented one New York newspaper 'and a jolly one as most of the participants can well testify.' Other newspapers agreed that the festival was a success, and one reporter noted it was 'indeed a day of the people.'

The success of this event led to another "Festival" on Wednesday, September 5, 1883. In 1884, the New York Central Labor Union declared that the first Monday in September of each year would be Labor Day and asked other central labor unions to follow their example.

UBC members of the New York City District Council proudly marched in the Labor Day parade on Manhattan, last year, carrying on a tradition begun by the first UBC members, who marched behind the "Father of Labor Day," Peter J. McGuire, a century ago.—Photos by Mike Bennett



That same year, both the Knights of Labor and the Federation of Organized Trades and Labor Unions (forerunner of the American Federation of Labor) introduced Labor Day

resolutions at their conventions. With the growth of the labor movement, the idea spread rapidly and, in 1885, Labor Day was celebrated in many American cities.

That Was The Life: Before The Unions

Here's what working life was like at the turn of the century, according to *The Working-Class Movement in America* by Edward & Eleanor Aveling:

LAWRENCE, MASS.: "If a man or woman stops ten minutes, owing to a break, he or she will have to work twenty minutes' overtime to make up for it."

NEW BEDFORD, MASS.: "If our average is not up to the standard of the mill, we are fined."

ROCKVILLE, CONN.: A "female" hand reports that "half her wages in the week went in fines which were inflicted at the arbitrary whim of the superintendent."

KANSAS: "The miner gets pay for about one-third of his labor as I know that they (the employers) ship twice as many nut and slack cars as they do hump; and for nut and slack the miner gets nothing, although they sell the slack for two to three cents a bushel . . . and they sell the nut for about four to five cents."

SPRINGFIELD, OHIO: "The owner has placarded in his workshops offers of \$10 reward to any workman who will give information as to fellow-workmen belonging to a labor organization. Over the entrance to his chief shop are the words, 'Free and Independent Workmen Only Employed Here'."

Labor Gears Up For Nov. 2 Elections; Hopes To Reverse Failing Policies

'THE 1982 ELECTIONS WILL BE FLOATING ON AN OCEAN OF MONEY.'

Organized labor has geared up for an all-out effort in the November 2 elections to try to stop and possibly reverse what it regards as the ruinous policies of the Reagan Administration.

The focus for labor's "Solidarity Day II" will be on key Senate races and on the House of Representatives, where Democrats have a good chance of breaking the conservative coalition's control and winning a genuine majority.

It was the conservative coalition in Congress that gave President Reagan nearly all he asked for in 1981. The President held the Republicans in line and gained the support of more than 40 "Boll Weevil" Democrats, almost all of them conservative Southerners.

What happened recalls an old gypsy curse, "May your wishes come true." Reagan got his wishes and more: the Kemp-Roth three-year tax cut; huge cuts in social programs; and a tight money policy to slow down the economy.

Reagan's corporate backers and wealthy friends got their wishes and

more: \$750 billion in tax cuts over five years, virtual repeal of the corporate income tax and other business tax breaks. Budget chief David Stockman described it best in the famous Atlantic magazine interview: "The hogs were really feeding. The greed level, the level of opportunism, just got out of control."

DAYS OF RECKONING

Now the days of reckoning are here. The Reagan Recession which began in July 1981 has plunged the nation into the most serious crisis since the 1930s. The huge tax giveaway deprived the government of vital revenue and kept interest rates high. Unemployment has broken postwar records. A third of the nation's factories stand idle. Housing is in a depression. Business bankruptcies are the highest since the early 1930s.

At mid-year, Reagan's economic policies were in disarray and his chief economists had resigned. Reagan seemed to be alone in stubbornly clinging to failed policies.

Meanwhile, the drastic cuts in social programs were taking their toll. As experts had warned in 1981, the multiple cuts in programs would fall heavily on the needy, the elderly and the working poor. Two million people fell into poverty in 1981 and the experts said 4 million more would follow in 1982.

The Reagan Administration assault on government regulations, with big business and industry working behind the scenes, proceeded with a vengeance.

TO 'FREE' ENTERPRISE

To "free" free enterprise, the aim was to repeal or relax regulations in all areas: child labor, national parks, the disabled, the environment, job safety and health, nursing homes, clean air and water, transportation, minimum wages, child nutrition.

The overt actions against trade unions by the Administration have been particularly disheartening. Air Traffic Controllers were fired abruptly last year without serious consideration

of their legitimate demands. With personnel changes and Reagan appointments, the National Labor Relations Board is now on the conservative side, as is the US Supreme Court. Meanwhile, there is a strong effort by the Administration to make the Davis-Bacon Law ineffective by adopting stringent new regulations, which take away most of the law's protective clauses.

Louis Harris, the pollster, told public health leaders that the "Reagan Revolution" has so alienated and antagonized the nation that a "counter earthquake" is under way. He said women are more militant, the elderly are alarmed, the young and affluent are worried about war, workers are hard-hit by the economy, environmentalists are mad, and farmers and business people are scared.

For its part, labor is trying to channel this discontent and the protest expressed on Solidarity Day I a year ago into a massive turnout on Election Day.



This demonstration is only one of many held across North America, this year, as Reaganomics prolongs labor's agony in an attempt to curb inflation with hard-money policies.



Job opportunities seemed so hopeless for this unemployed worker in Detroit during the Great Depression that he walked the streets with a sign, stating: "Work is what I want . . . not charity."

John Perkins, director of the AFL-CIO Committee on Political Education, told PAI that on Solidarity Day II, "labor and its allies will march to the polls in their own precincts on November 2."

Perkins said COPE has been concentrating its efforts on approximately 70 contests, most of them marginal seats.

Something COPE has not done before, he said, is to train candidates. Many candidates running for marginal seats were inexperienced. They needed help on such problems as staffing, organizing, handling election reports, fundraising, canvassing and surveying.

COPE also has personalized its direct mail. Instead of "Dear Member," it's now "Dear Bob" or "Dear Sally." The mailings also are tailored by union and industry and contain issue-oriented messages.

UNION TARGETS

COPE efforts also are targeted to heavy concentrations of union members and past election returns are analyzed for clues to voting patterns. Phone banks are then put into the most promising areas.

Pollster Peter Hart has been hired to train COPE's staff in designing, testing and analyzing surveys on a continuing basis to determine how workers feel about issues.

Labor will have its work cut out because the 1982 elections will be floating on an ocean of money. Republican groups are expected to spend about \$150 million and Democrats are expected to raise less than a fourth of that. Some say Democrats will be outspent, 10-1.

About 2,000 business and trade association Political Action Committees will outgun organized labor's 350 PACs when it comes to money, but labor should have the edge in manpower and voting potential. These PACs are expected to spend about \$80 million, most of it from business.

The "loose cannon" of today's politics are the independent PACs, notably the rightwing PACs which have run negative campaigns against liberal candidates. There are now 644 independent PACs. They spent \$40 million in the 1978-80 period and, since they are accountable to no one, it is anybody's guess where the money goes.

At any rate, the Republicans are expected to hold the Senate since the arithmetic this year runs against the

Continued on Page 28

This article was prepared by Robert B. Cooney of Press Associates, Inc.

The Indignity Of Unemployment Must Be Ended

By LANE KIRKLAND
President, AFL-CIO

On this Labor Day 1982, the thoughts of American trade unionists who are lucky enough to have jobs are with their 10.5 million fellow workers who have none.

For them, this is no holiday; it's another day of anxiety, of scanning the help-wanted ads, counting dwindling assets and adding up overdue bills.

Unemployment is more than an economic setback. Besides threatening workers with the loss of homes and possessions for which they have worked all their lives, it threatens to rob them of their authority in the home, their place in the community and their own self-respect.

Nothing does more to diminish a human being in his own eyes and in the eyes of his children and his neighbors, than to have no work to do, no contribution to make, to lack even the ability without help to put food on his own family table.

A government that deliberately subjects even one family, let alone 10.5 million, to that kind of indignity as a by-product of economic policy lacks all understanding of what government is for.

What America needs is a set of policies that take account of the fact that America is people, not financial institutions and artificial corporate entities.

It is the job of a Congress answerable to the people to correct the course of the Reagan Administration. To inflict needless indignity on human beings is unforgivable.

Governments are created to protect people, not to humiliate them.

Solidarity Day II Can Reverse Reaganism

By THOMAS R. DONAHUE
Secretary-Treasurer, AFL-CIO

On Labor Day 1981 the American labor movement was looking forward two weeks to Solidarity Day, when nearly a half-million trade unionists marched in Washington, D.C., to protest against the policies of the Reagan Administration.

On Labor Day 1982 we are looking forward two months to Solidarity Day II—Election Day—to change and reverse those policies.

Even though we were joined last year by members of more than 200 national organizations, who shared our distaste for the New Hooverism, we were little more than a voice crying in the wilderness.

We are much more than that today. With 10.5 million unemployed, with business bankruptcies breaking all records, with major industries in deep depression and high interest rates throttling every sign of recovery, millions more have come to see that Reaganism is the road to national disaster.

Over the next 60 days, with all the allies we can find, we will do our level best to see that every eligible voter is registered, and that they fully understand the issues and know the candidates and their voting records and platforms.

And we will mark Solidarity Day II not just in Washington but in every state and congressional district by electing a Congress that will reverse the slide to disaster and restore government of, by and for people, rather than corporations.

Happy Labor Day to you all; and an even happier Solidarity Day II.

Washington Report



\$1 BILLION JOBS BILL

A \$1 billion emergency appropriation bill to fund 250,000 short-term public sector jobs in high unemployment areas has received strong support from organized labor.

The legislation, sponsored by House Majority Leader Jim Wright of Texas and other House Democratic leaders, would make funds available for the remaining months of the current fiscal year for public sector and youth employment programs authorized under the Comprehensive Employment and Training Act (CETA).

AFL-CIO Legislative Director Ray Denison told a House Appropriations subcommittee that in 1977 Congress put a much larger \$8 billion public service program into operation in response to rising unemployment.

WELFARE BUYS LESS

While budget cutters like to howl about welfare recipients living high off the hog, their righteous indignation is contradicted by the facts.

The Department of Health and Human Services has released a report pointing out that average welfare benefits adjusted for inflation have dropped considerably over the past 12 years.

The department said the average monthly benefit for a family of four without other income under the Aid to Families with Dependent Children program declined over 29% in buying power between 1969 and 1981. Measured in 1981 constant dollars, benefits fell from \$558 in 1969 to \$394 in 1981.

DOG STILL BITES MAN

The U.S. Postal Service has launched a nationwide campaign to promote public awareness of the serious hazard of dog bites to mail carriers and the legal responsibilities of pet owners.

Last year, some 7,500 postal employees were bitten by dogs, according to the USPS. One California letter carrier died from a dog bite and many others were disfigured or disabled.

The campaign will notify the public of a new program in which the USPS seeks to recover lost work hours and worker compensation from the owners of pets attacking mail carriers.

73% WOOD ENERGY AT MILLS

Large energy consuming companies in the lumber and wood products industry, last year, supplied 73% of their total energy requirements using bark, wood residues from manufacturing and forest operations and other self-generated fuel sources.

This figure was revealed in a report submitted recently to the Department of Energy by the National Forest Products Association, the national trade association representing the lumber and wood products industry.

The 17 large companies participating in the NFPA survey lessened their dependence on purchased fossil fuels and electricity by 18.6% in 1981, as compared with the 1978 base year.

TO AID DEMOCRACY OVERSEAS

The AFL-CIO has endorsed a proposal by the American Political Foundation to study ways in which the United States could encourage and support the building of democratic values and institutions in other nations.

Federation President Lane Kirkland will serve on the oversight panel selected by the bipartisan foundation to guide the study.

Kirkland pointed out that the goal is to determine the risks and benefits from a program of overt American assistance to democratic forces in foreign countries and to suggest ways and means of carrying out such a program.

The mission of the program would be to help other countries develop a structure for human rights and basic democratic freedoms including the rights of free speech and free assembly which are necessary for the development of free, independent trade unions.

RIBBON-WEARING APPROVED

The National Labor Relations Board recently ruled that an Oregon hospital violated the Taft-Hartley Act by prohibiting staff nurses from wearing yellow ribbons on their uniforms to indicate support of a union's position during protracted bargaining talks. Holladay Park Hospital in Portland enforced its dress code in a discriminatory manner by prohibiting only the wearing of ribbons, while permitting nurses to wear union pins and other decorations on their uniforms. the Board decided.

TOXIC-EXPOSURE RETREAT

The federal job safety agency wants to sharply curtail worker and union access to toxic exposure data and medical records kept by employers, the AFL-CIO charged.

The Occupational Safety & Health Administration's proposed changes in the 1980 access standard would lop off coverage for about 11 million workers and slash by 90% the list of hazardous substances on which companies are required to maintain exposure records.

AFL-CIO Occupational Safety Director George Taylor characterized the Administration proposal as "another of the seemingly endless actions to weaken worker safety and health protections."

OPERATION TURNAROUND MOVES INTO HIGH GEAR



Bud Sharp, Sixth District Task Force Representative, introduces "Operation Turnaround" to the executive board of Local 14, San Antonio, Tex.

OPERATION TURNAROUND—the UBC's organizing campaign to combat the open-shop movement in the construction industry—is into its second month, with progress already reported from several areas.

UBC Organizing Director Jim Parker has announced that introductory presentations of the new program have been made in all ten districts of the Brotherhood, and that local unions and councils are discussing with union contractors and construction buyers ways of competing successfully against low-bidding, open-shop and doublebreasted contractors.

Sixteen special UBC representatives and organizers received special training in Washington, D.C., last month, and they are now working in all 10 districts, explaining how all levels of the Brotherhood will participate in Operation Turnaround. Eventually there will be at least two task force organizers on the road in each district. Operation Turnaround is designed to trigger a massive, coordinated organizing effort involving all UBC construction locals and councils and the entire organizing staff of the international union.

One task force representative in the Sixth District, W. C. "Bud" Sharp, recently presented Operation Turnaround to the executive board of Local 14, San Antonio, Tex. The union contacted several union contractors in the area to see how Brotherhood members can work with them to prevent work stoppages, update prevailing wages, and in other ways help them to be competitive with non-union contractors. The local union has assured contractors that they can bid a prevailing-wage job knowing that contracted wage levels will be maintained, while paying the negotiated fringe benefits. It also agreed to sign no-work-stoppage agreements.

The task force representative met with the other Building Trades and proposed that they follow suit. The crafts discussed the proposal in a regular meeting and agreed. A Building Trades agreement has been drawn up.

In many areas, briefings on Operation Turnaround are being given to participants in the new UBC steward training program, "Building Union." One such presentation in Iowa is reported on Page 20 of this issue of the *Carpenter*.

General President William Konyha is placing strong emphasis on the Brotherhood's organizing efforts in the 1980s. He told task force representatives:

"We do not plan to stand by and be defeated by the anti-union forces at work in the construction industry. Nor will we assume a defeatist attitude in any sense of the word. In the hundred years of its existence the United Brotherhood has faced onslaughts by open shoppers as unceasing as this.

"We have the largest staff of capable, dedicated, and determined organizers in the history of our organization, including a cadre of Construction Task Force organizers, who were carefully selected and trained to coordinate our programs to meet the open-shop challenge in the construction industry."

The General President pointed out that "we have not let the 'Right to Work' interests, started in the 1940s, deter us from our objectives."

In his review of the "Operation Turnaround" program, Organizing Director Parker announced that local unions and councils which can employ fulltime organizers to help implement and expedite this program will be expected to do so. Those jurisdictions which cannot afford full-time organizers will be expected to utilize their business representatives or other full-time officers and supplement with part-time and volunteer organizers.

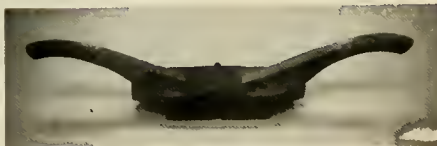
"The traditional role of the business representatives has to be changed to meet the circumstances and challenges we face today," the guidelines state. "We can no longer afford to have business as usual! The business representative must be much more than a dispatching agent and a mediator of jurisdictional disputes. He and all other full-time officers of our councils and local unions must be trained to take on a much broader and more sophisticated role."

The program is a comprehensive one. It calls for the elimination of restrictive work rules and exorbitant initiation fees. It calls for assurances for union contractors that they will be able to build without work stoppages.

All in all, "Operation Turnaround" will be what's needed to get the Brotherhood and the union Building Trades moving again all over the United States and Canada.



The handmade wooden tool which our readers identified, folded for storage, above.



The same tool opened at its hinged center.

Our Readers Identify Puzzling Handmade Tool of Yesteryear

In the July *Carpenter*, we published the photographs above, about an unknown tool, requesting input from our readers. The responses were plentiful and varied.

By popular consensus, the tool appears to be a crimping tool, used to squeeze edges of tin, and perhaps copper and steel, roofing together in a tight seal. Noel Tennison, a member in California, wrote in that his father and grandfather made their own tools, and suggests that this tool is made from hardrock maple. Nick Cici, a retired member of Pittsburgh, Pa., Local 142, wrote that his father used to make this type of tool in the early 1900s for carpenters using "tin with raised seams." Other members that reinforced this crimping tool identification were Andrew Glagola, Local 182, Cleveland, Ohio; Eldredge Treible, Local 399, Phillipsburg, Pa.; and Dan Corkran, Local 107, Worcester, Mass.

Whatever this tool was developed for, it may have had a variety of uses. Arthur Lynch, a member in Middleville, N.Y., and Gerald Harness, a retired member of Local 925, Salinas, Calif., identified the tool as a spoke shaver for wagon wheels. In fact, Lynch checked the picture with his father who used to work in blacksmith and wagon shops. Harness suggests there were two models of spoke shavers, one you could fold up and one you could not.

Another member, W. Dean Fleming of Local 1267, Worden, Ill., also went back to the days of the covered wagons for an answer. Fleming wrote that he has many of the old tools his father used as a wagon maker, and that the tool looks like a homemade leather clamp.

Three members suggested that the tool was a floor scraper. C. Bentz, a 60-year member of Local 1596, St. Louis, Mo., says he has one just like it. Samuel Miller, a 40-year member of Local 1276, Dallas, Tex., termed the

tool a "'double head scraper' for two men to use—coming and going, one on each handle." And Mrs. T. Nolen checked with her 90-year-old father, a carpenter and millwright from Local 345, Memphis, Tenn., who also said it was a floor scraper.

The wife of a member of Washington, D.C., Local 1590, Mrs. Arvid Hanson, was intrigued by the photos, and wrote that the tool could be used to "hem a flange as it could do the corners as well as raw edges of metals." Mrs. Hanson remembers her father, 65 years ago, making runners in windows for screens out of zinc strips. Stewart Clemenger, a 75-year-old member in Hollywood, Fla., describes how to use the tool as a carpenter's vise to put hinges on cabinet doors.

James Bias of Local 180, Vallejo, Calif., remembers his grandfather, a tobacco farmer who made his own containers for shipping, using a gadget similar to the one pictured "to clamp the metal band to the desired length while the holes were being punched and the rivets put in. It took two men, one to hold the 'clammer' with the metal band over the edge of the anvil while the other man drilled the holes and inserted the rivets. Then the band was slipped down over the wooden staves to hold and shape the container."

Put perhaps John MacKinnon, a 45-year member of Boston, Mass., Local 67, has the most ingenious idea of all. He says this gadget can be used as a boot jack to remove rubber boots. With the tool closed, "put the heel of boot in the X mark [the top V], the toe of boot on the rear," and just pull your foot out!

Editor's Note: Our thanks to these and other readers who responded to our query and to Jim Allen, the high school coach and teacher in Arlington, Va., who owns the tool as part of his antique tool collection.

Texas Unions To Unveil Memorial To Sam Gompers

AFL-CIO President Lane Kirkland will join Texas unions in a Labor Day tribute to Samuel Gompers, the founding father of the modern American labor movement and the first president of the American Federation of Labor.

Kirkland will deliver the keynote address at the unveiling of a statue of Gompers and will be grand marshal of the San Antonio, Tex., AFL-CIO's Labor Day parade, climaxing a two-day celebration.

The event grew out of a proposal by Vice President Glen Peterson of the Government Employees to commemorate Gompers in the city where he died in December 1924 while returning from a trip to Mexico following an AFL convention in El Paso.

The proposal was taken up with enthusiasm by local and state labor organizations, and Joan Suarez, president of the city central labor body, and Harry Hubbard, president of the Texas AFL-CIO, are serving with Peterson as co-chairs of the project. Kirkland and AFGE President Kenneth Blaylock are honorary national co-chairs.

The statue of Gompers, by noted sculptor Betty Jean Alden, was commissioned by the San Antonio AFL-CIO after a local design competition. It depicts Gompers surrounded by a group of working men and women. The memorial will be situated on park land donated by the city. It will be the first statue of a union leader to be erected in the state.



Vernon "Chico" Gooden, business representative of Local 14, left, and Task Force Representative W. C. "Bud" Sharp at the memorial site.



Sculptor Betty Jean Alden touches up a model of the Gompers statue which will stand 20 feet tall in San Antonio.

AFL-CIO Protests Moves To Weaken Health Facilities

The AFL-CIO lodged a strong protest to Reagan Administration attempts to weaken inspection and certification standards that health care facilities must now meet to get Medicare and Medicaid funds.

Federation President Lane Kirkland called the proposals "inadequate, unworkable and unacceptable alternatives to public enforcement of health and safety standards" in a letter to Carolyn Davis, administrator of the Health Care Financing Administration.

The main changes sought by the Administration would reduce the frequency of inspections for long-term facilities such as nursing homes and eliminate the current requirement that state inspectors personally follow-up investigations of facilities that have been found deficient.

The Administration wants to drop the clause that calls for automatic cancella-

tion of a facility's right to participate in Medicare and Medicaid if deficiencies are not corrected in a certain time.

The rule changes would also permit certification decisions to be based solely on evaluations by private agencies, such as the Joint Commission on Accreditation of Hospitals, and drop the requirement that state agencies conduct their own examinations.

If the changes are adopted, Kirkland warned, "they would turn back the clock on years of progress we have made in reducing fraud and abuse of elderly and disabled patients."

States should continue to closely monitor the quality of patient care in long-term facilities, Kirkland said, stressing that such an important function should not be delegated to private groups "that are not accountable to the public at

large," and have little experience in monitoring long-term facilities.

Current regulations obligate health care facilities who want money under the Hill-Burton Act to agree to provide certain amounts of free or low cost care to the medically indigent, Seidman pointed out.

The Administration's proposals, he said, would drop the rule requiring hospitals to carry over any "unmet obligations" to the next year. The requirement that hospitals must publicly post the availability of the services or provide individual written notice to potential beneficiaries would also be scuttled.

Seidman stressed that these proposed changes would result in less care delivered to people who need it and at a time when rising unemployment is taking away health care protection from many workers and their families.

"Right-To-Work" Group Becomes Federal Charity!!!

Unions whose members give generously to the US government's once-a-year charity drive are outraged at the inclusion of the National Right to Work Legal Defense Fund in this year's Combined Federal Campaign and will meet to shape labor's response.

AFL-CIO President Lane Kirkland termed the Reagan Administration's designation of the union-fighting organization as an eligible charity "unconscionable." It "mocks the humanitarian mission" of the federal campaign, he charged.

Kirkland invited leaders of 32 AFL-CIO and 5 unaffiliated unions representing a total of 1.3 million federal and postal workers to meet with him August 2 in New York, prior to the AFL-CIO Executive Council session.

The Combined Federal Campaign raised nearly \$100 million last year in payroll deductions and cash contributions from federal and postal employees and the military. National organizations seeking to qualify for locally conducted fund drives in federal agencies and installations must first be approved by the director of the President's Office of Personnel Management.

OPM Director Donald J. Devine, who is a former consultant to the right-to-work group's legal foundation, gave a warm public welcome to the National Right to Work Legal Fund and a group of other right-wing organizations accepted for federal fund raising at the same time.

The Administration had clear warning that making a union-fighting group eligible to share in proceeds of a charity collection could endanger the government fund drive, which includes community United Way agencies, national health organizations and international service groups.

AFL-CIO Community Services Direc-

tor Walter G. Davis wrote to the chairman of the advisory board screening applications for participation in Combined Federal Campaign of labor's strong objections to the Right to Work legal

fund. He warned that union members in the federal government might find themselves forced to withdraw support of the campaign "rather than tolerate abuse of their contributions."



GOOD TOOLS

make hard work easier!

Take the Vaughan Rig Builder's Hatchet, for example.

A useful tool for rough construction and framing, this hatchet has an extra-large, crowned milled face and a blade with a 3 1/2" cut. Its 28 oz. head and 17 1/2" handle put power into every blow. Full polished head and select hickory handle make it look as good as it feels to use.

We make more than a hundred different kinds and styles of striking tools, each crafted to make hard work easier.

Make safety a habit. Always wear safety goggles when using striking tools.

VAUGHAN
VAUGHAN & BUSHNELL MFG. CO.
11414 Maple Ave., Hebron, IL 60034

For people who take pride in their work...tools to be proud of



Over 10 Million Unemployed Compete For 1 Million Jobs

Contrary to President Reagan's off-the-cuff pronouncements, the want ads are no way to tell how many jobs are available, according to an economist at Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

Based on studies of the relationship between the unemployment rate and data on the known number of job vacancies since 1964, economist Katherine Abraham concludes that there are only about one million jobs open today stacked up against well over 10 million Americans who are jobless and seeking work.

The ratio could range from 7 workers available for every vacancy to as high as 15 workers for each slot, Abraham says.

She said the figures contradict "those who assert that the number of vacant jobs is largely relative to the number of persons seeking work."

Abraham pointed in her study to a March 1981 comment by Reagan on "many pages of want ads" suggesting that the unemployment problem "may reflect programs which encourage people to delay taking jobs rather than a scarcity of employment opportunities."

She also noted that the Conference Board Help Wanted Index, based on a monthly compilation from 51 newspapers, indicates that the number of classified ads is also dropping.

Administration's Child Labor Law Proposals Would Exploit Young Workers

The Reagan Administration's scheme to cut back child labor protections will create a pool of cheap "kiddy" labor for the benefit of the most notorious violators of fair labor standards and wipe out jobs for older workers, AFL-CIO Sec.-Treas. Thomas R. Donahue told Congress.

The Labor Department's proposals to relax longstanding age and work standards for 14- and 15-year-old children "marks a sad moment in our nation's history and a stain on the record of the agency that was created to protect workers, not exploit workers' children," Donahue told the House Labor Standards subcommittee.

The proposed revisions to Fair Labor Standards Act regulations, include provisions to let 14- and 15-year-olds work as late as 9 p.m. on school nights and to 10 p.m. on other nights, up from current curfews of 7 and 9 p.m., respectively. The number of hours these children would be allowed to work during school weeks would rise from 18 to 24, and the maximum hours in any one school day would go from three to four.

Young teenagers would also be permitted to take jobs in industries previously decreed too hazardous for them,

including cooking and baking, laundry and dry cleaning and some processing operations.

Labor Sec. Raymond J. Donovan is also seeking authority to grant individual exemptions from the standards. And, the department wants to drop the requirement asking employers to reapply annually for certification to pay full-time students subminimum wages.

If these efforts succeed, Donahue asserted, the labor market will be flooded with young workers who "will not only displace their older brothers and sisters, but also their mothers and fathers."

Donahue pointed to June jobless figures showing 10.4 million Americans out of work, including 1.8 million in the 16- to 19-year-old category with the figures for black teenagers even worse.

The prime activity of 14- and 15-year-olds should be education, he told the committee, disputing Administration claims that the new longer hourly standards would not interfere with study or homework or that relaxed entry into hazardous jobs would not hurt their health and well-being.

The Labor Department has no factual evidence to support those claims, Dona-

hue said, adding that the new rules are "designed to please" the fast-food chains, amusement parks and other industry groups, including laundry and dry cleaning, computer and data processing services and messenger services.

"It is not surprising that the first attempts to weaken the Fair Labor Standards Act are directed at supplying cheap labor for the retail and service industries," Donahue said.

He cited data from the Minimum Wage Study Commission which reported to Congress in 1981 that more than half the minimum wage violators and two-thirds of the overtime violators in 1979 were from those industries.

Donahue said the proposed regulation that would allow waivers of all restrictions amounted to "an 'open door' to child labor abuse." The action is likely to be illegal under the 1938 Fair Labor Standards Act, he suggested.

Dropping the annual certification requirement for subminimum wage employers would gut the system used to provide data that determines the allowable number of student hours, putting enforcement of that provision "on faith, not fact," Donahue told the committee.

Ottawa Report



FINDING WORK, MAJOR CONCERN

The Gallup Poll made a survey of Canadians recently and found that unemployment is their major concern. Joblessness was placed above inflation as the number one problem of the nation.

Four months ago, when employed Canadians were asked if it would be fairly easy to find a new job, if they became unemployed, 40% said yes. Today, only 16% give this response.

Asked if they would be prepared to accept less money or lower status to get another job, their answers were about the same as the answers given by US workers earlier: In Canada, 65% would take less; in the US, 67%.

Gallup also asked this question: Suppose you were faced with the choice of losing the job you now have or taking pay cut of 10%, which would you do? A total of 80% of the Canadians would take the pay cut, and 85% of the Americans interviewed would do so.

ONE-YEAR EDUCATION GRANTS

Canadian labour organizations were recently given one-year renewals on their inflation-indexed federal grants for labor education. The action came after a delay of more than a month by the federal Cabinet, caused by votes by some Cabinet members who were opposed to any grants at all. The federal government is now reviewing the entire question of funds to labor organizations for education purposes, according to the *Globe and Mail* of Toronto.

Most concerned by the delayed renewal was the Canadian Labour Congress, which told 20 educational staff members to take early vacations. It warned staffers of the possibility of layoffs, if the funds were cut.

The CLC was eventually granted \$2.5 million until June 30, 1983. Other labor organizations shared \$2.4 million, including the Teamsters, the Canadian Federation of Labour, made up of some of the Building Trades, the Confederation of National Trade Unions, Centrale des Syndicats Democratiques and the Centrale de L'Enseignement du Quebec.

HIGH INTEREST SQUEEZE

Continued high interest rates are causing many Canadian corporations to face their most serious financial crises since World War II, according to *Financial Times* writer Jacquie McNish.

"Although economists are divided over how high interest rates will go, all are unanimous that there is little hope for interest rate relief over the next six months, unless Canadian and US banks ease monetary controls.

After three consecutive quarters of the most severe recession since the 1930s Depression, many companies have little left in their treasuries to pay for added debt costs. Since 1979 the ability on non-financial corporations to cover interest costs has seriously weakened.

In the first quarter of 1982, a study by Alfred Bunting Co. Ltd. shows Canada's non-financial corporations only had \$2.20 in pre-tax earnings to cover every \$1 of interest payments.

In the second quarter of 1982, Jacques Singer, an economist with Singer Associates who completed the study for Bunting, says the coverage slipped down to \$1.50 for every \$1 of interest charges. That is a precipitous drop from 1979 when companies had \$5 for interest coverage.

SOME INDEX PREDICTIONS

A Chicago company has devised an index that suggests that 1982, by one measure, could be leaner for Canadian builders than any year since the early 1940s. A second, homemade index goes even farther. It says activity will be lower than in any census year since the early 1920s.

No snap conclusions can be drawn from either index. The data used for both are raw and, because of methodology changes over the years, not strictly comparable. The figures for Canada also are limited to those that were gathered for census years only.

The first index was created by Chicago Title and Trust Co. to compare housebuilding activity across a variety of geographic markets. By matching the number of new residential units against each 100 existing households in a given area, the company produces a ratio that gives it both a historical and inter-regional perspective. The second index matches net additions to the country's housing stock in each census year against the number of new families or households formed in the same year.

LESS TIME LOST IN STRIKES

Time lost directly as a result of major strikes and lockouts declined slightly in 1981 to 0.37% of the total estimated work time from 0.38% in 1980, the federal Department of Labour says.

The time not worked in 1981 totaled 8,878,490 man-days, down from 8,975,390 man-days a year earlier. There were 1,048 major stoppages last year, up slightly from 1980. About 338,548 workers were involved in the stoppages last year, down from 441,025 workers a year earlier.

The statistics are based on a survey of strikes and lockouts that involved 500 or more employees.



By the time Louis Harrel finally died in 1978, his lungs were chock full of the dust that had swirled around him at work. He slowly suffocated to death, basically because he didn't realize that his job was killing him.

But Harrel was not a stupid man. Nor was he an exceptional case. Some sixty-five percent of workers may be exposed to toxic materials or unsafe conditions. There are 25,000 toxins in the workplace today, and another 3,000 new ones are introduced every year. Research can now identify 1,500 known carcinogens, but fewer than a third have been assigned government safety standards.

We think the American people ought to know about the hazards they work with. Their right to a safe and healthful workplace has been recognized by Congress and signed into law for over a decade now. Progress has been made, certainly, but this is no time to cut back the programs that keep us alive.

Let your people in Washington know that you want no retreat on occupational safety and health. It's your life: Save it!

**STAYING ALIVE YOU WORK
IN DANGER**

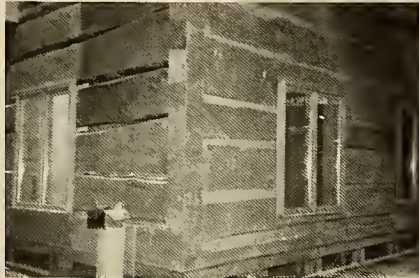
FOOD AND BEVERAGE TRADES DEPARTMENT, AFL-CIO

LOCAL UNION NEWS

Entire Log Home Built For Toronto, Ontario, Home Show



The Carpenters District Council of Toronto, Ont., and Vicinity constructed an impressive exhibit for the Annual Toronto Home Show this year. The exhibit was a log home, shown in the accompanying pictures. The logs are pine; the vertical siding on the gable is also pine. The roof is finished with cedar shingles, and the interior is drywall with pine trim. Members involved employed a variety of skills to complete the display home for show visitors.



As pictured: Left, a close-up of the walls shows the irregularity of the pine logs; Above left, a view from the back shows members constructing a rustic deck; Above right, members shingle the roof on the nearly-completed house.

When Kenosha, Wisc., Local 161 Was Newly Chartered

Way Back When...

Way Back When, a series of oldtime photos of interest to Kenosha, is produced in cooperation with the Kenosha Public Museum, 1801 10th Avenue. The Museum is open from 9 a.m.-12 and 1-5 p.m., Mondays through Fridays, from 9 a.m.-12 on Saturday and from 1-4 p.m. on Sunday.



Reproduced from a recent issue of the Kenosha News in Kenosha, Wisc., in this historical picture, Local 161 members proudly display a Brotherhood banner shortly after the local's founding in 1897. David Shosted, who later held nearly every office in the local, was credited as being the first member of Local 161. In 1899, when the local joined the Wisconsin Federation of Labor, the carpenter wage scale was 25¢ an hour for a nine-hour day. Four years later, carpenters were receiving 35¢ an hour, working an eight-hour day with time and one-half for overtime. Carpenter's Hall in the background (now 706, 57th St.) later became the home of the College of Commerce.

NY Church Aided



The 138-year-old Grace Church of Massapequa, Long Island, N.Y., is shown above in its leafy surroundings. For the preservation of history, Business Representative Ernest Dunekack and 20 members of Local 1772, Hicksville, N.Y., recently donated their time to restore the badly-in-need-of-repair roof.



Construction Stewards Study 'Building Union' in Western Connecticut

On June 5 Task Force Organizer Stephen Flynn and Local 210 Business Representative Richard Warga conducted a "Building Union" steward training program among the construction stewards of Western Connecticut. Participants are shown in the two pictures above. At upper left, from left to right, seated are: Neil Barry, William Butts, Vincent Matre-gano, Myles Rogers, Ben Mallozzi and Joseph Lombardi.

Standing, left to right: Business Rep. Richard Warga, Instructor Kenneth Hyatt, William Lang, Willie Moorer,

Columbus Spencer, Ralph Capice, Keith Knickerbocker and John O'Neil, Jr.

In the picture at upper right, seated, left to right: Tony Tarantino, Fred Quigley, John Zeranski, Anthony DeMauro, Dennis Pelillo, Charles DePaolo.

Standing, left to right: John Mullins, Vincent Osuch, John Khare, Joseph Krobusek, John Peck, Robert Petchulat, Alex Horner, Gary Herbst.

Houston Council Joins Protest

The Texas City, Tex., Building Trades Council recently organized a one-mile march to protest construction by Brown & Root, a non-union company, for Amoco Oil. As pictured above, the Houston District Council of Carpenters turned out in full force to support the protest. The controversial Amoco project began a year ago and union leaders have said they will continue to voice their opposition until its completion in 1984.



San Francisco UBC Leader Honored

Members in the San Francisco, Calif., area have no doubt heard of Joseph O'Sullivan. The 78-year-old retired business representative of Local 22 was recently honored by the labor community of San Francisco with a dinner at the United Irish Cultural Center. The occasion raised \$28,000 to send young San Franciscans to summer camp.

O'Sullivan, often a controversial figure, has been active for 56 years in Local 22, fighting for better working conditions and finding jobs for union carpenters. As a young man, O'Sullivan emigrated from his native Ireland to the San Francisco area.

Election Won In Oklahoma



The UBC scored a recent victory at the Arundale plant in Poteau, Okla. when, after a two-month campaign, plant workers voted 32 to 17 to join the UBC. The picture shows the in-plant organizing committee, from left: UBC Organizer Jim Tudor, Levunia Helton, Cathy Smith, Sylvia Melson, Mary Jack, and Pat Kinsey. Helton, Smith, Jack, and Kinsey have also been elected to the negotiating committee.

Petition Signed at Seattle Show



The Seattle, King County and Vicinity District Council recently participated in the Seattle Home Show, collecting 6500 signatures from people supporting a statewide proposal to "restore fair interest rates to the State of Washington." Shown above, at the Home Show, are Business Representative Gerald Marsh, center; Renton Local 1791 secretary Nancy Osborn, left; and district council secretary Diane Start, right.

The Beresford Six, Greensburg, Pa.



Thomas Beresford, Sr., seated left, with son, Tom, seated right, and sons Rick, Mark, Dave, and Dean.

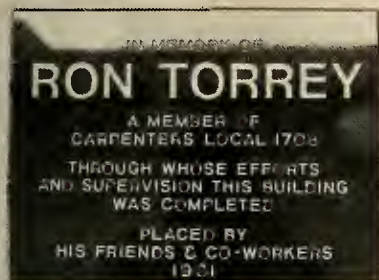
In Greensburg, Pa. Local 462, just calling "Beresford" isn't enough—for there are six Beresfords; a father and five sons.

It all started about 30 years ago when Thomas Beresford decided to leave the field he was in and become a carpenter. His five eldest sons, David, 32; Rick, 30; Dean, 29; Tom, 27; and Mark, 24; all college trained in unrelated areas, have followed in his footsteps.

Previously trained in computer technology, David was the first to follow his fathers' lead. Rick spent 10 years with Westinghouse before he decided to become a carpenter—he finished his apprenticeship last year. Dean has been a journeyman for over two years, recently supervising construction at a nearby mall. Last year, Tom won the Pennsylvania state apprenticeship contest. Mark, the youngest of the five, recently left a radiology job at an area hospital to enter the carpenter apprenticeship program.

Thomas and his wife, Estelle have three younger children—Scott, 21; Michael, 13; and Jill, 10. If any of these three are forming plans for a carpentry career, as of yet, they're keeping it quiet.

Foreman Remembered



A plaque placed in the Overlake Hospital in Bellevue, Wash. by UBC members in memory of Auburn Local 1708's Ron Torrey is shown above. Foreman of the hospital project, Torrey did not live to see the project completed.

Test your knowledge with these FREE BLUE PRINTS and Plan Reading Lesson

Send for the free blueprints we are offering of a modern six room ranch. These prints cover not only floor plan, elevations, and foundation, but also construction details such as the R-19 wall section, roof cornice, windows, etc.

Included will be Chicago Tech's well known special lesson on Plan Reading. 28 pages of practical introduction to construction plan reading based on actual problems. Any building craftsman will recognize the great value of this instruction to his present and future work.

Investigate Chicago Tech Training

Why this unusual offer of the free blueprints and lesson in Plan Reading? Simply this—to introduce you to the Chicago Tech home study program in Building Construction. A system of practical and advanced instruction covering Blueprint Reading—Estimating—and all



phases of building construction from residential to large commercial structure of steel and concrete.

You owe it to yourself to find out what it takes to step up to a foreman and superintendent job—what you must know to run a building job instead of doing just the physical work year after year!

Take Advantage of This Free Offer!

So, mail the coupon below or phone toll free for the free blueprints and lesson in Plan Reading. Included, also, will be Chicago Tech's catalog on home-study training in Building Construction.

Mail Coupon or Phone Toll-Free (24 Hrs.)
1-800-528-6050 (Ext. 810)

CHICAGO TECHNICAL COLLEGE

The School for Builders

1737 SO. MICHIGAN AVENUE
CHICAGO, IL 60616

ESTABLISHED 1904

CHICAGO TECHNICAL COLLEGE
Dept. CR-92 1737 S. Michigan Ave.
Chicago, IL 60616

Please mail me a Free Trial Lesson, Blueprints and Builders Catalog. I understand there is no obligation—no salesman will call.

NAME _____ AGE _____

ADDRESS _____

CITY _____ STATE _____ ZIP _____

FREE SANDING BELTS DIRECT FROM THE MANUFACTURER (Manufactured at 642 North Eighth Street, Reading, Pa.)

With your order of one dozen or more belts, we will send you six FREE. All belts are aluminum oxide first quality. Our electronic presses make smooth bump-free splices.

Check your size and how many dozen.
We will ship assorted grits unless otherwise specified.

9" x 11" Paper Sheets
(100 sheets per package)

- ☐ 1" x 30" — \$12.70
- ☐ 1" x 42" — 12.75
- ☐ 1" x 44" — 12.80
- ☐ 3" x 18" — 13.75
- ☐ 3" x 21" — 14.25
- ☐ 3" x 23 1/4" — 14.70
- ☐ 3" x 24" — 14.75
- ☐ 3" x 27" — 15.25
- ☐ 4" x 21 1/4" — 16.75
- ☐ 4" x 24" — 17.25
- ☐ 4" x 36" — 20.95
- ☐ 6" x 48" — 22.95/1/2 doz. (3 Free)

- ☐ 40-D — \$31/pkg.
- ☐ 50-D — 28/pkg.
- ☐ 60-D — 26/pkg.
- ☐ 80-D — 24/pkg.
- ☐ 100-C — 22/pkg.
- ☐ 120-C — 22/pkg.
- ☐ 150-C — 22/pkg.
- ☐

- Finishing Paper
- ☐ 180-A — \$19/pkg.
- ☐ 220-A — 19/pkg.
- ☐ 280-A — 19/pkg.

- Wet or Dry S/C Paper
- ☐ 220-A — \$25/pkg.
- ☐ 320-A — 25/pkg.
- ☐ 400-A — 25/pkg.
- ☐ 600-A — 25/pkg.

Other size belts on request.

Prompt delivery from stock.
MONEY-BACK GUARANTEE.

Add \$2.50 per doz. ordered for shipping and handling — PA residents add 6% sales tax.

- ☐ Check or Money Order.
- ☐ MasterCard ☐ VISA Exp. Date _____

Acct. # _____

Name _____

Address _____

City, State & Zip _____

INDUSTRIAL ABRASIVES CO.
652 North Eighth Street
Reading, PA 19603

Perhaps it was instinct, or mere suspicion, but when Scott Quarter-master awoke that morning, a sickening feeling came over him. It would be anything but a normal day.

As superintendent for K & C Dry-wall, it had been a hectic week. While the 'ole man' was tanning his royal hide in the Virgin Islands, anything that could go wrong—did. Two of his top foremen were out with bad backs; a new strain of 'flu' had reduced his crew by 20%, and the ten-wheeler and forklift broke down, leaving three of his jobs thirsting for materials. Barnstorming through San Francisco ahead of the commuter traffic, he looked upon the coming day with a jaundiced eye.

Scott drove first to Job 229; a punctilious, glass-enclosed building just south of the airport. Between two architects, the interior design engineer, and the leasing agent, the job was a constant irritant to him—a throbbing headache. One more change, and the extras would amount to more than the original contract. Incredible, he thought.

Scott parked his pickup on the upper ramp and entered the building by the rear door. Inside the lobby he could hear the screw-guns singing from the fourth floor. BURR-UP! BURR-UP! He turned on his pager and looked at his watch: 7:45.

"Another change," yelled Harry, as Scott stepped from the elevator. "That makes 21."

Scott shook his lowered head, then looked up at Harry, wide-eyed. "Well, they finally did it. They're crazy, Harry . . . you know that?"

Harry rubbed his lips with a well calloused hand. "Yeh, I know." He thought for a moment. "I think they ought to put architects on piece-work. The less they design, the more they get paid."

"Let's see," sighed Scott. He took the plans from Harry and laid them on a pile of sheetrock. After a few minutes, he straightened up and put both hands on the small of his back. "Well, so much for less. Okay, keep track of your time. I'll get Sam Banc to sign a . . ."

BEE-EP!

"So soon?" said Scott. "I'll be right back." He went to the payphone on the first floor and dialed the office. "This is Scott."

John Sheridan is a member of Local 35, San Rafael, Calif., the local he's belonged to for all 18 years of his United Brotherhood membership.

The BEEPER



**A SHORT STORY
BY JOHN SHERIDAN**

"She? Regis Electric? Never heard of 'em. Did they leave a number?"

"No," said Moe.

Scott closed his eyes. "Moe, why did you 'page' me?"

There was a measurable amount of silence on the other end. "Well . . . just thought you'd like to know."

"Know what?" Scott barked into the receiver. "You haven't told me anything. Look, I got a busy day ahead of me. I can feel it coming, so don't page me again unless you

The voice on the other end was deep, throaty. It was Moe Schmit, the company 'stocker'. "Yeh, Scott . . . you got a call."

"From who?"

"Don't know," said Moe. "She just said to call Regis Electric."

have something definite. Okay?" He slammed down the receiver and went back to the fourth floor.

Harry was bent over the set of plans when Scott returned. "These measurements don't jive, Scott. They're all screwed up. Maybe you can figure it out."

"Probably not . . . but let's take a closer lo . . ."

BEE-EP! "Scott, please call the office. Scott, Please call the office."

"What now?" moaned Scott. It was more of a statement than a question. He closed his vinyl-clad notebook and tucked it under his left arm. "Harry, can you work around this till tomorrow?"

"Sure."

"Good," nodded Scott. "I'll get an answer by the morning. Maybe . . . perhaps . . . possibly." He turned and went for the elevator.

"You beeped?"

"Yes, Scott," said Anita, the boss's secretary. "There's a message here for you to call Regis Electric."

"I know, I know," he said tersely. "Who the hell is Regis Electric, anyway?"

"I don't know," said Anita.

"Well, before the day is over, I want someone to find out who this company is, and what they want. Who knows, they might owe us some money. Anything else?"

"Nothing."

"I'm gratified," sighed Scott. "Speak to you later."

"Wait a minute," Anita said loudly. But the line went dead.

Scott drove south on the Bayshore Freeway towards Holly Street. Red-tagged for two months, Job 217 was now in full swing. So much so, that the trades tumbled over each other in an unreasonable demand by the owner to complete the job on schedule—regardless of the delays.

"Get more men! I want more men on my job," the owner screamed to Scott last week. But Scott did not have any men. He was spread dangerously thin.

Now, as Scott pulled into the parking lot and saw the owner's baby-blue Cadillac, his heartbeat quickened. He tossed two 'Di-Gel' into his mouth and eased out of his truck. Not today, his brain screamed.

He looked to his left, praying that the new receiving door was cut in the concrete shell as planned. It wasn't. Scott breathed deeply, knowing that he would have to enter the building by the existing front door into the cluttered warehouse. Once inside, he

would surely run into Stan Corby, the owner-builder. He was mistaken.

"Listen, I thought I told you to get more men," the voice said behind him.

For a few precious milli-seconds, Scott's heart came to a shuddering halt. He flinched and spun around. "Stan, for . . . Don't do that again."

Stan Corby ignored the comment. "I'm telling you . . . if you don't get more men on my job, I'll hire them myself and back-charge K & C Dry-wall. Understand?"

Scott relaxed. "The only thing I understand is that you don't know what you're doing. All *you* understand is bodies . . . the hell with production."

"Tell you what . . . I'll call Greg."

"Go ahead. But don't have a heart attack when you get your phone bill. Greg's in the Virgin Islands." Scott

cracked a perfunctory smile.

"Yeh, well, we'll see about that," Stan said, his face flushed with anger. "Remember one thing, Scott. I operate on the principle that I owe you everything. You don't owe me a thing—if you get my drift."

Scott looked up, shielding his eyes from the sun. "Yeh, sorta makes you wonder what life's all about." He turned and went into the building.

Scott snaked his way around a mountain of debris. He could not afford to think about Corby's left-handed threats. Yet still, he could not blame him for wanting the job done and on time. Construction loans were three-points above prime—a staggering rate. He worked his way to the rear of the building looking for his foreman, when . . .

BEE-ARRC-EP! "Scott please call the office, immediately. Scott, please call the office, immediately."

Scott made a quick flick of his head. Wonderful invention, he thought. He wandered over to the temporary office and, noticing that it was empty, dialed direct. "Yeh," he sighed, "this is Scott."

"Scott," said Anita, somewhat shaken, "we've got a problem in Pleasanton."

"Problem? Is that a new trade?"

"Seriously, Scott," she said. "The project manager from Job 238 called and said that our foreman told him to . . . to . . . to . . ."

"To what?" he asked.

Scott smiled as Anita told him what Odie had said. "Listen, call Odie and tell him to watch it. I think the guy's a sex-maniac. Also, I'll be out there tomorrow morning to referee. In the meantime, tell him to cool it. Okay?"

"I'm worried, Scott. Odie's madder than hell. He said he was going to punch the guy in the . . . the . . . well, the mouth."

Scott made an inward sigh. "Stop talking to me and get ahold of Odie. Anything else?"

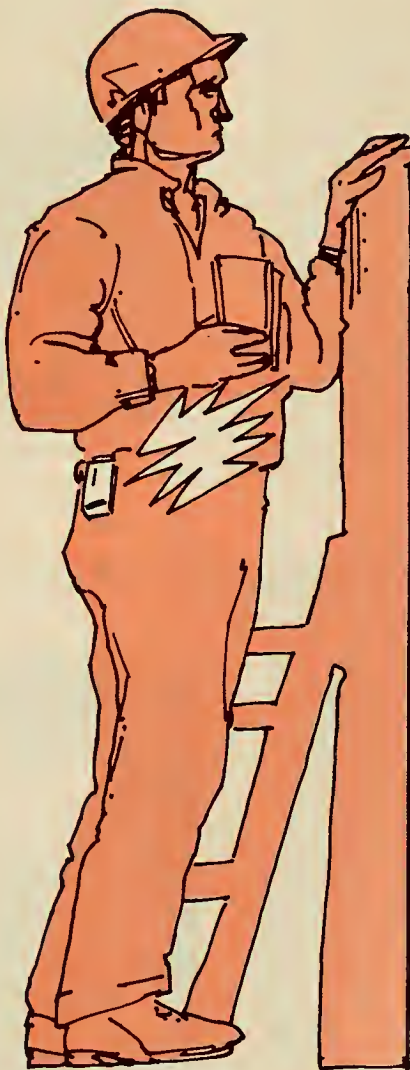
"Nothing."

Scott replaced the receiver and left the temporary office. He was only a few steps away when the pager sounded again.

BEE-ARRC-EP! "Scott, please call the office. Scott, please call the office."

Scott executed an about-face and went back to the telephone. "What, what?"

"Sam Banc called and wanted to know why we don't have any 'tapers' on the job," said Anita. "He's hot, Scott."



Continued on Page 30

Participants in the final 1982 Institute assembled on the steps outside the General Offices with General Officers.



Final 1982 Leadership Training Institute Held in July

The final gathering in a 1982 series of training seminars for local, fulltime UBC officers and business agents was held July 11-16, at the AFL-CIO's

George Meany Studies Center near Washington, D.C. A total of 32 local union and district council leaders participated in the sessions.

Participants in the seminars spent one day during their training period at the General Offices, where they heard talks by the General Officers.

Participants in the final seminar included: **WILLIAM T. BARREAU**, Asst. BR, Central Wisconsin District Council, Madison, WI; **CLARENCE E. BEAN**, BR, Local 2232, Houston, TX; **RUSS CLEMENT**, BR, Local 320, Augusta-Waterville, ME; **THOMAS CONTO**, BR, Local 31, Trenton, NJ; **FRANK B. CUSSIO**, BR, Local 639, Akron, OH; **JOHN FRASONE**, BR, Metropolitan District Council, Philadelphia, PA; **THOMAS GINN**, BR, Baltimore District Council, Baltimore, MD; **WAYNE HERRINGTON**, BR, Seattle District Council, Seattle, WA; **ROLAND JOHNSON**, BR, Local 899, Parkersburg, WV; **REX JONES**, FS & BR, Local 1104, Tyler, TX; **STEVEN KASARNICH**, BR, Summit, Medina & Portage Cos DC, Akron, OH; **FRANCIS LAFFEY**, BR, Metropolitan District Council, Philadelphia, PA; **HARRISON LANGLEY**, BR, Metropolitan District Council, Philadelphia, PA; **ALLEN L. LINDER**, BR, Local 36, Oakland, CA; **STANLEY MACENAS**, BR, Locals 558, 1527, 2004, Glen Ellyn, IL; **GEORGE RAY MEDLIN, JR.**, Asst. BR, Local 1393, Toledo, OH; **ROBERT J. MILEWSKY**, BR, Local 1506, Los Angeles, CA; **JERRY J. MULAC**, FS, Local 1889, Westmont, IL; **MARK MULLINS**, BR, Local 1266, Austin, TX; **ELLIOTT PEARSON**, FS & BR, Local 317, Aberdeen, WA; **JAMES H. PESTER**, BR, Local 1113, Colton, CA; **RON POWERS**, BR, Local 538, Concord, NH; **THOMAS ROSS**, BR, Local 1871, Cleveland, OH; **SARKEE**

R. SANOIAN, BR, Local 280, Lockport, NY; **FRED SCHIMELFENIG, JR.**, BR, Local 261, Scranton, PA; **ALVIN SCHUMAKER**, BR, Local 1148, Olympia, WA; **MICHAEL W. SCHWAB**, BR, Local 2375, Wilmington, CA; **THOMAS L. VERRY**, BR, Five River District Council, Iowa City, IA; **JOHN WILLARD**, BR, Local 1487, Burlington, VT; **RICHARD WISS**, BR, Local 755, Superior, WI; **ROGER J. WYNNE**, BR, Local 1471, Jackson, MS.



Second General Vice President Sig Lucassen speaks to the group.

"Operation Turnaround" Introduced in Iowa Sessions

At a recent presentation of "Building Union," the Brotherhood's steward training program, attendees in Iowa were introduced to "Operation Turnaround," the Brotherhood's campaign to combat the growing open-shop movement in the North American construction industry. Both programs were received with enthusiasm. Attendants are pictured, at right, front row from left: **Nooks Inanovitch**, BR, Local 106; **Jr. Owen**, Sec./Treas., Iowa State Council; **Billy Fox**, Local 4; **Tom Verry**, Local 1260; **John Keith**, Local 1835; **Fred Yates**, Local 948; and **Norbert Heimann**, Trustee. Second row, from left: **Lyle Lubke**, Local 410; **Jim Christensen**, Local 308; **Gwyn Hughes**, Tri Cities District Council; **Ron Dewey**, Local 641; **Allan Anderson**, Local 1948; and **Kenneth Comley**, Organizer. Third row, from left: **Tom Person**, Organizer; **Jim Slebeskis**, Bus. Mgr., Local 106; **Gene Judge**, Iowa State Council President and Local 772 BR; **Cal Kennedy**, Bus. Mgr., Five Rivers District Council; **Norm Wemer**, Local 767; and **Dusty Price**, Local 400.



WE CONGRATULATE

... those members of our Brotherhood who, in recent weeks, have been named or elected to public offices, have won awards, or who have, in other ways "stood out from the crowd." This month, our editorial hat is off to the following:



Hammond, right, with VA director.

FORMER POW AIDS VA

Glen Hammond, president of Saratoga Springs, N.Y., Local 1150, has been named to an advisory committee for the Veterans Administration in Washington, D.C. The committee is to advise on concerns of former Prisoners of War. Assigned to the 38th Infantry Regiment during the Korean Conflict, Hammond was a prisoner of war of the North Koreans for 27 months.

The 14-member committee met for the first time last June. On the agenda were briefings on the responsibilities of the VA and the provisions of the Prisoners of War Health Care Benefits Act of 1981. The law broadened VA's authority to provide health care for former POWs.

SHIPPING ADVOCATE GUEST OF FINLAND



Schmid of Hibbing, Minn. aboard icebreaker Apu in the Gulf of Finland.

ON-THE-JOB RESCUE

"I don't think I'll tell my wife about this—she never believes me anyhow."

So said 52-year-old John Mihaljevic, a construction foreman with Local 62, Chicago, Ill., after rescuing a drowning man in the Chicago River. But his wife did believe him; and so did the *Chicago Tribune*—enough to run a front-page story.

While supervising some repair work at La Salle Street in Chicago, Mihaljevic heard one of the workers say "Hey, somebody jumped into the river."

Mihaljevic ran to the river to find a policeman breaking into a glass case holding life preservers. Mihaljevic pitched in, but once the life preservers were in the water, he took one look at the drowning man, face down in the water, and realized that the man wasn't going to be able to grab a life preserver. "So I took off my helmet and my shoes, stripped to my shorts and jumped in."

Mihaljevic swam the man back into shore. Both men were taken to the hospital; Mihaljevic was released and the rescued man was listed in good condition.

As a result of the event, Mihaljevic is the proud owner of the "Chicago Medal of Merit" awarded to him by Mayor Jane Byrne. Mihaljevic also received congratulations from Illinois Senator Charles Percy.



Sharon Ann Familetti



Lisa Ann Galassi

SCHOLARSHIP WINNERS

Sharon Ann Familetti and Lisa Ann Galassi, both of Scranton, Pa., were awarded the 1982 Carpenters Local 261 Scholarship Award. Presentation of the scholarships was made at a recent award dinner held in honor of the recipients and their parents.

Each year, Local 261 awards two college scholarships of \$1500.00 each per year to a son or daughter of a member of Local 261. The scholarship is awarded on the basis of scholastic achievements and individual personality as a result of interviews at the office of the Northeastern Pennsylvania Contractors Association. The scholarship program is jointly funded by members of Local 261, and their employing contractors.

JAYCEE LEADER

Kenneth Fegeson, Local 2463, Ventura, Calif., is the new president of the California Junior Chamber of Commerce. Fegeson is the 54th president of the California Jaycees, currently numbering 10,000 in membership. He is involved in a number of community activities, including



Little League, Ventura Employment Services, Ventura Chamber of Commerce and Oxnard Elks Club.

CRIME STOPPER

The Rockford Area Crime Stoppers Program owes much of its success to H. Lewis Blais, Local 792, Rockford, Ill. According to Richard Clark, president of the Rockford Area Chamber of Commerce, Blais is involved in many associations "wherein he, on your [the UBC's] behalf, significantly contributes to the enhancement of the goals and objectives . . . of particular note is Lew's leadership in the Rockford Area Crime Stoppers program—a unique anti-crime program that has resulted in significantly improving the solutions of felony crimes in the greater Rockford area." Blais was a member of the Crime Stoppers initial executive committee, and continues to provide strong support, urging union members in the community to support this worthwhile program.

Hard Times for West Coast Lumber Workers on TV

An hour-long documentary, "*Mad River: Hard Times in Humboldt County*," will premier on Public Television, Friday, September 3, 1982. This national broadcast is part of a new series: Crisis-to-Crisis with Barbara Jordan. (Please check your local listings for the exact time in your area.)

"*Mad River: Hard Times in Humboldt County*" is a portrait of a rural community in the redwood region of Northern California. Critically dependent upon the timber industry, this community faces economic and environmental disaster. Mills are closing. Unemployment is twice the national average. Environmentalists and the large timber corporations blame one another for the current shortage of timber. Caught in the middle are thousands of workers, including United Brotherhood members, their families and a vanishing way of life.

Scheduled to be broadcast just before Labor Day, "*Mad River*" will be of special interest to labor, environmental, church and community organizations. In Humboldt County, a coalition of these groups organized in response to the closure of the Mad River Plywood Mill. They attempted to purchase the mill and



The foreman on a logging job looks over the work site in a still photograph from "*Mad River: Hard Times in Humboldt County*."

create a worker-community-owned cooperative.


"*Mad River: Hard Times in Humboldt County*" is a Fine Line production made in association with KCSM-TV, San Mateo, Calif., directed by Mark Freeman, Claire Schoen and Jack Wilson. It was made possible, in part, by grants from the Program Fund, Corporation for Public Broadcasting, Women's Fund—Joint Foundation Support, National Endowment for the Arts, Pioneer Fund, Nu Lambda Trust, United Presbyterian Church, USA, Lucius and Eva Eastman Fund, Louis B. Mayer Foundation and the contributions of private donors.

Fine Line Productions is a nonprofit cooperative that has been producing documentaries about social issues for over eight years. All of these productions have been based upon close involvement with community groups knowledgeable about the issues which directly affect their lives. Productions include: *From Soledad to San Quentin*, about racial tension in the California prison system, *Peoples Wall*, based on a mural which depicts the labor history of San Francisco, and *Crip-Trips*, portraits of three people with physical disabilities living independently.

**THE
ULTIMATE
PROFESSIONAL
CARPENTER'S
TOOL**

*SuperTM
Square*

FRAMING & LAYOUT SQUARE



The only tool more accurate than the new Super Square is a tool room micrometer.

It's quicker and simpler than an ordinary square, too. Super Square's patented "inner slot" and pivot point were designed specifically for all framing & layout work, revealing all angles and lengths in one simple step. Just a glance reveals any desired slope in inches rise per foot run as well as the degree of each slope.

Made of lightweight, non-glare, non-corrosive aluminum alloy, the easy to read surface is clear-lacquered to resist scratches. The quality of machining and markings of the new Super Square make it unsurpassed as a truly fine tool that will be a source of pride to professionals for years to come. **Super Square is only \$24.95. Included is a 32-page illustrated guide. Order yours today.**

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED OR YOUR MONEY BACK

Mail coupon or call toll free 800-323-1971 (in Illinois call t/l 800-942-4892)
Orem Research • 911 North Elm • Dept. 40 • Hinsdale, IL 60521

Send _____ Super Square(s) with free instruction book(s) at \$24.95 ea. plus \$2.55 ea. for shipping (Illinois residents add \$1.31 tax).

Enclosed is my ☐ check ☐ money order ... TOTAL: \$ _____

Please charge my ☐ VISA ☐ Master Card

Card # _____

Exp. Date _____

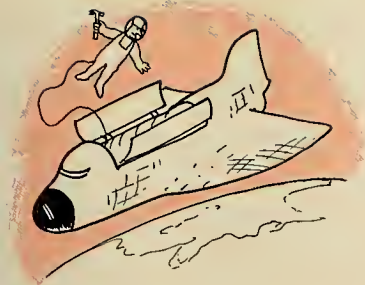
Name _____

Address _____

City/State/Zip _____

Phone _____

Signature _____



GOSSIP

SEND YOUR FAVORITES TO:
PLANE GOSSIP, 101 CONSTITUTION
AVE. NW, WASH., D.C. 20001.
SORRY, BUT NO PAYMENT MADE
AND POETRY NOT ACCEPTED.

GOING WITH GUSTO

Pot Murphy worked at the local brewery. One day while stirring a vat of beer he lost his balance and fell in. Pat's wife was called to the brewery and was given the awful news of his drowning. After regaining her composure she allowed that she assumed his death was at least merciful and quick.

The foreman shook his head, saying, "I don't know about that, Mrs. Murphy. He got out twice to go to the bathroom."

—Ed Somers, quoted by
Gene Brown in
Danbury, Conn.,
News-Times

ATTEND UNION MEETINGS

ROUTINE RESUME

A young woman applying for a job handed the personnel clerk her resume. As one of her previous job experiences, she listed "Monetary Exchange Resource Center." It sounded impressive, but what did it mean? She explained that she had been a change clerk at a Las Vegas casino.

CHANGE FOR A DIME

"Doctor, you're got to help me," said the patient.

"What seems to be the trouble?"

"I have a couple nickels caught in my ear and—"

"Good Lord, man. How long have you had them in there?"

"About a year."

"Why didn't you come and see me sooner?" asked the doctor.

"To tell the truth, Doc., up until now I didn't need the money."

LOOK FOR THE UNION LABEL

ACCOUNT IN ARREARS

Did you hear about the plumber who reminds delinquent customers that their accounts are in arrears by stamping this message on their overdue bills: "PAY THE PIPER."

UNION DUES BRING DIVIDENDS



MAULED MUMMY

Two men from the Ozarks came to the big city and decided to visit the museum. They made their way into the Egyptian wing and stood staring at a mummy case bearing the inscription 1256 B.C.

"What do you make of them numbers, Zeke?"

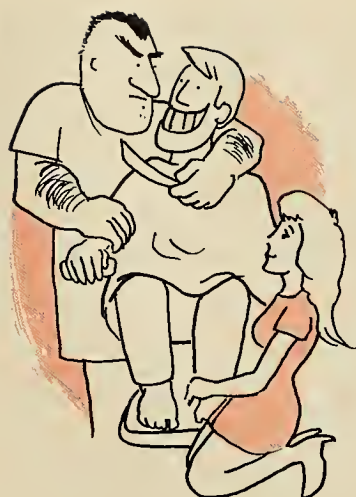
"Well," replied the mountaineer, "cain't rightly say 'lessen it's the license number of the car that killed him."



THIS MONTH'S LIMERICK

A hillbilly named Hiram McNounton
Had a still on the side of a
mountain
But he wasn't aware
Revenooers were there
Till hootch flowed down like a
fountain.

—Mary (Mrs. Edward) Stone
Spartansburg, Pa.



DIAL-A-DATE

A man went into a barbershop and decided to have a manicure while the barber shaved him.

"How about going out tonight, baby?"

"I'm sorry, but I couldn't," replied the manicurist. "You see, I'm married."

"Don't worry about it. Just phone your husband and tell him you have to work late tonight."

"Why don't you tell him yourself?" asked the manicurist. "He's shaving you."

SHOW YOUR BUMPER STICKER

KEEPING GOING

Doctor to elderly patient: "I'm doing all I can to help you, but I can't make you young again."

Patient: "I don't want to be young again. I just want to keep on getting older."

—Union Tabloid

GET WISE! ORGANIZE!

JEFFY BAKE

DAD: What's for dessert?

MOM: Sponge cake. I sponged the eggs from Mrs. Brown, the flour from Mrs. Smith and the milk from Mrs. Jones.

SUPPORT VOC AND CHOP

QUICK THOUGHT

At one time everybody thought the world was flat. Then they decided it was round. Today, we know that it's crooked.

—Jeff Carey
Wellston, O.

Carpenters Helping Hands Tops \$100,000 Mark, As Other Unions Donate

By August 4, when the last monthly tabulation was made, Carpenters Helping Hands, Inc. had received \$98,764.65 in donations from readers of the *Carpenter* on behalf of little Alice Perkins' hospital and surgery costs and other needy causes.

By mid-August the total had passed the \$100,000 mark, as solicitations continue.

A big boost in the total amount collected has come from other international unions. In recent weeks, Carpenters Helping Hands has received sizable donations from the International Union of Operating Engineers, the Painters and Allied Trades, the Chemical Workers, the Iron Workers, the Glass Bottle Blowers, the Laborers, the Longshoremen, the Plumbers and Pipefitters, and the Cement, Lime and Gypsum Workers. In addition, several more state and district councils of the Brotherhood have contributed funds.

Many small and heart-warming contributions continue to be received from individual members and readers. The fund has also been supported by such diverse groups as Levi Strauss Employees of Plant 536, Welcome Wagon Newcomers, and Lalond Brokerage, Inc. (See the current listing below.)

"We have received many letters from individuals and

organizations, accompanying their donations, and we want to express our sincere gratitude for the spiritual support these letters bring to our organization and to the foster parents of Alice Perkins," said the Brotherhood's General President William Konyha. "We had no idea when we established Carpenters Helping Hands and began soliciting donations that the plight of the little girl in Tennessee, foster child of one of our members, would become the national and international charitable cause which it has become. The people of the United States and Canada are demonstrating true love and fellowship in this instance."

Many readers have asked about the progress of Alice Perkins, who was born without a face seven years ago, this month (September 6, 1975) at the University of Tennessee Hospital.

Alice has undergone several plastic surgery operations already, and she is healing and progressing well. She is an active and alert child. Though handicapped by blindness, she is attending school. It is anticipated that she will need corrective surgery until approximately the age of 18. Mr. and Mrs. Ray Perkins are raising Alice in secure and loving surroundings at their home in Maryville, Tenn.

The story of little Alice has drawn national and international attention. *Reader's Digest* is expected to publish an article about her next month. Other major periodicals and broadcasting media have noted her progress. The foster parents have been careful to screen the child from all notoriety so that she may grow up free from the side-show dangers of such an existence.

RECENT CONTRIBUTORS TO HELPING HANDS, INC. AND TO ALICE PERKINS

Local Union, Donors

15, Frank J. Modafferi.
17, Alphonse Marissael, George Banks, Louis Elefante, Frank Barnes.
24, Louis Longo.
32, Lucien Demers.
33, Mildred Brennan.
41, Raymond Slack.
43, Edward & Mary Partridge.
62, Ralph Piha.
63, R. W. Perschall.
94, Walter Young.
101, Frank A. Torsella, Jr.
103, Anita L. M. Skocik.
109, S. E. Hollmann, Jr.
133, William L. Hoggatt.
142, Ralph J. Dominick, William Shehab.
155, Carpenters.
180, Joseph Richards.
182, Phillip Quazzo.
188, Carpenters Ladies Auxiliary.
198, John Stewart.
201, Local Union.
210, Rita Galstun, William A. Baldauf.
235, Dee Knott.
269, Allan R. Estock, Jr.
302, Steven L. Burton.
317, Knut Harjo.
343, Wawelsh.
363, Wm. A. Daly.
393, Manuel & America Lado, Walter A. Reed.
400, Geralo Wiester.
455, Stephen Susko.
458, Stan Overton.
541, Robert Kerns, Maynard Murry, Robert Hanev, and the Local Union.
543, M/M Josef Eberhardt.
556, Carpenters.
558, Stanley E. Holmes, Joe Holdmann, Sr.
610, Harold Faulk.
620, Buck Parrillo.
626, Edward Swierczewski.
721, Pete Haverlaton.
745, Shigeo Aoki.
767, Carl Sparks.
769, Neal Wagner.
770, William W. Smith.
787, Local Union.
836, M/M David Freitag.
845, C. Christiansen, C. Hammond.
851, Russell & Ethel Hald.
902, Karl J. Stalzer, Joseph Messana.
916, David R. Snyder.
925, S. A. Foletta.
964, Walter Lee.
1003, Local Union.
1048, Lou Harbert.
1050, Joseph Jowett.
1089, Robert Boggs.
1914, Ronald Stewart, Mike Bellerive, Steve Gall.
1100, Harry Drake.
906, George Patton.
1061, Bert Oqwna.

Local Union, Donors

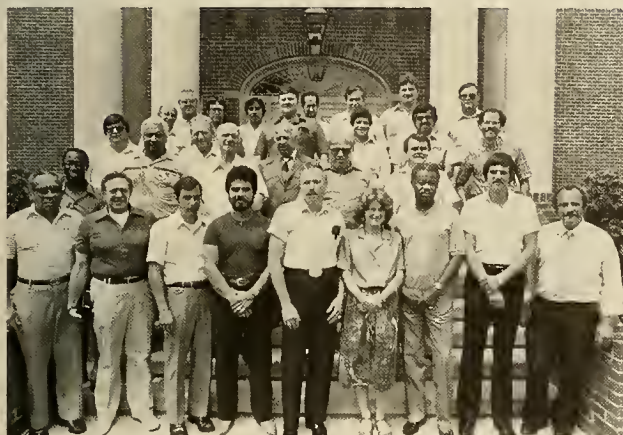
1100, Richard Bert, Gabe Izzo, Ralph Scott, Doug Despain.
1061, Michael Izzo.
906, Dave Whitlock.
1216, Vincent Cardinal.
906, Bill Bolin.
1327, George Barney.
906, Ed Friedman.
1089, Robert Higgins, John F. Greene.
857, Larry Massie.
1089, Ron Johnson.
1216, Armando Romero, Mel Stewart, Clarence Arquette, Donald Martune, Bill Martin.
1089, Garland Crews, John Childers, Bob Chance.
906, Jack Friedman, Ted Swann, Keith Mulholland, Art Peery.
957, Don Fornear.
1100, Allen Nelson.
1093, Vincent Macedonio.
1098, J. L. Hodges, Sr., Rex Ott.
1102, Ralph E. Thompson.
1107, Local Union.
1128, Matt Vukovich.
1142, Recil Gravitt.
1278, Fred A. Hamilton.
1281, Charles Ferguson.
1289, Mark Jensen.
1333, Donald R. Gussler.
1342, Stephen Adams.
1345, Basil Mariani.
1348, Kevin Cone.
1358, Winfred A. Shelstead.
1386, M/M Guy Richard.
1453, R. O. Voyles.
1583, D. H. Greathouse, Keith Cushing.
1622, Delmar & Dorothy Young.
1664, William E. Voliva.
1780, Clarence Cutting.
1786, W. K. Feifar.
2077, Industrial Carpenters.
2103, Michael T. O'Flynn.
2155, John Chervenak.
2158, Alan Schoening.
2214, Richard G. Burchett.
2222, Hans & Editha Guenther.
2235, John D. Semon.
2250, Frank J. Dancy, Art & Doris Roussell.
2765, William V. Keller, Members.
2848, Local Union.
2947, Daniel Escudero.
2995, Guy Plourde.
3100, Local Union.
1204, Local Union.
135, Local Union.
284, Local Union.
468, Local Union.
1536, Local Union.
2155, Local Union.
2287, Local Union.
2632, Local Union.
2947, Local Union.
3127, Local Union.
1536, Isidore London, Horace Barresi, Anthony

Local Union, Donors

Quintal, Daniel Lyons, Robert Alfore, Michael Alfonsi, Charles Kaplan, Alex Mobley, Fred Bonfiglia, Harry Karagrozis, Peter Vallone, Lou Bradice, Louis Genovese, Joseph Laspragata, Joseph Clemente, Robert McNeill, Anthony Balita, Alex Dyakiw, Matthew Angeletta, Sam Wright, Elio Malfatti, Jose Muniz, Bernard Spinard, Fred Bonvinci, Willard Cunningham, Charles Best, Denis Sheil III, Jose Rivera, George Parzych, Denis R. Sheil, Rose Nemirka.
Individuals and Groups— Los Angeles County, D.C., San Bernardino D.C., Denver & Vicinity D.C., Gulf Coast D.C., Central & Western Indiana D.C., New Orleans & Vicinity D.C., Twin City Carpenters D.C., Kansas City and Vicinity D.C., Adirondack & Vicinity D.C., Ohio United Counties D.C., Albany-Schenectady-Troy & Vicinity D.C., New York D.C., Suffolk County D.C., Robert Jones/Capital D.C., Ohio L.C., Harrison Willamette Valley D.C., Eastern Penna. J.C. Metropolitan District Council of Philadelphia & Vicinity, Carpenters D.C. of Western Penna., Tenn., Tri-State Carpenters D.C. Members, S.W. Org. Off-Gurves H. Simmons, Jr., Carpenters D.C. of Utah, S.W. Washington D.C. of Carpenters, Indiana State Council Ladies Aux., Washington St. Council of Carpenters, Cement, Lime, Gypsum & Allied Workers, Thomas F. Miechur, Richard A. Northrip, J. C. Andrews, Patricia Strandt, Thomas Balanoff, Alice Hockensmith, June Johnson, Grace Pettkie, Marilyn Garnowski, John Thomas, Marie Kokinadis, Ruth Alpert, Lorraine Miechur, Helen Merkner, Esther Mercurio, Tina Zoumboulis, Sarah Morici, Harold Sumerdon, Sharon Christensen, William Kojola, Levi Strauss Employees, Plant No. 536, Painters & Allied Trades, International Chemical Workers Union, Bridge, Structural & Ornamental Iron Workers, Glass Bottle Blowers Assoc., International Longshoremen's Assoc., International Union of Operating Engineers, Laborers International Union of North America, United Assn. Plumbing & Pipe Fitting, Welcome Wagon Newcomers, Lalond Brokerage, Inc., Rose Duce, Gaspare & Josephine Raia, Dr. John B. Lynch, David Jefferson, Mary Hyatt, Burke Inc., Employees, Ann & Terry Patrone, Mrs. James D. Litson & Paul Monroe, Fred Moak, M. Ruth McCall, M/M Victor Southard, Bill Gavin, A. J. Balchus, Arthur Arneson, Gerald Beedle, Edward Wilking, Judith De Haan, Waneta Dorsett, G. Brewster, Arnold M. Johnson, Virginia L. Roberts, Voneta D. Roberts, N. B. Baldwin, John M. Doane, Valerie Anne Dawson, Lilia A. D'Ambrosio, Wayne Moore.

UBC Health and Safety Seminar at Meany Center

A UBC seminar on health and safety for industrial business representatives was held recently at the George Meany Center for Labor Studies in Silver Spring, Md. The first of its kind, the four-day training session, part of the UBC Industrial Health and Safety Project, presented instruction on how to handle health and safety problems in the shop. Topics covered included how to correct health and safety hazards, contract language and union liability.



Participants in the special occupational safety and health gathering at the George Meany Center included, left to right:

Front row—Tony Arroyo, business representative, Local Union 3161, Maywood, CA.; Irving Zeidman, financial secretary and business representative, Local Union 2155, NY, NY; Kip Lockhart, business representative, Local Union 210, Norwalk, CT; Victor Nava, business representative, Local Union 721, Los Angeles, CA; Elmer Howerton, business representative, Indiana Industrial Council, Lafayette, IN; Peg Seminario, AFL-CIO, Washington, D.C.; Wilbur Ealy, financial secretary and business representative, Local Union 2632, NY, NY; Roy Mikes, business representative, Midwestern Industrial Council, Wausau, WI; Joseph L. Durst, Jr., director, UBC Industrial Safety and Health Project, Washington, D.C.

Second row—Morris Davis, presiding official, Merit System Protection Board, San Francisco, CA; Billy Downs, business representative, Mid-Atlantic Industrial Council, Marion, VA; Alfonso Hernandez, financial secretary and business representative, Local Union 1407, Wilmington, CA; William A. Gillen, assistant director, George Meany Center, Washington, D.C.; Charles Bell, secretary, Indiana Industrial Council, Lafayette, IN; Joseph Pinto, director, Industrial Dept. UBC; Bruce Baier, business representative, Midwestern Industrial Council, Wausau, WI; John Tokarek, organizer, Local Union 262, San Jose, CA; Thomas Pinney, business representative, Local Union 1160, Pittsburgh, PA; Frank Mendibles, business representative, Local Union 42, San Francisco, CA; Scott Schneider, UBC, industrial hygienist.

Third row—Clarey Adamson, executive secretary (retired), Willamette Valley D.C., Eugene, OR; Pete Baldwin, secretary, Southwestern Industrial Council, Albuquerque, NM; Francis Allen, Local Union 2323, Monon, IN; Manuel Lopez, business representative, Local Union 2288, Los Angeles, CA; Peter Budge, business representative, Local Union 1865, Minneapolis, MN; Walter Malakoff, UBC, economist; William Lukawski, business representative, Twin City D.C., St. Paul, MN; Steve Herring, business representative, Southern Council of Industrial Workers, Tuscaloosa, AL; Kenneth Wade, financial secretary and business representative, Local Union 340, Hagerstown, MD.

Tulsa BR Calls Unions 'Free Enterprise', Too

Gerald E. Beam is tired of the debate over unions and the free enterprise system, as if the two were mutually exclusive.

Beam, business representative of Local 943, Tulsa, Okla., recently made news when he was interviewed by, and his views discussed in a Tulsa newspaper, the *World*. Denying the charge that unions are anti-competition, Beam stated, "the Carpenters are free enterprise. . . . Everyone has the right to compete, including us."

The largest local in Oklahoma, Local 943 has 1,750 members. Beam told the *World*, "One of our strengths is our stable labor pool. . . . A contractor knows he will get competent people who will complete a job on time and right the first time." To back this up, Beam emphasized the large number of well-trained UBC members that have advanced to foreman or supervisors; in fact, many of the contractors' sons have gone through the four-year apprenticeship program.

The local is also pushing for state legislation, such as a statewide contractor licensing law and a bidding procedure favoring Oklahoma contractors. The union is suing one Tulsa contractor for allegedly violating an agreement not to use non-union subcontractors on a project.

Texas Leader Urges Rounding Off Utility Bills to Aid Needy Citizens

Business Manager J. W. Jackson, Local 977, Wichita Falls, Tex., had such a good idea that Carroll Copelin, a columnist at the *Wichita Falls Times*, devoted an entire column to it. Jackson has proposed that when union members pay their bills, they round the payment off to the nearest dollar. A special account would be set up with the utility companies for this extra money, and the money used to help needy Wichitans pay their electric and gas bills. Jackson says the Community Action Corporation (CAC) already has a nearly complete list of those who need help with these bills and that CAC could monitor the program. Word is that Local 977 members wholeheartedly support the proposal, and that Jackson is working with the utility company to set up just such a special fund for the overpayments. Jackson's idea was also endorsed by the Texas AFL-CIO in an editorial in the *Texas AFL-CIO Labor News*. Jackson is a vice president of the state federation.

UBC 'Commercials' for TV

UNITED BROTHERHOOD OF CARPENTERS AND JOINERS



Sometime later this year, two new United Brotherhood television "commercials" will air in major cities across North America. One is designed to describe the UBC's construction membership and to organize the unorganized in the construction industry. The other is of special interest to industrial members.

In the picture above, three UBC staff members are photographed for the commercials as they enter the General Offices in Washington.

Planer Molder Saw

3 Power Feed TOOLS in 1



Now you can use this ONE power-feed shop to turn rough lumber into moldings, trim, flooring, furniture —ALL popular patterns. RIP-PLANE-MOLD . . . separately or all at once with a single motor. Low Cost . . . You can own this power tool for only \$50 down.

SEND FOR 30-Day FREE Trial! EXCITING FACTS
NO OBLIGATION—NO SALESMAN WILL CALL
RUSH COUPON
TODAY!



Foley-Belsaw Co.
90043 Field Bldg.
Kansas City, Mo. 64111

☐ **YES** Please send me complete facts about
PLANER—MOLDER—SAW and
details about 30-day trial offer.

Name _____
Address _____
City _____
State _____ Zip _____

SPECIAL "HANG IT UP" SPECIAL OFFER
BUY 5 PAIR — GET ONE FREE



Norman Clifton,
member, Local 1622,
Hayward, Calif.
(Patent Pending)

Clamp these heavy duty, non-stretch suspenders to your nail bags or tool belt and you'll feel like you are floating on air. They take all the weight off your hips and place the load on your shoulders. Made of soft, comfortable 2" wide nylon. Adjust to fit all sizes.

NEW SUPER STRONG CLAMPS

Try them for 15 days, if not completely satisfied return for full refund. Don't be miserable another day, order now.

Please specify color and number:

Red ☐ Blue ☐ Green ☐ Brown ☐
Red, White & Blue ☐

CLIFTON ENTERPRISES

4806 Los Arboles Place, Fremont, Ca. 94536

Please rush "HANG IT UP" suspenders at \$19.95 each includes postage & handling. California residents add 6½% sales tax (\$1.20). Canada residents please send U.S. equivalent.

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

CITY _____ STATE _____ ZIP _____

Please give street address for prompt delivery.

1,500 UBC Members Gain at Westinghouse

UBC members at five Westinghouse manufacturing plants shared in contract gains recently negotiated with 12 other unions in a coordinated bargaining arrangement.

Some 30,000 workers were involved in the contract talks altogether. They reached tentative agreement on new three-year contracts in late July.

UBC locals involved included Local 3130 at Hampton, S.C., and Local 1615 at Grand Rapids, Mich. Approximately 1,500 members were covered by the new agreements.

Under terms of the pacts, an initial wage hike of 7% retroactive to July 12 would be followed by 3% increases in the second and third years.

Cost-of-living increases are 1¢ an hour for each 0.2 of 1% rise in the consumer price index effective Jan. 10, 1983, and 1¢ an hour for each 0.175% increase in the CPI effective July 11, 1983, Jan. 9, 1984, July 9, 1984, and Jan. 7, 1985.

Over the life of the contracts, wage increases and cost-of-living adjustments are expected to boost average hourly earnings \$2.10. In addition, special increments for hourly employees earning more than \$8.35 will be applied immediately.

The major stumbling block in the negotiations had been pensions. The unions struck Westinghouse for seven weeks in 1979 to keep a pension plan under which the company paid the entire bill for retirement benefits.

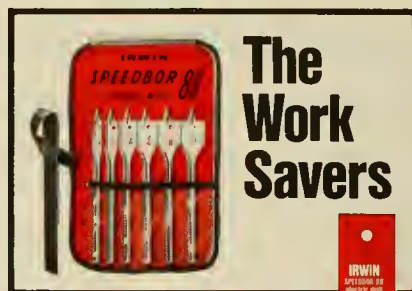
Under the new contracts, employees participating in the contributory plan would chip in 3% of their earnings above \$14,700 a year. Basic monthly benefits would rise immediately to a range of \$14 to \$17.50 per year of service, and to \$14 to \$19.50 in 1984. The formula for benefits would be based on earnings for the final three years of employment.

Members of the Coordinated Bargaining Committee are the IUE, UE, IBEW, Flint Glass Workers, Plumbers & Pipefitters, Steelworkers, Machinists, Allied Industrial Workers, Sheet Metal Workers, Firemen & Oilers, Carpenters, and the unaffiliated Teamsters.

Lumber Plant Workers Join UBC Texas Drive

As a result of the Houston organizing drive, workers at Canadian Millworks Inc. in Freeport, Tex., recently voted to join the UBC. According to Dave Powers, UBC organizer, unofficial results show that of the 88 workers at the lumber plant, an overwhelming 62 were in favor of joining the Brotherhood.

Attend your local union's meetings regularly. Be an active member of the United Brotherhood.



The Work Savers

The job goes fast and easy with a set of Irwin wood bits . . . the "work savers."

You get the set you want, 4, 6, 10 or 13 bits. You get the sizes you need, ¼ to 1". Individual sizes to 1½" if you prefer. Choice of Irwin's Speedbor® "88" with hollow ground point and ¼" electric drill shank. Or Irwin's solid center 62T hand brace type with double spurs and cutters.

Get set to save work

Both types deliver fast, clean, accurate "work saver" boring action. Forged from solid bars of finest tool steel. Machine-sharpened. Heat tempered full length. Get set. Buy from your hardware, home center or building supply store soon.



IRWIN

THE IRWIN COMPANY

Wilmington, Ohio 45177

Mechanical Trades Pocket Manual



This handbook covers methods, tools, equipment, procedures, etc., in convenient form and plain language to aid the mechanic in performance of day-to-day tasks concerned with installation, maintenance, and repair of machinery and equipment. Information also on many new materials and methods.

256 pages; 4 x 6; paperback ONLY \$8.95

J.P. DUNN
DISBT. CO.
607 CEDAR ST., S.S. MARIE,
MICHIGAN, 49783

Please send Mechanical Trades Pocket Manual at \$8.95 each includes postage and handling. Michigan residents add 4% sales tax.

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

CITY _____

STATE _____

ZIP _____

Please give street & address for prompt delivery.



1982 APPRENTICE GRADUATION AND AWARDS DINNER, held at the Sheraton Center, New York City, June 24. First Gen. Vice Pres. Patrick J. Campbell joined with the executive board of the New York City District Council, the labor and management trustees of the training program, local officers, wives, and friends to congratulate 101 apprentices as they celebrated their new journeyman status.

APPRENTICESHIP & TRAINING

Tulsa Committee: 65 Years Total

The Performance Evaluated Training System (PETS) underwent pilot testing in Tulsa, Okla., and nine other cities in 1977. Since then, PETS in Tulsa has turned out five graduating classes of skilled journeymen.

The Tulsa Committee represents 65 years of service to the Tulsa, Okla., Apprenticeship Program. Its primary objective and only reward is to promote the training of skilled craftsmen through a quality apprenticeship program in Locals 943 and 1015.

First row: Clarence Jones, T. J. Vogle, Jack Toney, Warren Davis. Second row: Jeff Marquette, Clifford J. Womack, Coordinator, J. A. Giesen, Ray Conard, Gerald Beam.



The Carpenter's Apprentice

by SCOTT BLEEKER

Scott Bleeker is now a second-year apprentice with Local 124, Passaic county, N.J. This is an essay he wrote for an English class at the New Jersey Institute of Technology, which he attends at night.

We find ourselves many times in places we do not understand. We are many times perplexed by and amazed at our surroundings and situations. I found myself working at a job this summer in which I had no idea what to do or what was expected of me. I was, and still am, a carpenter's apprentice with local 124 in Passaic County, New Jersey.

I went through all the red tape and testing that you must put up with, but that left me with no idea what to expect in the actual job.

I walked on the job like every other hot-shot, cocky kid, but I was in for

the surprise of my life. I was soon no longer a kid. I was a man working in a man's job. Now, around my house I'm one of the bigger and better-built kids. Here I was average, and even the 60-year-old men were keeping up with me in lifting and carrying sheetrock and 2x4's, etc. They all sat there watching me struggle awkwardly with a piece of sheetrock. Now I'm used to disciplined weight, such as dumbbells, straightbars, since I'm heavily into bodybuilding. But as time went by I began learning the tricks to carrying awkward weights by learning the so-called tricks of the

trade, or how to use the object's weight to your advantage.

I went in this job thinking I was much smarter than a dumb carpenter, but I learned they have a kind of smarts all their own, and, I guess, all people who work with their hands do. It's called common sense. These men are a breed apart. They sit there looking at a piece of paper and in no time at all have it built as I would build a model. I must say they have a reason to be cocky, because it gives you a real feeling of achievement to look at the building and then the plans and realize what a great feat you've helped to perform.

I learned one important thing: There is no shame in these men for the work they do. They may come home every day of their lives tired, dirty, and grimy, as I did for the summer. But whenever they pass a building they worked on they say with a gut full of pride, "I built that building." And, in a sense, they did!

STICK IT On Your Hard Hat



The Brotherhood Organizing Department has Hard Hat Pencil Clips like the one shown above available at 40¢ each (singly or in quantity). The clips keep your marking pencils handy and they display in red and blue letters the fact that you're a member of the UBC. Each clip comes with a 3½" pencil stub already clipped in and ready to go. Just peel off the adhesive cover and apply the clip to your hard hat.

Order a Hard Hat Pencil (GO-406) as follows: Send 40¢ in cash, check or money order to UBC Organizing Department, 101 Constitution Ave., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20001.

Be sure to enclose your full name and address.

THE CENTENNIAL TAPE CASSETTE



1981—the United Brotherhood's centennial celebration . . . and you were there!

Here is the perfect memento of the UBC's 100th birthday. Every owner of a tape recorder will want to have one as a memento of the anniversary.

SIDE 1 is a half-hour recording of a National Public Radio broadcast, "The NPR Journal," featuring interviews with historians, a playwright, oldtime carpenters, and UBC leaders.

SIDE 2 is the musical soundtrack from "Knock on Wood," the living-newspaper production depicting the UBC history, as it was staged in Chicago during the Centennial Convention, September, 1981.

If you were a delegate, you'll want this tape!

Only \$6.00 each

Send cash, check or money order to: Gen. Sec. John Rogers, United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, 101 Constitution Ave., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20001.

Building Trades Hold Meetings On Pension Fund Job Investments

The 15 buildings trades unions held the first in a series of "pension investment expositions" in Chicago, Ill., recently in a move to place at least \$500 million of their union funds in job-creating investments.

Robert A. Georgine of the AFL-CIO Building and Construction Trades said, "Our purpose in holding meetings throughout the country in the next few months is to provide a forum in which pension fund trustees can be exposed to all the available pension investment opportunities that would tend to generate jobs."

"With more than one million of our 4.1 million building and construction tradesmen presently unemployed, and thousands of others working only part-time, jobs are probably the most crucial issue of the day," said Georgine.

The meetings at the Hyatt Regency Hotel in Chicago were held July 26 and 27. Similar meetings will be held September 2 and 3 at Great Gorge, New Jersey; September 30 and October 1 in Portland, Oregon, and November 18 and 19 at Lake Buena Vista, Florida.

Return to Hoover?

Continued from Page 3

local taxes resulting from reduced federal aid, and tax "bracket creep."

The supply-side tax breaks for business, including accelerated depreciation, tax leasing and lower corporate and capital gains taxes, were supposed to stimulate investment and productivity.

Instead, capital investment declined in 1981 and 1982. As the deepening recession cut consumer demand for industry's products and 30% of the nation's manufacturing capacity stood idle, even the diehard supply-side US Chamber of Commerce admitted, "Business isn't in any position to spur a recovery."

Rather than investing in expansion and modernization, business put billions in cash and credit into such non-productive uses as buying up other companies.

The Reagan program, far from lifting "popular expectations," has produced "an air of desperation" among Americans, according to pollster Louis Harris. In a Harris poll in May, 49% of those questioned said they believed the nation was in a "depression."

Organized labor has been in the forefront of opposition to the Reagan program. On September 19, 1981, Solidarity Day, nearly a half-million working people demonstrated in Washington against Reaganomics.

Now, a year later, labor and its allies are demanding that Congress reverse what AFL-CIO President Lane Kirkland called policies that "add up to class warfare against the disadvantaged, against the poor, against the working people of America."

Labor Gears Up

Continued from Page 5

Democrats. Of 33 seats up, Democrats must defend 21, the legacy of their gains in the 1976 elections.

The Republicans now control the Senate, 54 to 45, plus one Independent, the retiring Harry Byrd of Virginia. Each party is predicting a pick-up of two or three seats.

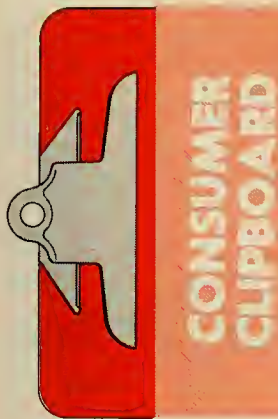
The House, however, is a very different story. The Democrats now have nominal control, holding a 51-seat margin, 243 to 192. But the conservative coalition actually has been governing.

The Gramm-Latta bill which gave Reagan the budget cuts he wanted last year passed by 253-176. The majority was made up of 190 Republicans and 63 Democrats, most of them southerners. The 176 nay votes were all Democratic.

This year, with the adverse effects of the social cuts now evident, and perhaps with the incumbents nervous in an election year, the gap has narrowed. The Republican budget adopted a few months ago passed by only 225 to 202. The majority was made up of 186 Republicans and 39 Democrats, the "Boll Weevil" group. In opposition were 199 Democrats and 3 Republicans.

With the national issues of the Reagan Recession and mass unemployment favoring Democratic challengers, the 1982 elections could spell deep trouble for the GOP. The early estimates were that the Democrats would gain anywhere from 15 to 30 seats.

It depends, however, on whether people vote.



GUIDES FOR YOU, THE CONSUMER

Mail-away booklets covering renting-leasing, social security, consumer complaints, and home fire and burglary protection.

Landlords, Tenants

Landlords & Tenants Your Guide to the Law

- Is an oral lease legally binding?
- Can you put anything in a written lease?
- Can a tenant sublet without a problem?
- Must leases be renewed?
- Must landlords account for deductions from security deposits?
- Must the place be usable when the tenant moves in?
- What is the warranty of habitability?
- Why are housing codes important?
- How is constructive eviction used by tenants?
- Can tenants alter the premises after moving in?
- Who keeps the rent schedule when the tenant moves?
- Can landlords inspect the premises whenever they want?
- When something breaks down, who pays for it?
- Must the tenant leave the place in any particular condition?
- Can landlords sue a tenant to recover their rent?
- Can landlords raise the rent whenever they want?
- What can landlords do when tenants don't live up to the lease?
- Can landlords resist against tenants?
- What happens in a typical eviction proceeding?
- What happens if a tenant's property is lost?
- Are tenants protected from discrimination?
- Do tenants have any rights when a building "goes condo"?
- How does the law relate to public housing?
- Where do you go for help?

What are your rights as a tenant? As a landlord? If you've been on either end of a rented property, no doubt you've pondered this question. The American Bar Association has issued a booklet to help clear up some of the confusion surrounding the landlord-tenant relationship.

Aptly titled "Landlords & Tenants—Your Guide to the Law," the booklet answers a wide range of pertinent questions. Questions covered include: Is an oral lease legally binding? Can a tenant sublet? Must landlords account for deductions from security deposits? Can tenants alter the premises after moving in? Can landlords inspect the premises whenever they want? Can landlords raise the rent whenever they want? And where do you go for help?

In the authors' words, "This handbook is designed to present a balanced view of the landlord-tenant world. . . . It is intended to help landlords and tenants come together, stay together and eventually part amicably. . . . Understanding is the key."

To obtain this booklet

send \$2.00 to: Circulation Department, American Bar Association, 1155 East 60th Street, Chicago, Ill., 60637.

Your Social Security



The debate over where Social Security is going continues, increasingly heated and increasingly confusing.

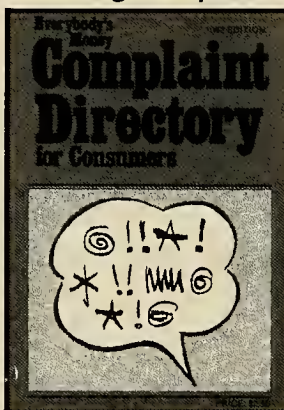
The 1982 Edition of "Your Social Security Benefits" can't tell you what benefits will be in years to come, but this informational booklet will inform you, in detail, where you stand with Social Security now. The booklet answers questions like how much you and your family get, how and when you collect, how you and your family are protected against inflation and what new rulings affect cash benefits in 1982.

Also contained in the booklet is a pre-addressed postcard enabling you to obtain a statement of your Social Security record and make sure that your earnings are being accurately recorded by the Social Security Administration.

Minimum order for this booklet is 10 at \$1.00 a

copy. The mailing address is Commodity Research Publications Co., One Liberty Plaza, New York, N.Y., 10006; or write for discounts on quantities over 24.

Checking Complaints



Nothing is more frustrating than having a complaint and not knowing where to take it.

So contend the people that produce the quarterly consumer magazine *Everybody's Money* in a new booklet "Everybody's Money Complaint Directory for Consumers."

The booklet—published by the Credit Union National Assn., Inc.—is an extensive collection of addresses and telephone numbers for top executives of companies that make consumer products or provide consumer services. Also included is a listing of state government offices established for consumer protection, state and local consumer organizations and suggestions on how to effectively appeal to federal legislators.

Many businesses also have a toll-free telephone service for customers, the booklet

points out. To discover if a business has a toll-free number, dial toll-free directory assistance at 1-800-555-1212.

The consumer booklet is available by sending \$2.50 to *Everybody's Money*, Box 31, Madison, Wisc., 53701.

Protect Your Home



"The most detailed guide ever printed—practical, helpful—practical ways to prevent burglary and fire."

That's how Louis Hobson, security counselor, describes his booklet on burglary and fire protection. The booklet details a variety of security modifications, and how to install them in your home—describing, with illustrations, security measures for front doors, sliding doors, garage doors, double doors and all types of windows.

The booklet also has an extensive section on preparing your family for action in the event of a fire, and a quick reference section for you to list important phone numbers and insurance information.

For a copy of this booklet, send \$3.00 to SunnyVale Marketing, Inc., 2627 19th Street, Rockford, Ill. 61109.

Scott paused a moment. "Get ahold of Moresly and tell him . . . tell him I don't care how he does it . . . maybe give birth to twins, but I want 'tapers' on that job—tomorrow. Tomorrow, Anita. That's . . ." He looked at his watch. ". . . 20 hours from now."

"Okay."

Scott found his foreman, Frank, working on the mezzanine. Considering the delays and the amount of changes, Frank was doing a fantastic job. "Do you have any problems?"

Frank climbed down off the scaffold. "Naw, just the usual confusion. You see Stan, yet?"

"Yeh, I saw . . ."

BEE-URRC-EP! "Scott, please call the office. Scott, please call the office."

Scott waved the air. "Eeh! When are you to be off the mezzanine?" he asked Frank.

"By noon tomorrow. That's if the elevator men set the door jamb."

Scott finger-combed his hair. "Good. Tell Wayne and Ray they're going back to Rick's job tomorrow. Also . . ."

BEE-OURRC-EP! "Scott, please call the office. Scott, please call the office."

He looked down at the grey box hanging from his belt. "I'm coming, I'm coming." Scott looked at Frank, impassively. "Care to change jobs?"

"No," Frank chuckled. "I'd wind up crazy-nuts ilke you."

Scott picked up his note-pad. "No harm in asking." He turned and went downstairs to the temporary office. Stan Corby was waiting for him.

"You see this?" he said, holding up the contract from K & C Drywall. "Do you also know that I have the power to throw you off the job for lack of performance?"

Scott picked up the phone and dialed. "What now, Anita?" he said, exasperated.

"I got ahold of Moresly," she began, "and he said he was going into labor tonight."

"That's a wonderful thing," he sighed. "Anyh . . .?"

". . . I want more men on this job. More men, Scott. Do you understand?"

"I can't hear you, Scott . . ."

Scott put the receiver closer to his lips. "I said is there anyth . . ."

". . . And if I don't get more men, you're off . . ."

"HOLD IT!" The small office hushed. "Now, Anita, is there anything else?"

"Yes," she said. "Moe Schmit wants

to talk to you."

"Put him on." Scott gave Stan Corby a quick and seething look.

"Yeh, Moe, what's up?"

"Scott, is this you?"

Scott's eyes rolled back. "Of course it's me. You asked to talk with me, didn't you?"

"Well," said Moe, "I just wanted to make sure. Listen, I can't get into 232 to clean up. No one's there."

Scott paused for a moment. "I don't understand. You sure you went to the right building?"

"Same one I've been going to for three weeks."

Scott thought for a moment. "Well, you'd better che . . ."

BE-UARRK-ERK! "Scott, please call the office. Scott, please call the office."

Scott's mouth dropped opened. This wasn't happening, he thought. "Moe, is Anita paging me?"

"Wait a minute . . . I'll find out."

Scott heard Moe yell from his office.

"Anita, are you paging Scott?"

A few clicks, a hold, and Anita's voice came on. "Good morning, K & C Drywall."

"Anita, are you going crazy?" said Scott. "You're the one that told me Moe wanted to speak to me."

"Oh, yes . . . that's right," Anita shuffled some papers. "One moment, Scott. I can't find the message I was . . . Oh, here it is. They closed down Job 232 for lack of a contract."

"WHAT?" Scott grabbed his chest feigning a seizure. "I don't understand. The job is almost done. How can you go this far without a contract?"

"Don't know, but they did," said Anita.

"O Boy." Scott's head was reeling. "How did I get involved in this insanity? Listen, when's the 'ole man' getting back? I need help."

Anita cleared her throat. "Well, there seems to be some confusion on that. I say Tuesday . . . Clay says Wednesday . . . and Tony doesn't think he'll ever come back."

For a moment, Scott had visions of white, sandy beaches, warm Caribbean waters, and girls wearing bikinis. "Well, the way things are going . . . I can't say I blame him. Okay, anything else?"

"Nothing, so far."

When Scott left Job 217, it was 11:30. He continued south towards San Jose and, for the next three hours, covered five jobs. During that time he consumed the entire bottle of 'Di-Gel', and dreamed of the days when strapping on his tools was much easier. Construction was changing

drastically. That much he knew. Superintendents were now called 'project managers'—general contractors, for the most part, were nothing more than 'labor brokers'—and the 'scabs': they were the real danger to the industry, especially organized labor. He shuddered as he envisioned the trades without a union.

Scott's favorite job was in San Leandro—well out of the range for the pager. Or so he thought.

He pulled up in front of the large warehouse and let the engine idle, the air-conditioner on full. As the soft music filled the cab, he began to make out the next day's roster. "Let's see," he thought aloud. "Wayne and Ray to Fremont—Frank, Terry, Bill, Bob to IBM—Eric, Paul, and Rick will stay where they're at—John, Stevie, and Ronnie will start another job tomorrow—Paul, Mike, and Chuck will . . ."

EER-U-UARRK-ERK! "Scott, please call the office. Scott, please call the office."

Scott jerked with a start. "Oh, no!"

"ARRK-ERK-ARK-EEP! "Scott, if you can hear me, please call the office. Scott, if you have your 'beeper' on, please call the office."

Scott put the truck in reverse and backed down the long alley to the payphone. He threw open the door of the booth and punched the buttons furiously. "ARRGH! ARRGH!"

"Yes, Scott," Anita said, demurely. "Greg told me to remind everyone of the company picnic next week. Are you going?"

Scott resisted the urge to scream. He breathed deeply and spoke to Anita with the voice of a cobra. "Anita, I want you to take a piece of paper and write out the alphabet in upper-case letters. When you are done, search out the sixth and fourteenth letters. They will give you my answer."

"Can't you just tell me?"

"No, I'm a gentleman sheetrockers," Scott hissed. "Now, is there anything else before I go home . . . I mean anything specific?"

"Nothing."

Scott breathed a sigh of relief. "I will pray for you tonight. Bye!"

After a quick check of Job 242, Scott headed north on the Nimitz Freeway. The day had ended. All in all, he accomplished nothing—except message-units. Until the 'boss' returns, tomorrow will be the same, he thought. But that's construction.

On the San Rafael - Richmond Bridge, the pager made its last squawk.

. . . ERK-AUK! ". . . ott, . . . ease . . . all . . . e . . . fice. . . ott . . ."

And the 'beeper' went dead.

Service To The Brotherhood



A gallery of pictures showing some of the senior members of the Brotherhood who recently received pins for years of service in the union.



Picture No. 1



Picture No. 3



Picture No. 2



Picture No. 4



Picture No. 5



Picture No. 6



Picture No. 7

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Philadelphia's Local 8 proudly celebrated its 100th anniversary at a gala banquet held in honor of the occasion. In conjunction with this centennial celebration, the local presented service pins, ranging from 25 to 65 years, to 365 old-time members for their long and faithful membership in the Brotherhood.

Many friends from labor, management, and the General Offices joined the celebration, including Vice Presidents Patrick J. Campbell and Sigurd Lucassen, General Secretary John S. Rogers, and Second District Board Member George M. Walsh.

Picture No. 1 shows Local 8 President Edward Boryell, right, receiving a plaque in recognition of his services to the local from

executive Board Member Walsh. Observing the presentation, from left, are General Secretary Rogers, Second General Vice President Lucassen, and Local 8 Business Agent William F. McGugan.

Picture No. 2 shows head table guests standing for the Star Spangled Banner, from left: Business Agent McGugan, District Council President Edward Coryell, Executive Board Member Walsh, First General Vice President Campbell, Arizona State Council Secretary John Greene, and Philadelphia J.A.C. Coordinator Martin A. Durkin.

Picture No. 3 shows Walter Burke, Local 8 vice president, starting the celebration with a solo performance of the National Anthem.

Picture No. 4 shows 25-year members, front row, from left: Walter Szkotak, Edwin Verrill,

Earl McQuarry, Samuel Karasow, and John Cross.

Middle row, from left, Rodman Boston, Mark Foley, Daniel McAlary, and Michael Gibson.

Back row, from left: Edward Mollay, James Dolan, Samuel Miroddi, Joseph Huenke, and Thomas Mitchell.

Picture No. 5 shows 30-year members, front row, from left: William McGugan, Sr., William Scott, Frank Peck, Thomas Jordon, Thomas Demo, Theodore Hudson, and Joseph Tyson.

Middle row, from left: Herman Hockemeier, Thomas Gilchrist, Thomas McCarron, Charles Barger, Michael Mangravete, James Scattone, John Schliep, and Dewitt Lowman.

Back row, from left: Richard McGee, Peter Monaghan, William Blank, Edward McCloskey, Michael Roche, Grant Stout, Paul Gibson, Sr., and John Boyle.

Picture No. 6 shows 35-year members front row, from left: John Glennon, Alva Schmidt, Rudy Andrsch, and Alfred S. Chiddenton.

Middle row, from left: Fred Coluzzi, Robert Johnson, and Americus Bernardo.

Back row, from left: Michael Gallagher, Millard Hensley, Elmer Mason, and Anton Karlberg.

Picture No. 7 shows 40-year members, front row, from left: Frank McWilliams, Frank Corvell, and Lawrence Fowler.

Back row, from left: Marcel Sfrisi, Harold Irwin, and August Wolf.

Continued on Next Page



Kankakee, Ill.—Picture No. 1

KANKAKEE, ILL.

Local 496 recently awarded service pins to members with 25 to 45 years of service.

Picture No. 1 shows 45-year members. Members receiving pins are as follows: Herbert Potratz, Edward Levesay, and Joe Simpson.

Picture No. 2 shows 40-year members. Members receiving pins are as follows: Harold Jensen, Dewey Robinson, Waldo Grisby, Romaine Gay, Joseph Gulczynski, Charles Stone, Robert Vining, Albert Hyrup, Thomas Martin, Frank Meredith, Myron Reardanz, and LeRoy Schroeder.

Picture No. 3 shows 35-year members. Members receiving pins are as follows: Millard Calvert, William Burkhalter, Sam Azzerelli, Donald Ashton, Frank Adams, Bernard Davis, Francis Boudreau, Henry Hopp, Chester Cuprys, George Campbell, Kenneth Anderson, Dan Keliher, Carl Keene, Melvin Johnson, Lloyd White, William Sullivan, Merril Kempen, Roy Milligan, Elmer Johnson, Clifford Roberts, Floyd Anderson, William Garrelts, Frank Grey, Ralph Wright, Ronald Yonke, Willis Umphrey,

Harold Cross, Forrest Clatterbuck, James Palmateer, Russell Patnaude, Jack Kuffel, Martin Gibson, Robert Hassebring, Franklin Thometz, Kenneth Stewart, Baron Smith, Walter Ruben, Donovan Robards, Joseph Reinhart, Joseph Paulissen, Elmer Palmateer, Robert Neuby, Homer Martin, Harry Martin, Charles Leonard, Vivian LaMore, Ralph Goodnecht, Amos Eversole, Donald David, and Homer Dahn.

Picture No. 4 shows 30-year members. Members receiving pins are as follows: Richard Hildebrand, Willis Bennett, William Warburton, Tilman Truman, Harold Capelle, John Burnett, Donald Bruen, Henry Kottkamp, John Rehmer, Dale Hazel, Paul Benoit, Orland Brock, Lawrence Holmes, Clarence Ruben, Stanley Schultz, Donald McCoy, and Everett Meyers.

Picture No. 5 shows 25-year members. Members receiving pins are as follows: Arther Menard, Rex Norgoard, Clyde Wilson, Lester Schroeder, Francis Lagesse, Anthony Pagano, Franklin Mercer Sr., Thomas Vadbunker, Lionel Born, Melvin Born, Farrand Truman, John Krall, Paul Raef, and Jasper Glass.



Kankakee, Ill.—Picture No. 2



Kankakee, Ill.—Picture No. 3



Kankakee, Ill.—Picture No. 4



Kankakee, Ill.—Picture No. 5

PHILADELPHIA, PA.—Cont.



Picture No. 8



Picture No. 9



Picture No. 10

Picture No. 8 shows 45-year members, from left: Paul Rittenour, Sr., Richard Ranlof, and Frank Sim, Jr.

Picture No. 9 shows 55-year members, from left: Nathan Rosenberg and Walter Lamont.

Picture No. 10 shows 60-year members, from left: Endure Berg, Richard Ranlof, Joseph Gressang, and Anton Karlberg. Brother Gressang received special notice for his 27 years as Local 8's president and 10 years as district council chairman.

Picture No. 11 shows 65-year member Edwin Allen.



Picture No. 11



Vineland, N.J.—Picture No. 1

VINELAND, N.J.

Local 121 recently held its 14th annual pin presentation banquet. Members with 20 to 45 years of service were awarded service pins.

Picture No. 1 shows 45-year members, from left: Terrence Pierce, Eric Nordberg, and Gunnar Backlund.

Picture No. 2 shows 40-year members, from left: Joseph Jupin and Walter Langley.

Picture No. 3 shows 35-year members, from left: Clyde Moyer, Charles Holden, Hersh



Vineland, N.J.—Picture No. 2

Garrison, Sr., Sal Spatafore, Walter Goff, John Fowler, and Local President Faustino Wulderk.

Picture No. 4 shows 30-year members, from left: Carl Olson, Ray Hermanson, and Donald Lamcken.

Picture No. 5 shows 20-year members, from left: Albert Guarro, Reino Lappinen, Hersh Garrison, Jr., and Ronald Prestis.

Picture No. 6 shows 20-year members, from left: Craig Nordberg, Shirley Schoch, Serge Kosachuk, Harold Hickman, Ralph Battle, William Schmickle, Albert Lacivita, Richard Lore, Charles Pierce, and Edwin Schwarz.



Vineland, N.J.—Picture No. 4



Vineland, N.J.—Picture No. 5



Vineland, N.J.—Picture No. 3



Vineland, N.J.—Picture No. 6



Willmar, Minn.—Picture No. 2

WILLMAR, MINN.

Long-standing members of Local 2465 were recently honored at two special pin presentation ceremonies.

Picture No. 1 shows members honored on February 8, 1982, from left: Business Agent Steve Ahmann; James Ernst, 20-years; Carl Norlien, 25-years; and charter member Eugene Swanson, 30-years.

Picture No. 2 shows members honored on March 2, 1982, front row, from left: Fifth

District Representative Howard Christensen; Marvin Moehring, 20-years; and Minnesota State Council Secretary-Treasurer Bert Dally.

Back row, from left: Business Agent Steve Ahmann, Lester Strohschein, Melvin Doering, Willard Trnka, Louis Zumach, and Milan Kohls, all 25-years.

Other members who received pins are: 20-year members William Felton, Roy Bailey, Elroy Schuette, Allen Latzig, John Lueth, and Lowell Danielson; 25-year member Ernst Kuester; and 30-year member Lewis Kroeger.

CHICAGO, ILL.

The Brotherhood salutes 97-year-old George Gradt, who was initiated into Local 242,

Chicago, Ill., on October 3, 1906. Gradt, who lives in Sun City, Ariz., with his daughter and son-in-law, received a 75-year pin recently from his local. In the words of Business Representative John Justin, "... members like George Gradt ...



GRADT

have made unions and our way of life what they are today."



Willmar, Minn.—Picture No. 1

CANOGA PARK, CALIF.

On March 6, 1982, Local 844 held a pin presentation ceremony to honor 25 to 45-year members for their many years of loyalty and service to the brotherhood. Included in the group were one father-and-son duo: Arthur Hovious, 35-year member, and Robert Hovious, 25-year member.

Awarded members are shown in the accompanying photographs.

Picture No. 1 shows 25-year members, first row, from left: Ralph Amstutz, John Bell, Leroy Dreibelbis, John Federonich, Donavon Firme, and Jack Garrett.

Second row, from left: Financial Secretary/Treasurer Joe Whiteside, Contractor John Guyer, Contractor Robert Hovious, Robert Iadevaia, Ray Keiderling, and Local 844 Vice President/Business Representative Lee Baumgartner.

Third row, from left: Jack Keller, Richard Maloney, Domenic Milone, Robert Minnich, Ervin Mueller, Warden Lawrence Muir, and Robert Nason.

Fourth row, from left: Charles Pfeiffer, Robert Pilger, Jerry Rees, John Schryver, Glenn Smith, Contractor Edwin Spurling, and Thomas Tate.

Picture No. 2 shows 30-year members, first row, from left: Arthur Braeuninger, Donald Campbell, Louis Carr, Contractor William Chapman, Charles Clark, Luther Cornelius, Richard Curtis, Russell Davis, Robert Dibene, and Dean DeSirant.

Second row, from left: Virgil Foster, Oscar Gold, Special Representative Elmer Griggs, Jerome Herauf, Lewis Howard, Jerry Joanis, Harry Kaufman, Vincent Lagomarsino, James Lee, Charles LoPresto, and Los Angeles County District Council Secretary/Treasurer Paul Miller.

Third row, from left: William Lovato, Gilbert Martinez, Thomas Mascorro, Michael Melillo, Erving Miller, Joseph Mirabella, Charles O'Connor, Armando Padilla, Joe Palme, Sr., and Joseph Pool.

Fourth row, from left: Hubert Schnuch, Francis Schuyler, Trustee Michael Shirilla, Contractor Billy Smith, Everett Stebbins, Howard Stone, Kenneth Thompson, John Verhaegh, John Harper, William Watson, and Charles Wright.

Picture No. 3 shows 35-year members, first row, from left: Louis Baarda, Kenneth Backer, James P. Bayless, John Bireline, Eldon Blaser, Elmer Block, Archie Canning, William Cantwell, Eugene Carlson, and William Claybaugh.

Second row, from left: Paul Cook, Gene Couturier, E. F. Cunningham, John Dalton, Chelsie Dameron, Fred Day, Wayne Elbrader, Carl Faller, Local 844 President/Business Representative Robert Freeman, Carter Harrison, James Hearn, and Contractor and honored guest Frank Petrilli.

Third row, from left: George Henry, William Higgins, Charles Holliday, Arthur Hovious, Willard Hudson, H. C. Huffman, Charles Jones, Joseph Kleidosty, Joseph Kutansky, Irving

Langer, and George Wessel.

Fourth row, from left: Clark Miley, Lyle Morley, Roy Peterson, Henry Powers, Robert Rowe, Leonard Ruff, James Shook, Manuel Trask, and Miguel Villa.

Picture No. 4 shows 40-year members, first row, from left: Glen Craig, Tom Emigh, Charles Freeman, and Paul Santoro.

Second row, from left: Local 844 President/Business Representative Robert Freeman, Albert Graves, John Kiefer, Elgard Krause, Bernie Krock, and California State Council President Robert Hanna.

Third row, from left: Leland Lewis, Barnett Nathan, Ira Pearson, and Vincent Piltz.

Fourth row, from left: Leslie Schmidt, Lee Sproule, Keith C. Taylor, and Albert Gilbert.

Picture No. 5 shows 45-year members, front row, from left: Andy DeCosimo, Carmine Idore, R. P. Maag, Verne Saathoff, and James Welsh.

Back row, from left: Financial Secretary/Treasurer Joe Whiteside, Special Representative Elmer Griggs, California State Council President Robert Hanna, Local 844 Vice President/Business Representative Lee Baumgartner, and Los Angeles County District Council Secretary/Treasurer Paul Miller.

Picture No. 1—
25-Year Members



Picture No. 2—30-Year Members



Picture No. 4—40-Year Members



Picture No. 3—35-Year Members



Picture No. 5—45-Year Members



Anaheim, Calif.

ANAHEIM, CALIF.

On April 21, 1982, Local 2203 held a buffet for members who had completed 25 and 60 years of service. International Representative Paul Cecil, Orange County District Council Secretary Gerald Stedman, Orange County District Council President Mike Lucio, and Local 2203 President Robert Napoles presented pins to 19 members. Some of the recipients are shown in the accompanying photograph, from left: Roney Patterson, Joe Cisneros, Frank Glenn, Stewart McKay, Jack Smart, Eliseo Estrada, Alfred Ferris, Tony Ferro, and John Valentino.



Sarnia, Ont.—Picture No. 1



Sarnia, Ont.—Picture No. 2

SARNIA, ONT.

At Local 1256's Annual Banquet, service pins were awarded to members with 20, 25, 30 and 35 years of service to the brotherhood. Those receiving awards are shown in the accompanying pictures.

Picture No. 1 shows members, from left: Arthur Avery, 25-years; Percy Fleischhauer, 20-years; Joe Card, 20-years; and Alfred Lebeau, 20-years.

Picture No. 2 shows 30-year members, front row, from left: Paul Lacasse, William Lawrence, Ed Arseneau and Paul Melanson.

Back row, from left: Stan Hyatt, Edgar McKenney, Russell Nantais and Alyre Theriault.

Picture No. 3 shows members, from left: Gerald J. Lacasse, business manager; Francis Miskokomon, 35-years; James Bunn, 25-years; and John H. Hammond, president.



Wichita, Kans.—Picture No. 1

WICHITA, KANS.

On February 26, 1982, Local 201 celebrated its 83rd anniversary and awarded service pins to deserving, longtime members. General Representatives Richard Cox and Morris Eastland were guests at the ceremony.

Picture No. 1 shows 40-year members, front row, from left: Leo Benoit, W. C. Shelton, Herbert Wright, Ray Owens, and Hugh Evans.

Back row, from left: General Representatives Morris Eastland and Dick Cox.

Picture No. 2 shows Dick Cox, left, with 45-year member Ivan Harwick.

Picture No. 3 shows, from left, Business Representative Eugene Bongiorno, Dick Cox, and 60-year member M. E. "Clyde" Holder.



Wichita, Kans.—Picture No. 2



Wichita, Kans.—Picture No. 3



Sarnia, Ont.—Picture No. 3

Note to Local Secretaries

Because of limited space in the *Carpenter*, we are unable to publish all pictures sent to us for the "Service to the Brotherhood" pages. At the present time, we can only publish pictures and names of members who have been in good standing for 20 years or more. We give preference of course to those members who have served for 50 or more years.

Many local unions are now presenting service pins to members who have completed 5, 10, and 15 years of membership. We congratulate these members, but we cannot publish their pictures.



WORCESTER, MASS.

At a recent pin and ring presentation ceremony, Local 107 of Worcester, Mass. honored Berger Pearson as a 70-year member. Pictured in the accompanying photograph are, from left: Business Representative and Financial Secretary John Lynch, General Representative Richard Griffin, Berger Pearson, and Business Representative Norman Vokes.

IN MEMORIAM

The following list of 1,028 deceased members and spouses represents a total of \$1,819,956.20 death claims paid in June, 1982. (s) following name in listing indicates spouse of member.

Local Union, City

- 1, Chicago, IL—Martin W. Johnson, Niels Nielsen, William Reimann.
- 2, Clocinoati, OH—Chestor Watson.
- 3, Wheeling, WV—Raymond Slotwinski.
- 5, St. Louis, MO—Geneva F. Schmidt (s), Kermit H. Christisen, Timothy J. Suter.
- 6, Hudson County, NJ—Christian Conrad, Tropeano Bruno.
- 7, Minneapolis, MN—Clifford Heinsch, Edgar P. Metcalfe, Jr., Herman Wefel, Palmer Balke.
- 8, Philadelphia, PA—Gerald J. Vanbommel, John McCauley, Neumie C. Moore.
- 10, Chicago, IL—Gertrude Leonard (s), Michael Schuch.
- 11, Cleveland, OH—Arthur C. Suesse, John V. East, Roy Swope.
- 12, Syracuse, NY—Herbert W. Laracque.
- 13, Chicago, IL—Jacob Burggraf, Joe Brozyna, John Ernest Lindb, Walter A. Anderson.
- 14, San Antonio, TX—Charles H. Harrell, Frances D. Carr (s), Patricia C. Gentner (s).
- 15, Hackensack, NJ—Angelo Menzo, Joseph Debiassa.
- 19, Detroit, MI—Ellwyn D. Honeycutt, James Roulo.
- 20, New York, NY—Victor Johnson.
- 22, San Francisco, CA—Aurelio J. Musante, Donald W. Hopper, Edward Holte, Emanuel Jensen, Jack Chase, John J. Coen, Lawrence P. Defanti, Leslie M. Clark.
- 23, Williamsport, PA—Donald F. Thompson, Sr., John R. Leiby.
- 24, Central, CT—August Vonhausen, Daniel Oneill, Joseph Nagy, Neil Daniele, Nicholas Cimmino, Walter Blaszyk.
- 25, Los Angeles, CA—Alfred Verdun, Peter Harry.
- 26, East Detroit, MI—Alvin W. Dietrich, Anthony Besso, Frank G. Burns, Oscar Lapointe.
- 33, Boston, MA—Michael Decaprio.
- 34, Oakland, CA—Nancy Katherine McBride (s), Roosevelt Winchester.
- 35, San Rafael, CA—Joseph T. Serna.
- 36, Oakland, CA—Della Hasstedt (s), Nels Kanerva, William J. Stoffels.
- 42, San Francisco, CA—Giuseppe Scorsone.
- 43, Hartford, CT—Alfred M. Magnuson, Ita Bourgoin (s), Stephen Politza.
- 47, St. Louis, MO—Daniel Richard Adams, Emilie K. Sorg (s).
- 49, Lowell, MA—Bibiane Townsend (s), Josephine Bernat (s).
- 50, Knoxville, TN—Alta Williams (s), Clint H. Adams, William F. Baker.
- 53, White Plains, NY—Mary Castellano (s).
- 55, Denver, CO—Ben Tennyson, Clyde Brownlee, Lewis V. Tinkle, Theo Matson.
- 56, Boston, MA—James E. Ryan, John J. Shea, Robert P. Dupelle.
- 58, Chicago, IL—Lilly H. Carlson (s).
- 60, Indianapolis, IN—Carey D. Pearson, Charles W. Spoonamore, Gladys M. Heck (s), Joseph R. Kidwell, Raymond Giles.
- 61, Kansas City, MO—Baxter F. Newton, Emerson L. McNutt, Lynn Owen, Ralph Heidbrink, Theodore A. Wisdom.
- 62, Chicago, IL—Frank M. West, Fred J. Stork, Mac M. Bottema, Rudolph Olson.
- 63, Bloomington, IL—Howard F. Lanham.
- 64, Louisville, KY—Garland Metcalf, Loretta B. Sedoris (s), Marlin Clark, Orvil J. Hoover, Paris Fears, Robert Mouley, Virgil J. Deckard.
- 67, Boston, MA—Alfred Michaud, Claude Larochelle, Lester MacMunn.
- 69, Canton, OH—Hannah MacRae (s).
- 73, St. Louis, MO—Aileen Renaud (s), Howard Kamper.
- 74, Chattanooga, TN—Charlie Harris, Frances Louise Schmitt (s), Gordon C. Payne, John R. Sizemore, William T. McCord.
- 78, Troy, NY—George J. Seney.
- 80, Chicago, IL—Faye M. Maxeiner (s) Herbert A. Johnson, John Daia.
- 81, Erie, PA—Eva Glus (s).
- 85, Rochester, NY—Joseph Lagas, Sr.
- 87, St. Paul, MN—Elmer Nelson, Eugene Robertson, Raymond Schwope.
- 89, Mobile, AL—Carrie B. Deese (s).
- 91, Racine, WI—John Sodomka.
- 94, Providence, RI—Alberta May Deboer (s), Arthur F. Racine, Roland Gilbert Durocher, Vasken Johnson, Walter Leo Lawson.
- 95, Detroit, MI—Anthony W. Deweyer, Donald Cooper, Pine Schwartz.
- 98, Spokane, WA—Ervin J. York.
- 99, Bridgeport, CT—Walter Kohler.
- 100, Muskegon, MI—Gladys Shepard (s).
- 101, Baltimore, MD—Henry Flottesmesch, Howard L. Schnaubel, John C. Burnett, Sidney M. Allen.

Local Union, City

- 102, Oakland, CA—Erna Geisler (s), Jerry L. Andrews.
- 103, Birmingham, AL—Joe S. Brown, Zephra W. Powell (s).
- 104, Dayton, OH—Roland U. Gudorf.
- 105, Cleveland, OH—James Cunningham.
- 106, Des Moines, IA—Della Herron (s), Frank Elston, Ovid Hayes (s), Richard Lainson.
- 107, Worcester, MA—Barbara Baris (s), William Keegan.
- 109, Sheffield, AL—Arvie F. Black, William T. Hutcheson.
- 117, Albany, NY—James A. Parissi, John E. Nordfors, Sr., Rocco Demercurio, William J. Luther.
- 120, Utica, NY—Earl Raymond Roth, John E. Gwilt, Milton C. Jones, Sam Sdoia.
- 121, Vineland, NJ—Everett Thompson, Wilbert Cox, Sr.
- 124, Passaic, NJ—Camino Vivino, Ernest T. Carlson.
- 131, Seattle, WA—Clarence J. Atkisson.
- 132, Washington, DC—James D. Holman, Leonard M. Larue, Robert Merrithew, Sadie Jesse (s), Simon Buckley, Jr.
- 133, Terre Haute, IN—Viola Stroot (s).
- 135, New York, NY—Bertha Simon (s), Joseph Stern.
- 141, Chicago, IL—Gustave Nielsen.
- 142, Pittsburgh, PA—Anthony Ladner, Ralph Ruffolo, Rocco Jannetti.
- 146, Schenectady, NY—Bessie L. Wing (s), James Dawsey.
- 153, Helena, MT—Orin A. Amundson.
- 155, Plainfield, NJ—Othelia Bernat (s), Rupert Fuchs.
- 162, San Mateo, CA—Aldo Rossetto, Everett A. Townsend, Floyd C. Owenby, Ignacio S. Diougo, Richard L. Parsons.
- 166, Rock Island, IL—Clyde W. Gaunt.
- 168, Kansas City, KS—Floyd A. Robinson.
- 169, East St. Louis, IL—Helen L. Southwick (s).
- 171, Youngstown, OH—Carl A. Johnson, Robert J. Pemberton, Sr.
- 174, Joliet, IL—Howard Dixon, Valentine E. Grohar, William Kosick.
- 180, Vallejo, CA—Bertha Hall (s).
- 181, Chicago, IL—George Lawrence.
- 182, Cleveland, OH—Simon Guist.
- 183, Peoria, IL—Muri R. Jones.
- 184, Salt Lake City, UT—Anton Johanson, Ben Barney, Ernest L. Prather, F. Pratt Hawkes.
- 188, Yonkers, NY—Dominick Attili.
- 194, East Bay, CA—Carl A. Meydam, Joseph A. Paul, Leslie R. Thomas, Sr.
- 195, Peru, IL—John J. Skerston, Thomas Chiado.
- 198, Dallas, TX—Haskell B. Harris, J. B. McFarlin, Jimmie D. Bailey, Ruby Bardwell (s).
- 199, Chicago, IL—Donald Hillegas, Elsa M. Peterson (s).
- 201, Wichita, KS—Leroy Phillips.
- 206, Newcastle, PA—Zenas M. King.
- 210, Stamford, CT—Anna Swansen (s), Clinton Hook, John Skogman, Joseph Boccamazzo, Ralph N. Green, Robert Cahill, Theodor Korsheniuk.
- 213, Houston, TX—Adele Frances Lochridge (s), Albert C. Gunter, Carvel C. Gage, Edo C. Gehreis, Fred Wylander, Fred O. Leach, George S. Libby, George W. Johnson, James H. Day, James Jones, Leslie L. Hickey, Lucio E. Campos, Mack T. Stuart, McKee Short, Willard J. Worley.
- 215, Lafayette, IN—Ray D. Wagner.
- 218, Boston, MA—Blanche C. Campbell (s).
- 225, Atlanta, GA—Alvey Devane (s), Charlotte Eloise Stubbs (s), Earl W. Devane, Kiffin H. McIlwaine, Leonard J. Dennis, William N. Hunt.
- 226, Portland, OR—Carl Simpson, Henry Horst, Lars S. Larvick.
- 227, Adrian, MI—Geneva Carter Shoemaker (s).
- 230, Pittsburgh, PA—Joseph J. Bichler.
- 242, Chicago, IL—Matt Kosiba.
- 248, Toledo, OH—Samuel E. Hollis.
- 250, Lake Forest, IL—Norin T. Petersen.
- 254, Cleveland, OH—Walter Halkiewicz.
- 255, Bloomington, NY—Ernest Moshier, Russell A. Case.
- 256, Savannah, GA—Asbury T. Barnes, Harvey J. Holland.
- 257, New York, NY—Charles Nowakowski, Charles Pirzinger, Gebhard Erler, John Nenstedt, Oscar Johnson.
- 258, Oneonta, NY—Robert F. Fitch.
- 259, Jackson, TN—Claude Williams, Helen Obera Stanfill (s), Matthew J. Pierce, Minnie Lee Priddy (s).
- 260, Berkshire County, MA—Bernard Fryc.
- 261, Scranton, PA—Ralph Miller.

Local Union, City

- 262, San Jose, CA—John Maderas, Richard A. Pracna.
- 264, Milwaukee, WI—Anastasija Kopins (s), Anton Seidl, Edward P. Lesch, Frank Kubricky, George Seidenglanz, Henry E. Schopp, Sr., Stefan Seger.
- 265, Saugerties, NY—Victor Stahlbush.
- 267, Dresden, OH—Walter E. Miller.
- 272, Chicago Heights, IL—Frank Digiulio, Norman Schoeneck, Raymond Plucienik, Robert E. Bergin.
- 275, Newton, MA—Izora Henley (s), Marjorie A. MacDougall (s).
- 278, Watertown, NY—Billy S. Hayes, Merrill Dollinger.
- 280, Niagara-Geneva and vicinity, NY—Angelo P. Vele, Grant Godding, James Frame, Norman S. Connor, Roy E. Masters.
- 281, Binghamton, NY—Mildred L. Winans (s).
- 284, New York, NY—Herman Lubing, Joseph Thurman.
- 287, Harrisburg, PA—Dallas G. Hand, Fred J. Legarht, Harry T. Arnold, Luther L. McCoy, Max K. Kitzmiller.
- 297, Kalamazoo, MI—Harry Russell.
- 302, Huntington, WV—Calbert C. Dillon, Roy Price.
- 308, Cedar Rapids, IA—Harold V. Heath.
- 311, Joplin, MO—Carl U. Bogue, Laverne E. Holden, Robert D. Robinson.
- 314, Madison, WI—August Strassman, Sr., Marion Richgels.
- 316, San Jose, CA—Clyde J. Whipple, Nihil W. Johnson, Robert F. Smith.
- 317, Aberdeen, WA—Pearl Krikava (s), Warren F. Ryckman.
- 329, Oklahoma City, OK—Calvin F. Cloninger.
- 333, New Kensington, PA—Rebecca F. Allison (s).
- 337, Detroit, MI—Anthony Depollo, Billy R. Harrison, Ernest Woods.
- 342, Pawtucket, RI—Charles Turcotte, David Mitchell, Jeanette Thibeault (s), Philomon Doyon, Theovila Vaillancourt.
- 343, Winnipeg, Manitoba, CN—Elis W. Hedberg, Karl G. Jonsson.
- 345, Memphis, TN—Eddie R. Byrd (s), Leonard L. Jobe, Lucy Edwards (s), Rebecca C. Linton (s), Ross N. Blasengame.
- 350, New Rochelle, NY—Diane Marcella Speziale (s).
- 356, Marietta, OH—Helen L. Whitesel (s).
- 359, Philadelphia, PA—Albert J. Roth, John Ullias, Walter Rejniak.
- 361, Duluth, MN—Violet B. Wennberg (s).
- 367, Centralia, IL—Bobbie Starr.
- 372, Lima, OH—Ben P. King.
- 379, Texarkana, TX—Claude E. Caddenhead.
- 386, Angels Camp, CA—Fred Bach, Kenneth R. McFarlane.
- 388, Richmond, VA—Lloyd B. Smith.
- 393, Camden, NJ—Anthony Wetzel, William J. Setzer.
- 396, Newport News, VA—Roy T. Belcher.
- 404, Lake County, OH—Charles W. Glanzer, William Depledge.
- 405, Miami, FL—Emmett C. Smith.
- 415, Cincinnati, OH—Bernard Baute.
- 416, Chicago, IL—Roy W. Nelson.
- 425, El Paso, TX—Tony A. Miller.
- 430, Wilkesburg, PA—Albert S. Tripson, Jennie M. Cristello (s).
- 433, Belleville, IL—Mary C. Hilpert (s).
- 434, Chicago, IL—Arthur P. Thullen, Charles H. Clemonds, Joseph Zulkowski, Wilford L. Karl.
- 437, Portsmouth, OH—Jack Z. Morgan.
- 452, Vancouver, BC, CN—Colin Brown, Mario Fidanza.
- 454, Philadelphia, PA—Frederick Haefner, George H. Anning, Harold E. Rupert, Stephen Cole.
- 458, Clarksville, IN—Charles Ballard, Henry J. Luther.
- 468, New York, NY—Alexander Moreno.
- 469, Cheyenne, WY—John C. Villa.
- 470, Tacoma, WA—Benjamin Blake, Charles DeForest, Clarence Torgerson, George C. Jamieson, Harland Elliott, Ruth M. Randall (s), Walter G. Johnson.
- 475, Ashland, MA—Arnold L. Lodie, Woodrow W. Langley.
- 483, San Francisco, CA—Chris J. Wietelman, Olaf Hatlen.
- 492, Reading, PA—Ralph L. Sechrist.
- 494, Windsor, Ontario, Can.—Domenico L. Martin.
- 507, Nashville, TN—Ben T. Law.
- 512, Ann Arbor, MI—Harry Sienko, Hiram A. Tobias.
- 514, Wilkes Barre, PA—Sophia Swithers (s).
- 515, Colorado Springs, CO—Daniel W. Howells, Stanley Perrin.
- 517, Portland, ME—Carroll H. Lewis.

Local Union, City

530, Los Angeles, CA—Edward J. Bilderback, Ramona Giovannetti Montoya (s).
 532, Elmira, NY—Lillian A. Kellogg (s).
 548, Minneapolis, MN—Albert Kohoutek.
 556, Meadville, PA—Fred C. Devore, George W. Stewart, John H. Bauer.
 557, Bozeman, MT—Louise K. Nickey (s).
 559, Paducah, KY—Elvin Edward Overstreet.
 562, Everett, WA—Herbert T. Colton, Joseph B. Karls, Leonard M. Dean, Richard H. Skaare, Richard Sturm.
 571, Carnegie, PA—Albert Masco.
 583, Portland, OR—Anna B. Olson (s), Donald E. Stengel, Hazel M. Kallak (s) John M. Olafson, William Sheridan.
 586, Sacramento, CA—Deann E. Hill (s), Don H. Geiler, Emil Reich, Emmett W. Johnson Jerry K. Marshall, Joseph Raviotta, Lucille J. Cornelius (s), Ray H. Evans.
 599, Hammond, IN—Harold Carlson, Roy Schlegel.
 600, Lehigh Valley, PA—Harry R. Miller, Lloyd D. Geho, Samuel S. Degiglio.
 601, Henderson, KY—Robert A. Adams.
 602, St. Louis, MO—Otto Michael.
 606, Va Eveleth, MN—Irene Francis Stone (s).
 608, New York, NY—Charles Maclean, Michael Makar, Peter Smith, Robert Taylor, William O'Toole.
 610, Port Arthur, TX—Eva L. Sandlin (s), Theresa A. LeBlanc (s).
 620, Madison, NJ—Herbert W. Korte, Victor F. Zahn.
 622, Waco, TX—Antonio, Luevano.
 623, Atlantic County, NJ—Berthold Pfauntsch, Edna E. Kitz (s), James R. Ginder.
 625, Manchester, NH—Marie Jeanne Lemay (s).
 626, Wilmington, DE—Andrew H. Buchanan, Ernest M. Smith, Henry P. Leikas, Joseph DiMauro, Lawrence B. Colmery, Robert Hutchison, Roland W. Carroll, Troy R. Milligan.
 627, Jacksonville, FL—Elmon Gillis, Thelma M. Scarboro (s), Theodore D. Holliday.
 633, Madison, IL—Helen M. Turck (s), Willie Jack Williams.
 635, Boise, ID—Dovie Celestia Oakes (s).
 639, Akron, OH—Robert V. Gartin.
 642, Richmond, CA—Connie Price, Joao Louro.
 643, Chicago, IL—Josephine Nygaard (s).
 653, Chickasha, OK—Alfred True Hoggatt.
 657, Sheboygan, WI—Roland C. Pearce.
 665, Amarillo, TX—Yuma D. Campbell.
 668, Palo Alto, CA—James M. Taffey, William H. Shaffer.
 678, Dubuque, IA—Clifford H. Schuster, John Coyle.
 690, Little Rock, AR—Harley A. Tarvin.
 696, Tampa, FL—Dorothy A. Sikes (s).
 698, Covington, KY—Alvin P. Fore, Ollie T. Cranfill.
 710, Long Beach, CA—Lloyd R. Baker.
 714, Olathe, KS—Lorita M. Cox (s).
 715, Elizabeth, NJ—Harry S. Smith, Mary S. Yaros (s), Raleigh Rajoppi.
 720, Baton Rouge, LA—James M. Avants.
 721, Los Angeles, CA—Anton Faber, Errol Martin, Joseph A. Bichler, Phillip Ell, Suzanne Marie McMahan (s).
 726, Davenport, IA—Archie Stanton.
 727, Hialeah, FL—Amos L. Henry.
 738, Portland, OR—Chester Brownell.
 739, Cincinnati, OH—Elizabeth A. Hubbard (s), Ida E. Dempster (s).
 742, Decatur, IL—Harry Kiser, Ruth G. Balsley (s).
 743, Bakersfield, CA—Cona Deloera (s), Edith Holton (s) Eli Elisha Petty, W. E. Johnson.
 745, Honolulu, HI—Henry I. Hashimoto, Kiyoto Takaki, Tsuruchi Fukuda, Violet M. Peiler (s), Walter A. K. Nuuanu.
 750, Junction City, KS—Amos A. Hooper.
 751, Santa Rosa, CA—Frank Fittante, Leonard A. Derrick.
 764, Shreveport, LA—Fred A. Baggett, Ione Grigg Thrash (s), Roy Edmiston, William M. Sirman.
 769, Pasadena, CA—Mannie Shankle.
 770, Yakima, WA—Leslie Dett, Roy O. Taylor.
 772, Clinton, IA—Henry J. Evers.
 777, Harrisonville, MO—Albert Henry Bohannon.
 780, Astoria, OR—Fred Matteucci.
 781, Princeton, NJ—William L. Danke.
 787, New York, NY—Michael Massa.
 792, Rockford, IL—Harold Schandemeier, Herman Johnson, Marble Dewey Netz, Melvin Johnson.
 801, Woonsocket, RI—Alfred Fleurant, Helen M. Cardinal (s).
 815, Beverly, MA—Anthony King, Carl Bennett, Joseph F. Huntley, Mildred L. Ballantine (s).
 819, West Palm Beach, FL—Wm. Pfundstein.
 829, Santa Cruz, CA—Henry A. Sinnett, Josef Trummer, Steven Roelofsen.
 836, Janesville, WI—Marston E. Dresser.
 839, Des Plaines, IL—Arthur Warder, Sr. Evelyn H. Bollen (s), Phoebe C. Haase (s), William R. Roth.
 844, Reseda, CA—Allen F. Bednar, Anthony

Local Union, City

Valanas, Marjorie Mary Nason (s), Richard C. Tiffany.
 845, Clifton Heights, PA—Helen M. Kelly (s).
 870, Spokane, WA—Amy E. Jaenke (s).
 889, Hopkins, MN—Clarence Ohnsorg, Roman Muehlberg.
 893, Grand Haven, MI—Anna C. Kroone (s).
 902, Brooklyn, NY—Anton Sutela, Helen V. Virtanen (s), Joseph Fishbein, Joseph J. Greco.
 906, Glendale, AZ—Carolyn V. Robinson (s), Grady A. Fine.
 912, Richmond, IN—Polly S. Lee (s).
 916, Aurora, IL—Franklin Stark, James Ollie McClellan.
 925, Salinas, CA—Huey W. Blevins.
 929, Los Angeles, CA—Lenard J. Honore.
 943, Tulsa, OK—Bennett A. Armstrong, Ira B. Briggs, James E. Kiffer, Retha Faye Jones (s), Velma H. Johnston (s).
 944, San Bernardino, CA—Charles D. Tilton, Harvey A. Terry, James C. Shipley, Winifred June Treadwell (s).
 945, Jefferson City, MO—Jewell L. McDow (s), Junius S. Ferguson.
 953, Lake Charles, LA—Bonnie Bailey (s).
 958, Marquette, MI—Edna Crossdell (s), Telfer Hocking.
 964, Rockland County, NY—Lawrence Larsen.
 971, Reno, NV—Donald Dawson.
 973, Texas City, TX—Jean Murray (s), Robert Nylen Kent.
 977, Wichita Falls, TX—Irene Dodson (s), Lois Lewallen (s).
 978, Springfield, MO—Henry Oberlander, Henry W. Werner.
 981, Petaluma, CA—Thomas Limbaugh.
 982, Detroit, MI—Andrew McGuinn.
 993, Miami, FL—Edna Marie Zarelli (s), John Sortino, Leonard A. Watson.
 998, Royal Oak, MI—Carl McMahan, John H. McClain, Otto Jubelt.
 1000, Tampa, FL—James M. Duncan.
 1005, Merrillville, IN—Frederic G. Kreig, Sr. John Chester, Louis G. Diamond.
 1016, Muncie, IN—Mildred E. Mullen (s) William W. Watson.
 1020, Portland, OR—James T. Colebank, John Leaverton, Meta Smith (s).
 1022, Parsons, KS—Clarence Wayne White, Willis Clarence Harbour.
 1026, Miami, FL—Chester J. Frable, Sam St. John.
 1040, Eureka, CA—Edward Jaques, Wesley B. Brockway.
 1042, Plattsburgh, NY—Ernest C. Hutchins, Peter Kent.
 1043, Gary, IN—Wilbur C. Reeder.
 1046, Palm Springs, CA—Albert Echnoz.
 1050, Philadelphia, PA—Hugh Orr, Marion Allen (s).
 1052, Hollywood, CA—Allen L. Slover.
 1053, Milwaukee, WI—Bernard Michalski, Joseph Gokl.
 1060, Norman, OK—Curns G. Harmon, Mary Etta Grizzle (s).
 1065, Salem, OR—Arthur Herschbach.
 1078, Fredericksburg, VA—Leonard Grogan.
 1080, Owensboro, KY—Bruce Anthony Williams.
 1084, Angleton, TX—Ida Tyler Watson (s).
 1089, Phoenix, AR—Earl F. Dillon.
 1091, Bismarck Mandn, ND—Martin D. Fandrick.
 1092, Marseilles, IL—Allen Bryant, Lois Manietta (s), William Sohan.
 1094, Albany Corvallis OR—Kern Schell.
 1098, Baton Rouge, LA—Arvel J. Crow, Ivy B. Courtney, Margie Fannie Purvis (s), Marion W. Roberts, Thomas F. Ford, Sr., Tony Levatino.
 1100, Flagstaff, AZ—Johnnie Kropp.
 1102, Detroit, MI—Jimmie Green, Joe Berweller, Walter Barton Wier.
 1108, Cleveland, OH—Harry R. Good, Naoma Hearn (s).
 1114, S. Milwaukee, WI—Walter H. Peterson.
 1125, Los Angeles, CA—Floyd D. Fox, Vernon Lyle Markham.
 1138, Toledo, OH—Harold Eitniear, Lawrence Henry Dussia.
 1140, San Pedro, CA—Charles H. Sullivan, Luella Williams (s).
 1145, Washington, DC—Dan R. Sanders, George E. E. Harris.
 1148, Olympia, WA—James D. Chastain, Shirley D. Floch.
 1149, San Francisco, CA—August Gervasio, Bert Antonio, Charles E. Jones, John Lagomarsino, John W. Worley, Leland Pairish.
 1150, Saratoga Springs, NY—Amelia Rozdolski (s), Emil Yoos, Martin E. Kreisel.
 1155, Columbus, IN—Charlie J. Hughes.
 1162, College Point, LI NY—Gustav Radke.
 1163, Rochester, NY—Edward Gienma, Roy D. Sweet.
 1164, New York, NY—Arthur Lepak, Stephen P. Urban.
 1165, Wilmington, NC—Michael Homer Cowan.
 1172, Billings, MT—Gottlieb J. Becker.

Local Union, City

1176, Fargo, ND—Emil Mathison, George Alberts, Louis Barcenas.
 1192, Birmingham, AL—Oscar D. Adams.
 1204, New York, NY—Louis Siegel, Max Waldman, Meyer Weinstock, Muriel Michaels (s).
 1207, Charleston, WV—Ralph W. Casto.
 1222, Medford, NY—Thomas Bonne.
 1224, Emporia, KS—James E. Arndt.
 1235, Modesto, CA—Harry Williams, Zola P. Soderstrom (s).
 1237, Dawson Creek, BC CN—Uno G. Vainio.
 1240, Oroville, CA—Ernest Lloyd Williams, Moseley, Perry G.
 1242, Akron, OH—Ervin D. White.
 1243, Fairbanks, AK—Russell Bolton.
 1251, N. Westminster, BC CN—Alexander Young, Frank Lind, John Ireland.
 1266, Austin, TX—William L. Setliff.
 1273, Eugene, OR—Marvin C. Thaxton.
 1274, Decatur, AL—Earl Hall.
 1275, Clearwater, FL—Clayton Sceli, Donald Medford.
 1280, Mountain View, CA—Golda M. Ocheltree (s), Salvatore L. Catalano.
 1281, Anchorage, AK—Arlo E. Jensen.
 1289, Seattle, WA—Agnes Margaret Bjerkvik (s), Clifford C. Lindberg, Dewey B. Sly, Kathleen C. Jordan (s), Rainhold Winkelmann, Ray W. Fuhrman.
 1296, San Diego, CA—Charles G. Peterson, Mabel Carol Utt (s).
 1302, New London, CT—Leo Alix.
 1305, Fall River, MA—Amedee E. Saucier, David A. Fournier, William Howard.
 1307, Evanston, IL—Bertil Tivin, Elmer Sternbers.
 1308, Lake Worth, FL—Alexander W. Lewis, William E. Lingafelter.
 1310, St. Louis, MO—Gerald Thompson.
 1329, Independence, MO—Glen H. Williams, William P. Hubble.
 1334, Baytown, TX—Claudia Cranford (s), Clyde T. Antley.
 1342, Irvington, NJ—Herbert J. Griffith.
 1345, Buffalo, NY—Joseph Poisson.
 1353, Santa Fe, NM—Everett T. Salisbury, Fred E. Ellisor, Jr., Trinidad Gallegos.
 1358, La Jolla, CA—Einer M. Pedersen.
 1361, Chester, IL—Everett B. Campbell.
 1365, Cleveland, OH—Steve L. Zombory.
 1366, Quincy, IL—Earl E. Blacketter.
 1371, Gadsden, AL—Leonard E. Lowery.
 1379, North Miami, FL—Willis W. Harney.
 1388, Oregon City, OR—Bennie Johnson, Edwin Werdall.
 1394, Fort Lauderdale, FL—Edward N. Mankowski, Timothy Woodrow Wilson.
 1397, North Hempstead, NY—Walter Psczcola.
 1399, Okmulgee, OK—Jerry C. Manney, Warren W. Glaspey.
 1400, Santa Monica, CA—Erich F. Sommer.
 1407, San Pedro, CA—Charles A. Ferrin, Juanita Ordway (s), Park A. Wilson.
 1408, Redwood City, CA—Paul Bundgard.
 1418, Lodi, CA—Alex Wautier, Alfred Martin, Fred Hepperle, Henry Ackerman, William F. Daugs.
 1423, Corpus Christie, TX—John L. Applewhite, Robert L. Bauerlein.
 1428, Midland, TX—H. H. Hamlin.
 1429, Little Falls, MN—Carl C. Perry.
 1447, Yero Beach, FL—Daniel Rufus Powell.
 1449, Lansing, MI—Florian Simon.
 1453, Huntington Beach, CA—Ralph J. Gaston.
 1456, New York, NY—Albert Gripenberg, Carsten Andersen, John Faraguna.
 1478, Redondo, CA—Ben C. White.
 1485, La Porte, IN—Ivy Bowman (s).
 1486, Auburn, CA—Albert C. Radon, Omer Simmons.
 1495, Chico, CA—Forice D. Mayfield, Kenneth S. Long, Samuel A. Moss.
 1497, E. Los Angeles, CA—Walter Enters.
 1498, Provo, UT—John I. Evans.
 1501, Ketchikan, AK—Riebert M. Henderson.
 1506, Los Angeles, CA—Charles Flickwir, Edward Wickman, Gertrude Mae Ross (s).
 1507, El Monte, CA—Alva Herron, Donald W. Torrey, Wallace C. Cahoon.
 1509, Miami, FL—Albert S. Pioth, Blossom S. Chapman (s), Fred H. Woods.
 1524, Miles City, MT—John James O'Neil.
 1526, Denton, TX—Carl E. Newland.
 1527, West Chicago, IL—Monroe E. Becker, Sr.
 1536, New York, NY—Bob Becker.
 1540, Kamloops, BC CN—Mike Paul Walsoff.
 1559, Muscatine, IA—Lyle Hildabrand.
 1571, East San Diego, CA—Clem G. Mulkins, Dan Mena, Ernest M. Root, Fred R. Daffer, Gertrude E. Ekin (s), Mary L. Wüst (s).
 1573, West Allis, WI—Blanche Kaczmarek (s), Herbert Radmer, Joseph P. Rombalski.
 1588, Sydney, NS, Can.—Delore J. Landry.
 1590, Washington, DC—Claude E. Bowie, Dolores O. Schenck (s), Lauri Manner.
 1595, Montgomery County, PA—Charles Kemmerer, Margaret M. Rawn (s), Paul G. Butler, William Naylor.

Local Union, City

1596, St. Louis MO—Mary E. Lawson (s), William A. Finn.
 1597, Bremerton, WA—John E. Wilson, Joseph M. Jensen.
 1599, Redding, CA—Thomas A. Folwell, William L. Wolfe.
 1618, Sacramento, CA—Robert H. Mechler.
 1622, Hayward, CA—Antonio Morales, Homer Workman, Matilda M. Soares (s).
 1635, Kansas City, MO—James C. Withers.
 1644, Minneapolis, MN—Lucille Fremming (s).
 1650, Lexington, KY—Beatrice Stewart Lowry (s), Etta Jane Witt (s), Vincent Sims.
 1654, Midland, MI—Raymond Lambert.
 1664, Bloomington, IN—Ralph R. Gardner.
 1672, Hastings, NE—William D. Leppert.
 1685, Pineda, FL—John E. Pate.
 1689, Tacoma, WA—John A. Robbins.
 1691, Cneur Dalene, ID—Guy R. Simmons.
 1701, Buffalo, NY—William Ayler A., Sr.
 1707, Kelso Longview, WA—Dolphus P. Hearrell, Zadenck T. Hart.
 1708, Auburn, WA—Verne Whiting.
 1715, Vancouver, WA—Mabel E. Sonney (s).
 1725, Daytona Beach, FL—Sam F. Steel.
 1733, Marshfield, WI—Eugene Hein.
 1746, Portland, OR—William Pesek.
 1749, Anniston, AL—Ista Wylie Grubbs (s).
 1750, Cleveland, OH—Robert H. Jahn.
 1755, Parkersburg, WV—Bernard L. Smith.
 1764, Marlon, VA—Anna Ruth Whisman (s), Myrtle M. Barker (s).
 1765, Orlando, FL—William P. Burke.
 1772, Hicksville, NY—Beatrice Seaman (s).
 1775, Columbus, IN—Mearle Dillow.
 1779, Calgary, Alta. Can.—Daniel McCutcheon, Giovanna Spina (s).
 1780, Las Vegas, NV—James R. Goodman.
 1792, Sedalla, MO—Theodore George Eschbacher.
 1808, Wood River, IL—Margaret Elizabeth Schlieper (s).
 1811, Monroe, LA—Benton H. Moore.
 1815, Santa Ana, CA—George Dykens, Martin Block, Jr., Ordie A. Miles, Robert L. Golithly, Tedfills J. Navurskis, Thomas W. Brewer.
 1816, Plymouth, IN—Gunnard Anderson.
 1821, Morristown, TN—Nora Virginia Oliver (s).
 1823, Philadelphia, PA—Anna Kemeter.
 1832, Escanaba, MI—Lionel J. Lafleur.
 1837, Babylon, NY—Frank A. Zoller, Valma Arnold.
 1839, Washington, MO—Mary M. Eckoff (s).
 1845, Snoqualm Fall, WA—William Kramer.
 1846, New Orleans, LA—Albert J. Gonzalez, Beatrice Baye (s), Joseph O. Fontenot, Mable E. Perrin (s).
 1849, Pasen, WA—Beulah L. Sachse (s).
 1857, Portland, OR—James M. Sullivan.
 1861, Millptas, CA—Frank A. Stammer.
 1864, Grand Rapids, MN—Russell M. Westfield.
 1880, Carthage, MO—Cloyd Chapman.
 1906, Philadelphia, PA—Gordon Porter.
 1911, Beckley, WV—Robert O. Farley.
 1913, San Fernando, CA—Bovd Holaway, Doris Virginia Godown (s), Esther Jensen (s), Gladys Andrews (s), James Thomas Summey, Janice Carpenter (s), Ruth Andrea Gjelsvik (s), William Luby.
 1914, Phoenix, AZ—Chell L. Stoddard, George M. Weeman.
 1931, New Orleans, LA—John F. McCoy.
 1946, London, Ont., Can.—James B. Attrill, Wilard Bryan.
 1947, Hollywood, FL—Bruce W. Loeke.
 1948, Ames, IA—James Muzney.
 1954, Brookfield, IL—Fred J. Zamecnik, Rita A. Battin (s).
 1961, Roseburg, OR—Muri Young.
 1962, Las Cruces, NM—Wilson W. Wiggins.
 1964, Vicksburg, MS—Mae Ellie Jacks (s).
 1971, Temple, TX—Bertha Reed, Walter L. Jackson, William C. Tunc.
 1978, Buffalo, NY—Forrest A. Winch.
 1987, St. Charles, MO—Raphael Salfen.
 2006, Lns Gatos, CA—Eric Sherwood, Jack C. Sims, Lester Hopping, Lyle Appleby, Phyllis Lee Just (s), William A. Cathey.
 2015, Santa Paula, CA—Jack M. Riggs.
 2018, Ocean County, NJ—Francis D. Wightman.
 2020, San Diego, CA—Doris C. Anderson (s), Felician S. Herrera (s), George A. Kucera.
 2024, Miami, FL—Alfred J. Goski, Frank R. Peso, William C. Vance.
 2026, Coldwater, MI—Audrey M. Turrell (s).
 2046, Martinez, CA—Alfred J. Abono, Berge Sandvik, John G. Rouen, John S. O'Brien, Marion A. McElroy, Mavis Vandever (s), Neal D. Webb.
 2047, Hartford City, IN—Drusilla H. Dodds (s).
 2049, Gilbertsville, KY—Jewell Jarvis, Zada Anice Waldrop (s).
 2051, Port Allegany, PA—John H. Jeffers.
 2070, Roanoke, VA—Samuel A. Palmer.
 2087, Crystal Lake, IL—Gustav Lindmark.
 2114, Napa, CA—Gilbert M. Taylor.
 2130, Hillsboro, OR—Arthur J. Vanderzanden, Leonard A. Pierce.
 2132, La Follette, TN—Ida Petrey (s).
 2139, Tallahassee, FL—Edgar B. Smith, Sr.

Local Union, City

2164, San Francisco, CA—Peter H. Tuene.
 2172, Santa Ana, CA—John J. Ledford, Juan A. Gomez.
 2203, Anaheim, CA—Horace Hopkins, Thomas H. Rush.
 2212, Newark, NJ—Mary S. Nachtman (s).
 2217, Lakeland, FL—Joseph E. Whately.
 2230, Greensboro, NC—George R. Lanier.
 2231, Los Angeles, CA—Ernest Bostic, Susie A. Bostick (s).
 2232, Houston, TX—Bill Jean Hanf, Forest R. Musick.
 2247, Juneau, AK—Wesley C. Howard.
 2250, Red Bank, N.J.—Rose Durso (s).
 2258, Houma, LA—Alice LeCompte Sonier (s).
 2264, Pittsburgh, PA—Edwin L. Sullivan.
 2265, Detroit, MI—Alice Boyd (s), Ferdinand Saukko.
 2274, Pittsburgh, PA—Clarence M. Swartz.
 2287, New York, NY—Irving Rosenblum, James Cheng, Jr.
 2291, Lorain, OH—Thomas E. White.
 2292, Ocala, FL—Chester Lindsey Cooper, Raymond M. Gartley, Theodore Shiero.
 2308, Fullerton, CA—Floyd Bibrey.
 2309, Toronto, Ont. Can.—Ann Roseline Beers (s).
 2313, Meridiao, MS—James L. Finnegan, Levan Landrum.
 2337, Milwaukee, WI—Robert Shepro.
 2367, Salamanca, NY—Edward J. Janicki.
 2385, Conway, AR—Frank Givan.
 2396, Seattle, WA—Frances Erickson (s), Francis E. Converse, John S. Stolen.
 2400, Woodland, ME—Asa Sprague.
 2413, Glenwood Springs, CO—Joseph L. Roberson.
 2430, Charleston, WV—Guy Stewart.
 2435, Inglewood, CA—Jessie May Blakeney (s).
 2436, New Orleans, LA—Bobby G. Hamilton.
 2453, Oakridge, OR—Dolores Jane Woods (s).
 2456, Washington, DC—James Francis Bailey.
 2471, Pensacola, FL—Aubrey E. Hutchison.
 2486, Sudbury, Ont., Can.—Dorothy Dumontelle (s).
 2498, Longview, WA—Charles C. Erdman.
 2519, Seattle, WA—Gunner H. Carlson, John Kerr, Lelia Mildred Partlow (s).
 2528, Ralnelte, WV—Bertha Rae Holliday (s), Delbert P. Flesham.
 2549, Chicago, IL—Fred Fox.
 2554, Lebanon, OR—Earl Pomeroy, Leslie J. Gatchell, William E. Dossey.
 2581, Libby, MT—Thelma Thompson (s), Thomas A. Schultz.
 2608, Redding, CA—Elmer R. Carmichael.
 2628, Centralia, WA—Carl A. Heitzmann.
 2633, Tacoma, WA—John Seabloom, Nick Hamre, Tom Marvik.
 2696, Milford, NH—Archie T. Coran.
 2714, Dallas, OR—Abe M. Buhler.
 2736, NW Minst, BC, Can.—Charlie Hopkins, Nick Hnatuk.
 2739, Yakima, WA—Margaret Marshall (s), Roy Dolquist.
 2761, McCleary, WA—Melville Darche.
 2765, Nassau Co., NY—Angelina Barotti (s).
 2767, Morton, WA—Dan Ceccarini, Lela Irene Mills (s).
 2784, Cnquille, OR—Everett Eugene Barnes.
 2785, The Dalles, OR—Raymond P. Moffitt.
 2805, Klickitat, WA—Ben A. Niemela, William R. Saunders.
 2816, Emmett, ID—Harold Pederson.
 2832, Neenah, WI—Bernard Reddin.
 2845, Forest Grove, OR—Seth M. Bellwood, Sr.
 2875, Charlotte, NC—James Franklin Christmas.
 2881, Portland, OR—Floyd P. Carlson.
 2931, Eureka, CA—William L. Fields.
 2949, Roseburg, OR—Russell Earle Hanson (s).
 2970, Pilot Rock, OR—Robert Andrew Helfrecht.
 2993, Franklin, IN—Elman Sizemore.
 2995, Kapuskasing, Ont., Can.—Aurele Dufresne, Paul Bernier, Raymond Langlois.
 3009, Grants Pass, OR—Frank E. Thompson.
 3023, Omak, WA—Thomas Lee Robbins.
 3086, Providence, RI—Edward Persichino.
 3088, Stockton, CA—Daisy Ozella Stovall (s).
 3099, Aberdeen, WA—Albert L. Nordman, George H. Burlingame, James J. Criel, Sr., Norman T. Labrot.
 3119, Tacoma, WA—Frank Clark.
 3125, Louisville, KY—Carl O. Booth.
 3154, Monticello, IN—Charles Fulford, Minnie McMullen.
 3161, Maywood, CA—Gabriel Perez, Paul Nixon.
 3182, Portland, OR—Conrad Krieger.
 3202, Warrenton, MO—Thomas Jones.
 3204, Live Oak, FL—Charles J. Zaucha.
 9042, Los Angeles, CA—William Marvin Van Schindel.
 9065, San Francisco, CA—Donald Lee Patnude.

Poll Finds Consumers Want 'Made-In-America' Clothing

By a wide margin, American consumers prefer US-made apparel to imports, and a large majority register concern that foreign-made clothing is jeopardizing American jobs, according to a study released by the University of Missouri.

More than 59% of the consumers surveyed said it was important to them to buy American-made clothes, while nearly half rated imports inferior in quality to domestically produced apparel. Less than 6% considered imports superior in quality to US-made items.

Of those interviewed in the telephone survey, 73% agreed that the imports wipe out American jobs, and 57% said their concern for U.S. workers influences their decision on whether to buy imports.

More than 55% of the respondents said stronger federal laws are needed to curb apparel imports; less than one-third opposed stronger import limits.

The survey found that, by a margin of 59% to 18%, consumers feel that retailers mark up larger profits on imports than on domestic apparel.

Eighty-three percent of the respondents agreed that there is reason for public concern about the threat to U.S. clothing manufacturers from imports. More than 60% of the consumers in the survey accurately perceived that the U.S. has a trade deficit in apparel, and a similar majority expressed distress at the trade imbalance.

The survey involved telephone interviews with 1,350 consumers, representing a cross section of the population in 32 areas across the country, including a mix of metropolitan, small town and rural communities.

The study was directed by Dr. Kitty Dickerson, chairman of the clothing and textile department at the university's college of home economics. It was funded by grants from the US Dept. of Agriculture and Virginia Polytechnic Institute, where the project was initiated.

CB Radio Operators, Any Experiences?

Many members of the Brotherhood have Citizen Band radios in their trucks and automobiles. Some operate base units.

We'd like to hear from members who have had unique experiences with their CBs on or off the job. Have they helped to save lives? Have they proved helpful in job emergencies? Any tips on using a CB properly? Tell us about it. Write: Editor, Carpenter, 101 Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20001.





FRAME AND TRIM SAW



Perry Haden of the Houston, Tex., apprenticeship school adjusts the bevel cut on a SAWBUCK frame and trim saw during a demonstration.

The Power Tool Division of Rockwell International, Pittsburgh, Pa., has introduced a new SAWBUCK Frame and Trim Saw that can replace both the radial arm saw and the miter box for carpenters, contractors, and builders.

The compact, lightweight saw allows easy transportation and setup by one worker at virtually any job site and performs crosscuts, miters and bevel cuts on any stock up to 2" by 12".

The SAWBUCK is designed around a die-cast circular insert in the work surface on which is mounted a cast aluminum framework with twin steel solid guides overhead. The motor and blade unit rides on the twin guides. The circular insert, which is permanently grooved for the saw blade, rotates slightly more than 45 degrees right and left.

Miter stops are located around the edge of the 20 3/16-inch-diameter circular insert, providing for approximately

1/4-inch between individual degree markings for exceptional accuracy.

The SAWBUCK features positive miter stops at 0, 31 1/2 and 45 degrees, right and left; positive bevel stops at 90 and 45 degrees, and a bevel indent at 33 1/2 degrees.

The 31 1/2-degree miter stop and 33 1/2-degree bevel indent permit one-cut mitering of crown molding, thus eliminating the need to hand-cope one piece to another on many installations.

Other than ripping, the SAWBUCK performs all the cutting functions of a conventional radial arm saw. In addition, it can be broken down for storage or transportation and set up in minutes, and the saw's design eliminates the need for recalibration.

Die-cast aluminum and tubular construction gives the Frame and Trim Saw outstanding rigidity in a unit that weighs only 95 pounds. Sturdy 7 1/2-inch wheels allow for easy handling on the site and loading and unloading at vehicles.

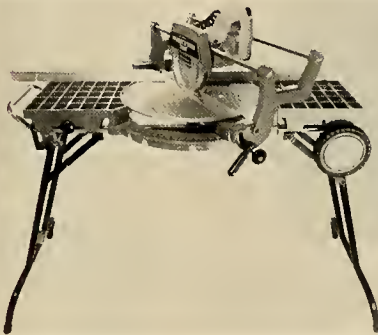
The saw folds to a compact traveling and storage size of approximately 22 inches deep, 32 inches wide and 50 inches long. It can be rolled through most doorways.

The Frame and Trim Saw performs the same cuts as a power miter box with the same accuracy, but will handle stock up to 16 inches on straight crosscuts and 12 inches at a 45-degree miter.

The cutting table provides more than 22 inches of support on each side of the blade, and a five-foot, self-locking tubular extension can be fitted to either side of the work surface for additional support. That means that long stock, aluminum siding, molding, doweling and plastic pipe can be cut by just one worker.

Power to the gear-driven eight-inch blade comes from a 15-amp motor running at 5,700 RPM. A thumb-operated brake stops the blade in one-second. A coiled power cable allows the cutting unit to slide easily across the twin tubular arms.

For more information write: Gene Sliga, Advertising Manager, Power Tool Division, Rockwell International, 400 North Lexington St., Pittsburgh, Pa. 15208.



PLEASE NOTE: A report on new products and processes on this page in no way constitutes an endorsement or recommendation. All performance claims are based on statements by the manufacturer.



FITS ALL MAKES OF QUART SIZE STAINLESS STEEL VACUUM BOTTLES. FEATURES INCLUDE RIVETED CONSTRUCTION, HEAVY DUTY BOTTLE RETAINER AND NICKEL PLATED HARDWARE.

MODEL NO. 015 \$11.99 PLUS 2.00 S&H APPROXIMATE SIZE 15" LONG, 4 1/2" WIDE, 8" HIGH

ALSO AVAILABLE

MODEL NO. 012 \$10.99 PLUS 2.00 S&H SAME AS ABOVE BUT DESIGNED TO FIT ALL PINT SIZE STAINLESS STEEL VACUUM BOTTLES AND MOST PLASTIC BOTTLES. APPROXIMATE SIZE 12 1/2" LONG, 4 1/2" WIDE, 8" HIGH

Continental Marketing Inc. A-1
3006 Bailey Ave., Buffalo, N.Y. 14215
Enclosed please find check, money order or C.O.D. for \$
No. 012 @ \$10.99 plus \$2.00
No. 015 @ \$11.99 plus \$2.00
N.Y. Res. add appropriate Sales Tax.
NAME _____
ADDRESS _____
CITY _____
STATE _____ ZIP _____

CARPENTERS, E-Z DOES IT!



Drive your next 2 to 16 penny nail into that hard to reach area with our E-Z DRIVE P-SHOOTER. This heavy-duty solid steel constructed tool is approximately 24" long with a 32 oz. 1 1/2" X 4" insulated cushion hand grip.

Dennis M. Jensen Member Local 1780 Las Vegas, NV (Patent Pending)

WARRANTY

If this E-Z Drive P-Shooter does not perform satisfactorily due to defects in workmanship or materials, it will be replaced FREE OF CHARGE, for one full-year from the date of purchase.

JENSEN ENTERPRISES
P.O. Box 13694 Las Vegas, NV 89113

Your choice of color: RED BLUE GREEN YELLOW

Please send me the E-Z Drive P-Shooter at \$19.95.

This includes both postage and handling, and the one year warranty.

NAME _____
ADDRESS _____
CITY _____
STATE _____
ZIP _____

Please give full street address for prompt delivery. Canada residents please pay U.S. equivalent.

INDEX OF ADVERTISERS	
Belsaw Planer	26
Chicago Technical College	17
Clifton Enterprises	26
E-Z Drive P-Shooter	39
Industrial Abrasives	17
Irwin Auger Bit	26
J. P. Dunn Distributing	26
Orem Research	22
Vaughan & Bushnell	11

IN CONCLUSION

Politics and Principles In a Fast-Moving Election Year

The summer soldiers and the sunshine patriots must now consider the needs of the country's wage earners.

The month of September has always been a special month on the calendar. The summer is fading, and the schools are back in session. The June graduates have either found jobs or joined the unemployment lines. After a summer recess, the wheels of government have begun to turn again in many localities.

This year is an "even year," which means that there are elections in the fall, and the primaries are upon us.

It is a time to count the face cards and decide our next plays in the game called politics. It is also a time to weigh the advantages and disadvantages of various approaches to collective bargaining.

The issues before us are many. I'd like to review some of them with you and indicate where we stand:

JOBS—The most critical issue facing the members of the UBC in the summer and fall of 1982 is unemployment. As you may remember, the *Carpenter* recently published a city-by-city report on unemployment, which showed that, in some areas, more than half of our members are out of work. The

housing industry, which would normally employ many of our members, is almost at a standstill because of the impossibly high interest rates on mortgages and the astronomical prices for land.

In addition to the housing slump, there has also been a serious cut back in public works—partly due to the inflated prices for building materials and partly to the reluctance of voters to underwrite bond issues during a period of inflation. Federal budget cutting has added to the decline.

It has long been an axiom of the American labor movement that a nation thrives on the prospering purchasing power of its workers. The tight and conservative money policies of recent presidents have reduced public works expenditures to the point where we will someday have a hard time catching up. This has kept money out of circulation. It is generally agreed that excessive government spending in the past has contributed to our present economic situation, causing deficits, but federal funding of vital construction projects not only puts people to work but creates needed public facilities throughout the land. This, in turn, brings revenue back to the federal government in tax receipts.

Meanwhile, American industry must be revitalized, and this can be partly accomplished by giving greater attention to ways in which American manufacturers can compete successfully against foreign manufacturers. The Reagan Administration promised that the tax cut of 1981 would result in more investments by big business in new plants and equipment, and more people would be put back to work. Because of continued high interest rates, it didn't. As far as economic recovery is concerned, last year's tax cuts were a bust.

INTEREST RATES—Long before it became a national concern, the United Brotherhood called for reduced interest rates on mortgages and loans as a way of stimulating the economy. Today, it continues to fight for reduced interest rates. We believe that the Federal Reserve Board is not doing enough to bring the banking institutions into line.

Lending institutions today are using every devious device possible to reap profits out of a stagnant economy. As a consequence, the money market is a house of cards which might falter and collapse on the flimsy foundation of short-term notes and similar financial propositions, dragging wage earners down with them in a more serious recession than we have today.

I am sure that President Reagan is getting conflicting economic advice from all sides on how to deal with the present economic situation. It seems to me that he must quit telling the people that everything will soon be rosy, when his Administration has been able to do nothing of a forthright nature to bring interest rates down.

BALANCING THE BUDGET—Because of the GOP tax cut of last year—which organized labor opposed—and because of other factors, the Reagan budget for next year anticipates the highest deficit in peacetime history.

As a consequence, the Administration has done an about face in this election year, and it supports the largest tax bill in history to help make up for its tax-cut mistake of last year.

In other words, we have a Reagan who, one year, supports a campaign promise to cut taxes, and another Reagan who, another year, reverses himself and urges a heavy tax package to make up deficits.

There is also a Reagan Administration which talks of balancing the federal budget and another Reagan Administration which manipulates the revenue structure in such a way that any hope of balancing the budget in the near future is out of the question.

POLITICS—While the Congress is struggling with the many problems of the budget, unemployment, and inflation, Congressmen are also spending much of their time preparing for the upcoming elections. They are weighing politics against principles in every vote they cast on Capitol Hill . . . Each vote on legislation will account for so many votes from constituents back home on Election Day. Lobbyists and special interest groups are trying desperately to convince every legislator that such-and-such an issue is a key issue with the voters and that their careers will rise or fall on how they cast their vote.

It is a time when the dedicated public servant of last year becomes the sunshine patriot of this year. He or she is all for the flag and motherhood, but too often, he or she is also overwhelmingly for those contributors to this year's political campaign.

Because of the rapid growth of political action committees among big business interests during 1981, organized labor's own political action groups cannot hope to compete for legislative support

against the vested interests loaded with money.

Labor's strength, today and always, is manpower and womanpower—voters and volunteers who get people to the polls and vote for the right candidates on election day.

President Reagan was elected with much of this manpower support in 1980. In spite of many labor endorsements of Jimmy Carter—including our own—the Republicans swept their candidates into the White House and into the Congress. Many of the union members who voted for Mr. Reagan in 1980 had jobs then. Today, many of them do not. Will they still endorse the Reagan program next November by electing Reagan supporters into the House and Senate? Trade unions suspect that they won't.

And so we find the Reagan Administration in 1982 trying to convince the voters that it has saved Social Security for the senior citizens. And we find an Administration promising prosperity just around the corner . . . if we hang in there just a little longer.

The question for all of us is: Can these promises hold up for another two months until Election Day?



William Konyha
WILLIAM KONYHA
General President

THE CARPENTER
101 Constitution Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20001

Address Correction Requested

U.S. Postage
PAID
Permit No. 13
Washington, D.C.

Help a national monument get off the ground.

The AFL-CIO's centennial convention resolved that "the American labor movement and union members everywhere join in a fundraising effort" to establish the Great American Flag as a permanent display, "representing a nation of free people and free trade unions."

Anti-labor, right-wing groups herald themselves as the only "true Americans," wrapping themselves and their ideas in the flag, and insinuating that the labor movement is unpatriotic. The American flag is our flag too. It stands for the freedom that nurtured our labor movement.

We in the labor movement stand for and take tremendous pride in this great free country. By helping to establish this new American monument, we will show our patriotism comes from the heart, even if we don't wear it on our sleeve.

Donate now and contribute to the Great American Flag, which reflects the spirit of work and freedom embodied in the American labor movement.

The Great American Flag Fund, Inc.

c/o The Great American Flag Labor Committee
P.O. Box 14262, Ben Franklin Station
Washington, D.C. 20044.

Name _____ Union _____

Address _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____

YES

I would like to help labor become a "star sponsor" of the
Great American Flag. Enclosed, find a check in the
amount of \$ _____.

(individual contributions are tax deductible and the cancelled check is your receipt)



October 1982

CARPENTER

United Brotherhood of Carpenters & Joiners of America

Founded 1881



74% SAT HOME LAST TIME!
Were You One of Them?

Solidarity Day In The United States Is November 2

OFFICIAL INFORMATION



GENERAL OFFICERS OF

THE UNITED BROTHERHOOD of CARPENTERS & JOINERS of AMERICA

GENERAL OFFICE:

101 Constitution Ave., N.W.,
Washington, D.C. 20001

GENERAL PRESIDENT

WILLIAM KONYHA
101 Constitution Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20001

FIRST GENERAL VICE PRESIDENT

PATRICK J. CAMPBELL
101 Constitution Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20001

SECOND GENERAL VICE PRESIDENT

SIGURD LUCASSEN
101 Constitution Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20001

GENERAL SECRETARY

JOHN S. ROGERS
101 Constitution Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20001

GENERAL TREASURER

CHARLES E. NICHOLS
101 Constitution Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20001

GENERAL PRESIDENTS EMERITI

M. A. HUTCHESON
WILLIAM SIDELL

DISTRICT BOARD MEMBERS

First District, **JOSEPH F. LIA**
120 North Main Street
New City, New York 10956

Second District, **GEORGE M. WALISH**
101 S. Newtown St. Road
Newtown Square, Pennsylvania 19073

Third District, **ANTHONY OCHOCKI**
14001 West McNichols Road
Detroit, Michigan 48235

Fourth District, **HAROLD E. LEWIS**
2970 Peachtree Rd., N.W., Suite 300
Atlanta, Ga. 30305

Fifth District, **LEON W. GREENE**
4920 54th Avenue, North
Crystal, Minnesota 55429

Sixth District, **DEAN SOOTER**
400 Main Street #203
Rolla, Missouri 65401

Seventh District,

Eighth District, **M. B. BRYANT**
5330-F Power Inn Road
Sacramento, California 95820

Ninth District, **JOHN CARRUTHERS**
5799 Yonge Street #807
Willowdale, Ontario M2M 3V3

Tenth District, **RONALD J. DANCER**
1235 40th Avenue, N.W.
Calgary, Alberta, Canada T2K OG3

WILLIAM KONYHA, *Chairman*

JOHN S. ROGERS, *Secretary*

Correspondence for the General Executive Board
should be sent to the General Secretary.



PLEASE KEEP *THE CARPENTER* ADVISED OF YOUR CHANGE OF ADDRESS

NOTE: Filling out this coupon and mailing it to the *CARPENTER* only corrects your mailing address for the magazine. It does not advise your own local union of your address change. You must also notify your local union . . . by some other method.

This coupon should be mailed to *THE CARPENTER*,
101 Constitution Ave., N.W., Washington, D. C. 20001

NAME _____ Local No. _____

Number of your Local Union must
be given. Otherwise, no action can
be taken on your change of address.

Social Security or (in Canada) Social Insurance No. _____

NEW ADDRESS _____

City

State or Province

ZIP Code

Secretaries, Please Note

In processing complaints about magazine delivery, the only names which the financial secretary needs to send in are the names of members who are NOT receiving the magazine.

In sending in the names of members who are not getting the magazine, the address forms mailed out with each monthly bill should be used. When a member clears out of one local union into another, his name is automatically dropped from the mailing list of the local union he cleared out of. Therefore, the secretary of the union into which he cleared should forward his name to the General Secretary so that this member can again be added to the mailing list.

Members who die or are suspended are automatically dropped from the mailing list of *The Carpenter*.

CARPENTER

VOLUME 102

No. 10

OCTOBER, 1982

UNITED BROTHERHOOD OF CARPENTERS AND JOINERS OF AMERICA

John S. Rogers, Editor

IN THIS ISSUE

NEWS AND FEATURES

Don't Be A 'No-Show' On Election Day	2
General Election Registration	3
Non-Voting Americans Confound Elections	4
Review of Social Security Problems	6
Apprenticeship Contest Preview	7
Don't Open Your Mouth, A Short Story John Sheridan	8
Operation Turnaround	11
Floor Coverers Conference	12
EPCOT at Walt Disney World	14
Carpenters Helping Hands	16
Construction Forecast for 1982	18
Government—For The People Kathleen Anderson	19
PRO-RATA Reciprocal Agreements, 1982	29

DEPARTMENTS

Washington Report	5
Consumer Clipboard: Flying Made Easy	20
Local Union News	22
Plane Gossip	24
Apprenticeship and Training	25
We Congratulate	27
Ottawa Report	28
Service To The Brotherhood	31
In Memoriam	36
What's New?	39
In Conclusion William Konyha	40

Published monthly at 3342 Bladensburg Road, Brentwood, Md. 20722 by the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America. Subscription price: United States and Canada \$7.50 per year, single copies 75¢ in advance.



Printed in U. S. A.

THE COVER

Democracy doesn't seem to mean much to some people any more. The privilege of casting a secret ballot is a rare privilege in this troubled world of 1982, and, yet many Americans do not treasure this privilege. A few might not even fight to preserve it.

Only a little more than half the people who can vote in an election actually do so. Ronald Reagan probably got the votes of only 26% of the eligible electorate to become President. It is said that Jimmy Carter became President of the United States despite the fact that 73 out of every 100 Americans of voting age did not vote for him.

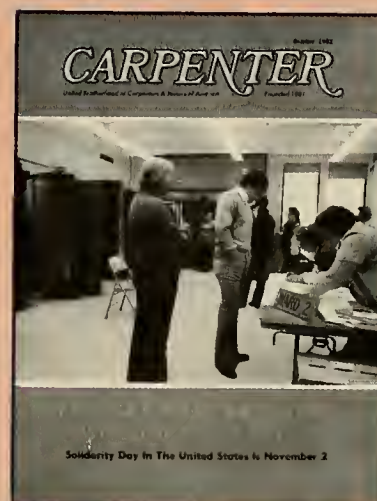
There is no real excuse for the low show on election day. State and local governments are making it easier all the time to register and vote. Some communities bring registration tables to shopping centers or arrange mail-in registrations. Voting machines are becoming easier to operate, and there are persons at the polls to explain how to vote and to help you cast your ballot.

We realize that it is sometimes hard to tell the good guys from the bad guys. Some referendums are difficult to understand. But these are poor excuses for not voting.

There is a real danger of American democracy withering away . . . And the cause is simple: voter apathy.

Cast your vote on election day . . . and get every other eligible voter out to the polls, too!

NOTE: Readers who would like additional copies of this cover may obtain them by sending 50¢ in coin to cover mailing costs to the Editor, *The CARPENTER*, 101 Constitution Ave., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20001.



Turn It Around on November 2

The recession persists. Our members are hurting. Unemployment strikes millions of workers and their families. Interest rates remain high. Business bankruptcies mount. Farmers are forced off their land. Needy Americans suffer deep cuts—in hundreds of thousands of cases, total loss—in nutrition and health assistance. Mortgage foreclosures against home-owners soar to record levels.

The daily headlines tell a frightening story of the Republican recession

and the economic havoc it creates.

- Nearly three million Americans thrown out of work since President Reagan took office.

- A real unemployment exceeding 13% (including workers too discouraged to continue the job search and part-timers seeking full-time jobs).

- Entire industries suffering depression-level joblessness; *no* industry untouched by its spreading epidemic.

- Projections that by year-end

more than one-fourth of the American work-force—nearly 30 million workers—will suffer *some* unemployment.

- Loss of unemployment compensation benefits for more than 2.5 million jobless; three million more losing, or facing reduced, unemployment comp in the year ahead.

Right now, more individuals are out of work than during the worst days of the Great Depression.

If all the unemployed were accorded

**DON'T BE
A 'NO-SHOW'
ON
ELECTION DAY**

**The future of
every American worker
depends upon the ballots
cast November 2**

AFL-CIO
**SOLIDARITY
DAY II**
November 2, 1982
BE THERE! VOTE!

AFL-CIO
**SOLIDARITY
DAY II**
November 2, 1982
BE THERE! VOTE!

AFL-CIO
**SOLIDARITY
DAY II**
November 2, 1982
BE THERE! VOTE!

AFL-CIO
**SOLIDARI
DAY II**
November 2, 1982
BE THERE! VO

ARPENTER

two feet of standing space and formed a single line, the line would be 4,500 miles long stretching from the Reagan White House in Washington, D.C. all the way to the Reagan ranch in California and back across country to the Mississippi River.

Put it another way: The Reagan-GOP recession began July 1981. From then through June 1982—a full year—unemployment hurtled from 7.8 million to 10.4 million, a jump in joblessness of 2.6 million. Averaged out, during the first 12 months of the Reagan-GOP recession, 297 American workers were thrown out of their jobs every single hour . . . every single day . . . around the clock.

In a reeling economy, no worker's job is safe, no worker's family secure. Every worker must wonder: Will my job still be there tomorrow?

From the alarming growth of unemployment, to continued high interest rates, to the *take-aways* from workers and the *give-aways* to corporations and the wealthy—the Reagan Administration has been a disaster for the economy and for millions of average Americans.

However, the responsibility for the mess our economy is in is not the administration's alone. What it proposed, Congress passed into law.

Every step along the way, the Congress—numerically controlled in the Senate, and ideologically in the House, by the Republicans—was a willing ac-

complice, approving all the administration proposals that have mired the nation in its deepest economic slump in 40 years.

Spurred by the Reagan Administration, Congress cut back unemployment benefits; slashed job-creating and job-training programs; wiped out many job-safety and health protections; decimated housing, education, health, nutrition programs.

Waiting to be sprung are huge cuts in Social Security benefits—some \$40 billion just for openers—debate on which was postponed until after the election when those supporting such slashes won't have to defend them before the voters.

Without the collaboration of Congress, proposed Social Security benefit cuts *cannot* pass, and the GOP recession program *could not* have passed.

* * *

We've got to prevent Social Security cuts. We've got to restore jobs to the jobless. We've got to end this crippling Republican recession.

In short, we've got to turn it around . . . on election day, November 2.

We can turn it around by turning Congress around . . . by helping to elect candidates to the U.S. House and Senate who will enact programs that help, rather than hurt, working people and their families.

Our union has endorsed scores of

candidates for the U.S. House and Senate in the upcoming election.

Listed on the next page are those US Senators whose re-election our union supports and the endorsed challengers to Senators whose re-election we oppose. Lack of space prohibits listing all endorsed US House candidates. These will be, or have been, provided to you by your State AFL-CIO and/or your local union.

None of the endorsements by our union is made on the basis of the political party the candidate represents. All are based on the candidate's record, if he or she has one, or on the candidate's program if he or she is a challenger.

In all cases, the candidates we endorse are committed to programs helpful to our members and our families. They'll stick with us on the key issues.

This nation and our members cannot afford two more years of unrestrained Reagan-GOP recession programs, proposed by an administration unaware of, or indifferent to, the suffering its schemes have inflicted—and enacted by a Congress controlled by hard-core ultra-conservatives steering the country on a collision course with economic calamity.

There's plenty at stake November 2 . . . but nothing at stake is more important than *your* job, *your* security, *your* family's well being.

General Election Registration

It is too late to register for the primaries, but in most states, it's not too late to register for the General Election on November 2, 1982. If you are not registered to vote, please check your state on the accompanying chart for the final registration date, and verify with local authorities. It's easy to talk about how your elected representatives are misrepresenting you; now's the time to do something about it. Get to know the candidates, make sure you're registered and go out and vote!

State	Registration Deadline	State	Registration Deadline	State	Registration Deadline
Alaska	Oct. 3	Louisiana	Oct. 2	Ohio	Oct. 4
Arizona	Sept. 13	Maine	Nov. 2	Oklahoma	Oct. 22
Arkansas	Oct. 12	Maryland	Oct. 4	Oregon	Nov. 2
California	Oct. 4	Massachusetts	Oct. 5	Pennsylvania	Oct. 4
Colorado	Oct. 1	Michigan	Oct. 4	Rhode Island	Oct. 2
Connecticut	Oct. 12	Minnesota	Nov. 2	South Carolina	Oct. 2
Delaware	Oct. 16	Mississippi	Oct. 2	South Dakota	Oct. 18
Dist. of Columbia	Oct. 2	Missouri	Oct. 6	Tennessee	Oct. 2
Florida	Oct. 2	Montana	Oct. 4	Texas	Oct. 3
Georgia	Oct. 4	Nebraska	Oct. 22	Utah	Oct. 28
Hawaii	Oct. 4	Nevada	Oct. 2	Vermont	Oct. 16
Idaho	Oct. 22	New Hampshire	Oct. 23	Virginia	Oct. 2
Illinois	Oct. 5	New Jersey	Oct. 4	Washington	Oct. 2
Indiana	Oct. 4	New Mexico	Sept. 21	West Virginia	Oct. 4
Iowa	Oct. 23	New York	Oct. 2	Wisconsin	Nov. 2
Kansas	Oct. 12	North Carolina	To be set	Wyoming	Oct. 2
Kentucky	Oct. 4	North Dakota	Not required		



Ready For The Election—George "Deputy Dog" Thompson, Local 61, Kansas City, Mo., was ready early this year; this picture shows Thompson, left, registering to vote for his state's August primary. Taking the registration is Dale "Summertime" Woodfill, a retired IBEW member and volunteer deputy registrar for the area election board. Local 61 arranged for a voter registration table at its pig roast this past summer. Photo courtesy of The Kansas City Labor Beacon.

U.S. Senate Candidates Endorsed By Our Union

Incumbents

AZ	Sen. Dennis DeConcini
HI	Sen. Spark Matsunaga
ME	Sen. George Mitchell
MD	Sen. Paul Sarbanes
MA	Sen. Ted Kennedy
MI	Sen. Don Riegle
MT	Sen. John Melcher
ND	Sen. Quentin Burdick
NY	Sen. Patrick Moynihan
OH	Sen. Howard Metzenbaum
PA	Sen. John Heinz
TN	Sen. Jim Sasser
TX	Sen. Lloyd Bentsen
VT	Sen. Robert Stafford
WA	Sen. Henry Jackson
WV	Sen. Robert Byrd
WI	Sen. William Proxmire
CT	Sen. Lowell Weicker

Non-Incumbents

CA	Gov. Jerry Brown
DE	David Levinson
IN	Rep. Floyd Fithian
MN	Mark Dayton
NJ	Frank Lautenberg
NM	Jeff Bingaman
RI	Julius Michaelson
UT	Ted Wilson
VA	Richard Davis
WY	Roger McDaniel

Congressmen With Perfect CLIC Voting Records

Bill Alexander	Arkansas
Glenn Anderson	California
Merv Dymally	California
Ray Kogovsek	Colorado
Daniel Akaka	Hawaii
Adam Benjamin, Jr.	Indiana
William Ford	Michigan
Leo Zeferetti	New York
Robert Garcia	New York
Charlie Rose	North Carolina
John Murtha	Pennsylvania
Albert Gore, Jr.	Tennessee
Henry Gonzalez	Texas
Clement Zablocki	Wisconsin

NON-VOTING AMERICAN CONFOUNDS ELECTIONS

If voter apathy wins the day and puts more reactionary Representatives into Congress, it won't be because it is too hard to cast a ballot.

Voting in America has become easier through the years, struggling to overcome confusing election dates, prejudice, loophole law-breaking, and ballot box stuffing.

Democrats and Republicans alike fear that analysis of the election may show that efforts to get out the vote have been thwarted by nonvoting citizens.

As election day approaches, about 150,000,000 Americans are eligible to vote, about 70% of them, or some 105,000,000, are registered, and predictions on how many will actually cast their ballots range from 49 to 61%.

Turned-off Voters

Many public officials have been elected to office with the support of a minority of the eligible voters. Millions of eligible citizens are just not voting at all.

Ed Koch was elected mayor of New York City by fewer than 12% of Big Apple voters. When Gov. Brendan Byrne of New Jersey won re-election in 1978, fewer than 15% of those eligible voted for him.

"What if we call an election and nobody shows up?" That was a question posed by a special commission set up by President John Kennedy in the early 1960's to find ways to encourage a larger voter turnout.

There are several theories on why people don't vote, but the principal one is disenchantment with the political process. Many potential voters must be convinced that their votes count.

Turnouts were much bigger on the election days of the 19th century. Starting with only 27% of the eligible voters casting their ballots in 1824, the voting jumped to 58% in 1828. By 1840 the turnout was 80%, and it never dropped below 70% for the remainder of the century.

Election analysts point out that a

more exclusive electorate, which banned blacks, women, young people, and citizens without property, may have been the explanation for the high figures, not necessarily greater civic mindedness.

Bystanders' Jeers

Americans voted by voice in the colonial tradition until years after the Revolution, with people announcing their choices out loud and subject to the comments and often jeers of eavesdropping bystanders.

Secret ballots eventually were adopted by all the states, but when New York first tried them in 1852 they were abandoned and denounced because they "insulted the manliness and independence of the laboring man."

Paper ballots were first produced by the political parties themselves, printed on colored paper so poll-watchers among the party faithful could keep score on who voted and how.

The first officially printed ballot, patterned after those of Australia, was used in Louisville, Kentucky, and by Massachusetts in 1888.

About 80% of the voters now pull levers of voting machines to cast their vote, with the rest, mostly in the far west, still marking paper ballots.

297 Every Hour

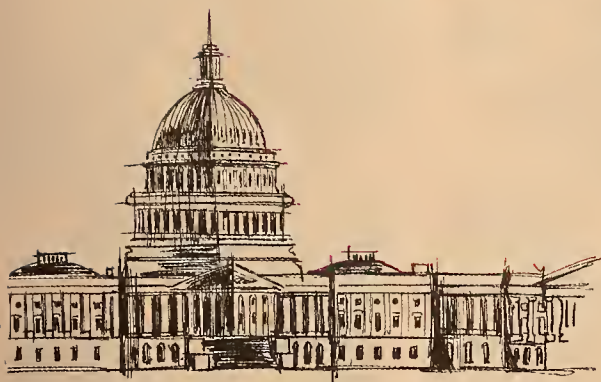
In the first 12 months since the Reagan Recession began in July, 1981, unemployment shot up by 2.6 million workers, to a total of 10.4 million unemployed men and women.

This means that for every hour of every 24-hour day in the first year of the Reagan-Republican slump, 297 workers lost their jobs.

In other echoes of the Great Depression, almost 12,000 businesses went broke in the first six months of 1982, while more than 1,000 farmers a week were forced off the land because of dropping farm income.

Vote like your job depends on it. It does!

Washington Report



FORMAL N.L.R.B. COMPLAINTS DRAG

A shortage of administrative law judges has produced a 300% increase in the time it takes to process unfair labor practice complaints before the National Labor Relations Board, the General Accounting Office reports.

GAO told the House Subcommittee on Labor-Management Relations that 90% of all unfair labor practice cases filed with the NLRB are resolved informally within 40 days.

However, in those cases where formal complaints are issued, the median time between the issuance of the complaint and the conclusion of a final hearing by an administrative law judge has risen to 155 days in fiscal year 1980, compared with only 48 days in fiscal year 1974, GAO reports.

LEAST-EDUCATED BEAR JOB BRUNT

The number of workers with college degrees is going up and unemployment is hitting hardest at those with the least education, a Labor Department survey shows.

A study by the Bureau of Labor Statistics found that since 1970 the proportion of workers 25 to 64 years old who have college degrees has risen to about one-fourth of the total workforce. The number of workers without high school diplomas is about one-fifth.

The postwar baby boom generation, the BLS said, accounts for one-third of the 25-64 labor force, and nearly half of those workers have completed at least one year of college compared to about 30% among workers 55 to 64.

The study also found the largest increase in joblessness between March 1981 and March 1982 occurred among workers with a high school education or less, or about 75% of the total increase in unemployment.

The BLS pointed out that median income for families with two wage earners is about 40% higher than for families in which only the husband is employed and about three times higher than for those families maintained by only a female wage-earner.

WAGE SETTLEMENTS DOWN

Average wage gains in major collective bargaining settlements during the first half of 1982 are down sharply from the level a year earlier, largely because of union concessions in the troubled auto and trucking industries.

The Bureau of Labor Statistics reported that the average first-year increase in settlements covering 1,000 or more workers in the first six months was 3%, compared with 7.7% in the first half of 1981. Measured over the life of the contracts, the average annual wage adjustment was 2.7%, against 6% a year earlier.

MEDIATION FEE PLAN

The AFL-CIO has called on the Federal Mediation & Conciliation Service to withdraw its "short-sighted" proposal to charge user fees for its services.

The mediation agency announced recently that a \$25 charge would be required for furnishing panels of arbitrators to choose from and an additional \$30 for direct appointment of an arbitrator.

In a letter to FMCS General Counsel Nancy Broff, AFL-CIO Research Director Rudy Oswald said the proposal violates policy spelled out in the 1947 law that created the agency.

NO UNION-BUSTING MEDICARE

Congress overruled the Reagan Administration and barred hospitals and nursing homes from charging the cost of hiring union-busting consultants to the Medicare program.

The policy reversal, urged by the AFL-CIO and unions in the health care field, was accomplished by a three-paragraph item in the 400-page tax bill Congress passed before starting a two-week recess in August.

Under the heading, "Prohibiting Payment for Anti-Unionization Activities," the provision specified that the "reasonable costs" that health care institutions may charge to Medicare may not include expenses "incurred for activities directly related to influencing employees respecting unionization."

TO FILL HEALTH CARE GAP

The AFL-CIO will work at the community level to see that unemployed workers and their families aren't cut off from essential health services, and at the national level "to vigorously oppose any further cutbacks" in health benefits for the needy, the disabled or the aged.

President Lane Kirkland said the AFL-CIO and other national organizations brought together earlier this year by former Labor Secretary John T. Dunlop will encourage community-level cooperation in meeting the needs of households deprived of health benefits because of unemployment or government cutbacks.

Taking part in the cooperative endeavor are, in addition to the AFL-CIO, the American Medical Association, the American Hospital Association, Blue Cross and Blue Shield Associations, the Health Association of America and the Business Roundtable.

Review of Social Security Disability Cases Halted; Senator Dole Calls For Special Session on Funding

The recently intensified review process for disability benefits enacted by the US Social Security Administration (SSA) may adversely affect collectively bargained disability protections.

According to Bert Seidman, AFL-CIO department of Social Security director: "Some collectively bargained agreements still require that an employee meet the definition of disability under the Social Security Act in order to be eligible for collectively bargained disability benefits. In these cases, when SSA determines the employee is no longer disabled and entitled to benefits, the employee could also be denied currently payable collectively bargained benefits by the private plan."

However, plans that rely on their own disability definition may reduce the disability benefit if the employee is also eligible for Social Security benefits, and in such a situation, these employees may be entitled to additional benefits if their Social Security benefits are terminated.

EXTENSIVE BACKLOG

After reviewing a flood of complaints from many of the close to 160,000 people dropped from the disability rolls, the Reagan administration, last month, ordered a partial halt to the review of thousands of Social Security disability cases. Due to an extensive backlog, critics of the review program say, the disability recipients up for review are not receiving a thorough checking. Critics hold up as an example the case of an Illinois man in an iron lung who was dropped from the rolls as not being eligible for disability funds.

Of the people who have appealed their cases since the accelerated review began, 67% have been reinstated by administrative judges.

In an effort to confront the overall Social Security dilemma, including funding, Senate Finance Committee Chairman Robert Dole (R-Kan) has formally urged President Reagan to consider calling a post-election special session of Congress to deal exclusively

with the problem of predicted insolvency of the entire Social Security system in the near future. Dole's reasoning is that, at this time, "political pressures would be at a minimum."

Democrats and Republicans are mixed in their support for a post-election session, and Dole has received indications that he (in his own words) "shouldn't push so hard for a post-election session." Yet all factions agree that in the long run—a few years at most—some basic changes will have to be affected to make the system solvent again.

Some of Dole's suggestions are as follows:

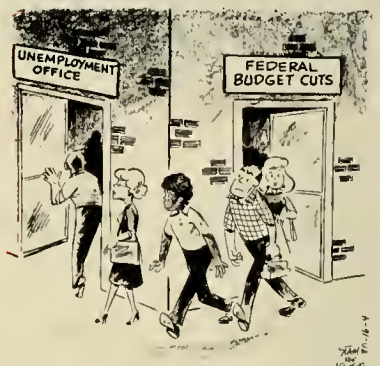
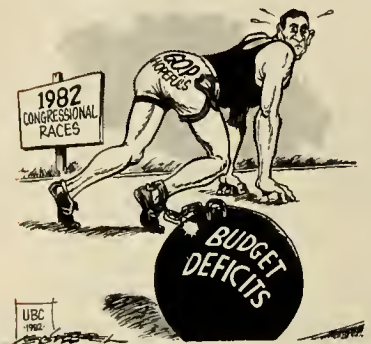
- reduce the automatic cost-of-living adjustment (COLA), perhaps by eliminating the housing mortgage factor on grounds that few of the elderly buy houses.
- gradually increase the penalty for taking early retirement, starting at age 62
- gradually extend the full retirement age from 65 to 66 or 67
- move up by a year or two the higher payroll taxes now scheduled to start in 1985

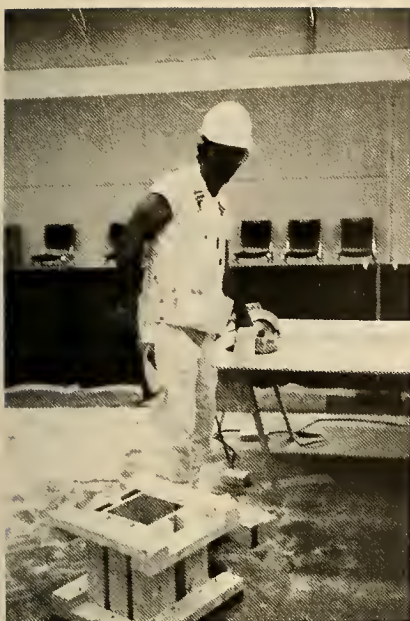
"The system is losing \$30,000 a minute," says Dole. "Reserves are down to two and one-half months."

SOCIAL SECURITY CUTS have been strongly resisted by retired and working Americans, who like these two women at a protest rally, regard the 47-year-old program as an earned right. Photo by Martha Tabor for PAI Photo Service.



Cartoonists Look At the US Budget





FIRST PLACE CARPENTER was Paul Engbring of Illinois. Engbring is a member of Local 1997 in Columbia, Ill.



FIRST PLACE MILLWRIGHT was Gary Bowers of Michigan. Bowers is a member of Local 1102 in Detroit, Mich.



FIRST PLACE MILL-CABINET was David Casey of Rhode Island. Casey is a member of Local 94 in Providence, R.I.

Preliminary Report

California, Illinois Score Two Winners Each At 16th International Contest in Baltimore

The 16th International Carpentry Apprenticeship Contest drew 80 state and provincial champions, and the competition was strong as they underwent tests in the Baltimore, Md., Convention Center, September 15 and 16, to decide the winning eleven.

The 1982 winners were as follows:

CARPENTRY

- First Place**—Paul Engbring, Local 1997, Columbia, Ill.
- Second Place**—Lonnie Olsen, Local 184, Salt Lake City, Utah.
- Third Place**—Russell Mills, Local 101, Baltimore, Md.
- Fourth Place**—Ronald G. Hanewinkel, Local 602, St. Louis, Mo.
- Fifth Place**—Craig Gaylor, Local 2046, Martinez, Calif.

MILL-CABINETRY

- First Place**—David Casey, Local 94, Providence, R.I.
- Second Place**—James Sieburg, Local 1784, Chicago, Ill.
- Third Place**—Joe R. Mariani, Local 1618, Sacramento, Calif.

MILLWRIGHT

- First Place**—Gary Bowers, Local 1102, Detroit, Mich.
- Second Place**—Charles E. Williams, Local 1000, Tampa, Fla.
- Third Place**—James A. Holladay, Local 1914, Phoenix, Ariz.

There were 40 carpenter apprentices, 15 cabinetmakers, and 25 millwrights in the 1982 competition. They came from 34 states, the District of Columbia, and 5 Canadian provinces. Millwrights and mill-cabinet contestants took

their manipulative tests on Wednesday, September 15, while the carpenters took their written test. The following day the carpenters filled the convention hall for their manual demonstrations, while the millwrights and cabinetmakers took their written test.

The contest is jointly sponsored by the Brotherhood and by the Associated General Contractors of America and the National Association of Home Builders.

Contributions from the sponsors help defray the cost of the annual contest. Apprenticeship programs throughout North America voluntarily contribute one dollar for each of their apprentices in training to the international contest fund. Registration fees for the annual competition are incorporated into the contest fund.

Cash prizes totaling \$9,500 were awarded to the 11 winners, as well as the trophies and plaques.

The three first-place winners were awarded the John R. Stevenson Trophy by the United Brotherhood of Carpenters. The Stevenson Trophies are hand-carved figures of wood representing a carpenter, cabinetmaker, and a millwright, respectively.

The Olav Boen Award was presented to the first-place Carpenter by the Seattle Northwest Chapter of the Associated General Contractors.

The Finlay C. Allan Award was presented to the first-place winner in each craft area. The trophy is exhibited in the lobby of the International Office of the United Brotherhood, with the winners' names added each year.

Editor's Note: A full, pictured report on the 1982 contest and the apprenticeship and training conference will appear in the November Carpenter.

Don't Open Your Mouth About UNIONS!

He had heard enough.

The father slapped the table hard with both hands. "STOP IT!" he screamed. "I'll have no more arguments at my table. Your mother has cooked us a good dinner. Let us enjoy it in peace and quiet."

"But, Pa," implored his son, Mark. "He can't go on . . ."

"STOP IT!"

"Harry, don't yell at the boys," Sarah Whitmore begged.

Harry Whitmore shifted in his chair and looked at his wife. "Woman, I'm sick and tired of hearing the same old argument night after night. Unions . . . no unions. I'm sick of it."

"I know," she said softly. "Just don't yell at them, please?"

"Pa," dared Lee Whitmore, the older brother, "I'm only trying to convince 'Ironhead' that there's no reason for a union . . . at least not in this day and age. Maybe years ago, but not now."

Mark Whitmore leaped to his feet, his arms flailing. "What? There's more reason for it now than ever before, you dumb scab."

"STOP IT! STOP IT!" Harry Whitmore pointed for his son to sit. "Now," he hissed, "if either of you open your mouths about unions, I'll . . ." He made a threatening gesture with the back of his hand.

Sarah Whitmore flinched, her hand going to protect the hollow of her neck. "Harry . . . don't."

Mark Whitmore slumped back down in his chair, a sullen expression on his face. He wanted a cigarette badly, but his father did not allow smoking at the table.

"Boys, would you like some cake?" said the mother, trying to break the embarrassing silence. They ignored her smiling offer.

"Pa, may I speak?" asked Mark, as he toyed with the remains on his plate.

The father nodded, once. "As long as it has nothing to do with the unions . . . or the lack of 'em."

Lee sat back and folded his arms. "Yeh, Pa, let him speak," he smiled. "Might be interesting."

Sarah Whitmore began clearing the table. "Yes, Harry, let him speak. What harm is there in talking?"

Harry regarded his wife, impassively, then turned and lowered his head. "Go ahead," he sighed. "But I warn both of you . . . this will be the last time we discuss unions at the table."

"Pa," began Mark, "I'm not trying to start another argument, believe me. I'm just trying to make my brother see how futile it is to work for a scab contractor. What benefits does he have? Nothing. No pension, no health and welfare, no vacation, no dental, no vision plan . . . nothing."

"I can get all of that," Lee countered.

Mark's eyes widened. He extended his hands. "I'm sure you can, but at what price?" Turning to his father, he said point-blank, "Pa, there's no future in working for a scab outfit."

Harry Whitmore held up his hand, an indication to Mark that it was his brother's turn to speak. "Lee?"

Lee came forward and folded his hands on the table. "Look, the unions are out. More and more shops are going non-union. Why? Because you jerks have priced yourselves out of the labor market. No one can afford you. Other things, too."

"Like what?" asked Mark, anticipating the answer.

Lee looked at his brother. "Dues, for one. The outrageous blood-money you 'lunkheads' give freely. I can't believe it."

"Ahh," smiled Mark. "Now we come to the real truth."

"Yeh, that's right," said Lee, defensively. "Why should I support organized thievery?"

Mark came off his chair and shoved his face to within inches of Lee's. "You are stupid . . . you know that?"

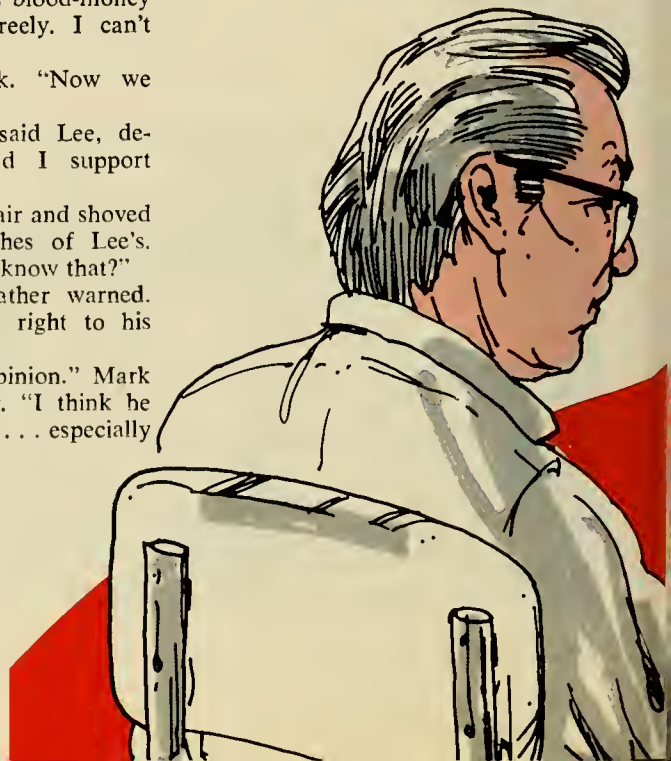
"Mark . . .," his father warned. "Your brother has the right to his own opinion."

"No, sir. Not that opinion." Mark fell back into his chair. "I think he owes me an apology, Pa . . . especially to my union."

A SHORT STORY BY JOHN SHERIDAN

Lee made a sick laugh. "Why should I apologize to a bunch of crooks. Look, you dummy, they got you by the short hairs, and you don't even realize it. Your dues are outrageously high. And if that isn't insulting enough . . . they tell you when you can start work, and when you can finish. Well, sick'o, no one tells me when I can work and when I can't. In fact, I'm working this Saturday. Let's see you try that. No, you can't . . . not without an overtime permit. And then the poor sap-of-a-contractor has to pay you double time. Like I said, who can afford you?"

Mark shook his head. "I won't even try to explain the purpose behind dues. Your mentality couldn't accept it. But yes, they do tell us when to start work. If we didn't have a rule like



that, those 'turkey's' would have us working 16-hours a day for eight hours pay . . . maybe."

Lee chuckled. "That's crazy. They wouldn't do that. No one would work for them. Why would they disturb their own nest?"

Mark smiled. "Because, my ignorant brother, there's a thousand other scabs out there ready to stab you in the back. And if you don't believe it, just wait and see what happens when one of 'em comes up to your boss and says that he'll work for less money. You'll be walking out the front door dragging your tools behind you."

Lee shook his head, confidently. "Never happen. Besides, I work for piece."

"Amazing," said Mark. "Did it ever occur to you that someone could piece-work for less?"

"Never happen."

Mark began to move his head in circles, easing a pain that suddenly flared up in the back of his neck. "One of these days the sky's gonna fall on you . . . and you're gonna cry like a stuck pig. All because you're too cheap to pay dues."

Lee scooted his chair back and stood. He pointed menacingly at his brother. "You listen to me . . . brother. I'm my own man. I don't need no union to tell me what to do. Especially paying that blood-money. So get off my case."

"Ooo-kay."

When Lee reported to work the next morning at Mountain Valley—Mountain Valley being a tract of twenty semi-custom homes just south of the city—he found, that in place of his

regular partner, a new man was waiting for him. He wasn't particularly concerned. Jake Remo, owner of Remo Construction, had often split them up when work was heavy. But an unsettling feeling began to well in Lee's stomach when he suddenly realized that work was not that heavy. Something was wrong.

The new man came from the pile of lumber, proffering his hand. "You Lee?"

Lee hesitated for a moment before accepting the man's hand. "Yeh, I'm Lee . . . Lee Whitmore."

"Great," said the young man. "I was afraid I wouldn't be able to find you. Jake sent me out to work with you. I'm Roger Thayer."

Lee looked at Roger with a jaundiced eye. "Oh? Now I wonder why Jake would split me and Casey up?"

Roger shrugged his shoulders. "Don't know. I never ask the boss about his business."

"I bet you don't," Lee murmured under his breath.

"What was that?" asked Roger.

"I don't either," replied Lee. And then he noticed Jake's pick-up coming



Don't Open Your Mouth

Continued from Preceding Page

down the dirt road in a cloud of dust. It was seven o'clock.

Jake Remo eased his bull-like body from the pick-up and walked over to where the boys were standing. "What is this, a picnic? Let's start framing this roof. I'd like to get it done before Christmas." He turned his attention to Lee. "Lee, you know better. We start at seven. You've already cost me twenty-four cents. Take Roger and show him our way of framing a roof. By the end of the week I want him to know everything. Okay?"

Lee nodded. "Sure, Jake."

"Then what are you standing around for? Get busy." Jake turned and was about to leave. "One thing, Lee," he said over his shoulder. "We'll have to work this Saturday. Maybe Sunday."

"Anything, Jake."

Jake grunted. "And another thing . . . you're going to have to share your piece-work with Roger. I can't afford paying you piece, and him by the hour. Understand?"

"But, Jake I can't . . ." Lee looked at the ground. "Sure, Jake, anything you say."

The next few days were a nightmare for Lee as he tried to make up for lost time caused by Roger's numerous mistakes and lack of motivation. When Friday came, Lee was thoroughly exhausted. The new man had learned little, or so it appeared. But what made it worse, the ever gnawing reality that he would have to share his piece-

work equally, even though he did ninety-percent of the work. It was grossly unfair, he thought.

Saturday morning, Lee met Roger at a coffee shop about six-thirty. They said nothing for the first five-minutes, until Lee burst out with, "Listen, I'm tired of doing all the work. Today you're going to hump it . . . or I'm going to Jake. Get my drift?"

Roger nodded and said nothing, a confident look on his face.

They finished their coffee in silence and drove to Mountain Valley, a few minutes down the road. Jake was waiting for them. "You men gonna finish this house today? Lee?"

"It'll be tight, Jake," said Lee. "But I think we can make it."

"It better be." Jake turned to Roger. "Looks like you're doing a good job. Isn't that right, Lee?"

"What? Oh, yeh. He's doing a good job." With that, Lee picked up his tools and went into the house where he climbed a ladder to the second floor. As he filled his pouches with nails, he noticed Jake talking to Roger, his large hand on the young man's shoulder. The unsettling feeling he experienced earlier in the week returned. He shook his head as if to ward off a disturbing thought, and went to work. Still, something was very wrong.

Lee returned home that night about eight. He showered, ate his dinner in the kitchen, then joined his parents in the living room. "Where's Mark?" he asked.

Sarah Whitmore was about to answer her son when Mark walked in carrying a large pizza. "Well, brother, just in time. Hungry?"

"No thanks . . . just ate," said Lee, forcing a smile.

But Mark knew better. It was never like his brother to turn down a slice of pizza, regardless of the contents of his stomach. He eyed his brother curiously, then went into the kitchen and prepared a plate for his parents.

After his mother and father retired, Mark turned off the television and joined his brother on the sofa. "You going to the ballgame with Pa and me?"

"Naw. Gotta work tomorrow," said Lee.

"What, again? You're going to wear yourself out." When Lee did not comment, Mark added, "Anything wrong?"

"Oh," he yawned, "just that there's a new guy working with me. Been dragging me down all week." Lee got up and began to pace. "Jake said that I have to share my piece-work with him . . . and I'm doing all the work."



Mark shook his head, sadly. There was no sense in returning to the same argument. At least not now, he thought. "Have you talked to Jake about this?"

"No, not yet," sighed Lee. "Besides, Jake don't listen to anything he doesn't wanna hear. It wouldn't do any good, anyhow." He headed for the stairs. "Night, brother."

They finished framing the rest of the house about eleven. As Lee was putting his tools in his truck, Jake drove up waving his arm. Roger went over to meet him.

"Thought you guys would like your money today," Jake wheezed. He gave each of them a white envelope, then said to Lee, "I'm afraid this is your last day, Lee. Can't afford you anymore. Besides, Roger has given me a better price on framing."

For a few seconds Lee was stunned, but then the full meaning of Jake's words hit him with sledge-hammer force. Mouth agape, eyes blazing with anger, he grabbed a two-by-four off the scrap pile and moved towards Roger.

Jake moved quickly. He came up behind Lee and forced his arm down, holding it there with brute strength. "Drop the timber, Lee. Drop it," he yelled.

"Let me go, Jake," Lee seethed, trying to break free from Jake's grip. "Let me go, 'cause I'm gonna show this scab the art of nailing."

Jake reached up and grabbed Lee around the neck, all but choking him. The other hand twisted his wrist until

Continued on Page 38



Operation Turnaround

UNION MANPOWER TO BEAT THE OPEN-SHOP MACHINE

The open-shop ("merit shop") contractors organization—The Associated Builders and Contractors—has a big machine with whirling discs and blinking lights in its Business Development Department which may some day put you out of work, if it hasn't already done so.

It's a computer which feeds on the data supplied by non-union and double-breasted construction contractors, and it supplies this data to construction users throughout the United States. The ABC Construction Buyer Service tells a builder or developer what contractors in any particular area are "merit shop." It gives information about the non-union contractor's years in business, the number of craftsmen, the number of "helpers", the support staff, and much more.

Each year, this big machine and its owners are making it tougher for skilled union craftsmen and responsible union contractors to compete.

To fight the machine and to combat the growth of the open shop, the United Brotherhood has launched "Operation Turnaround," a comprehensive program to update our organizing methods and cooperate with union contractors and trade associations for the betterment of the industry.

Operation Turnaround was launched in August, as 17 task-force organizers were "put on the road" to explain the program to councils and local unions. The campaign is designed to trigger a coordinated organizing program.

In the initial effort, Director of Organization James Parker emphasizes that local unions must re-examine their operations and eliminate all stumbling blocks which handicap the organizing program, including work rules, initiation fees, and services to the membership. In addition, Parker calls for more emphasis on labor-management cooperation to revitalize the ailing building and construction industry. The program is just getting started, Parker noted, and it will go into high gear in the months ahead.

One way the UBC will fight the open shop octopus is through manpower and coordination. The accompanying pictures show some recent "Turnaround" gatherings:

1. FARIBAULT, MINN.—On September 1 and 2 Task Force Representative Robert Shrimpton presented Operation Turnaround to Minnesota business agents, district council and state council officers. The first presentation was made in Faribault, Minn. In attendance front row, left to right: Task Force Representative Shrimpton, Steve Ahmann, Minnesota State Council Secretary Bert Dally; back row, left to right: Fifth District Executive Board Member Leon Greene, Milton Winberg, John Czadlewski, Ben Czadlewski, Archie Ernste, Gaylon Carmack.

2. TWIN CITIES, MINN.—A presentation was made to the Twin Cities District Council. In attendance, front row, left to right: Danielson, Olson, Ray, St. George, Blue; middle row, left to right: Lupawski, Grims, Greenyord, Brandt, Panek, Minnesota State Council Secretary Bert Dally, Fifth District Board Member Leon Greene; back row, left to right: Beedle, Wason, Wells, Martin, Task Force Representative Robert Shrimpton.

3. GRAND RAPIDS, MINN.—A presentation was held at Grand Rapids. In attendance back row, left to right: Victor Lahr, Ray Johannsen, Hugh Swift, Fifth District Executive Board Member Leon Greene; middle row, left to right: Adolph Sletton, Stanley Bronczyk, Louis Brochhagen, Clain Strandlie, Harold Pohjola; first row, left to right: Task Force Representative Robert Shrimpton, Floyd Pierce, Marvin Fifield. Also, in attendance was Bruce Niemi (not pictured).

4. COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO.—On August 27, Task Force Representative Shrimpton presented Operation Turnaround to Colorado business agents, district council officers, and state council officers and organizers. The presentation was held at the Southern Colorado District Council office in Colorado Springs. Shown are: front row, left to right, Bob Shrimpton, Task Force Rep., Roy Spellman, Bob Pierson, Jack Dalman, John Hunter, Wayne Moore, and Ed Rylands Colo. State Council President; second row, left to right, Lee Morris, Keith Runyon, Dick Sawyer, Marty Waldron, Art Choury, and Bernard T. Robinson President, Southern Colo. District Council.

5. CHARLESTON, W. VA.—On August 13, Task Force Representative Leo Decker presented plans for Operation Turnaround to the officers and business agents of the Chemical Valley District Council. They are shown here with Decker, front row, right, following the assembly.



Floor Coverers Conference Tackles Recession Problems of the Industry



First General Vice President Patrick Campbell addressed the opening session of the Floor Coverers Conference, emphasizing the need for a strong organizing effort.

Management leaders join UBC representatives in formulating industry policies

The special problems of workers in North America's multi-billion-dollar floor-covering industry came under close scrutiny for three days, August 18-20, at a UBC Floor Coverers Conference in Cincinnati, Ohio. Fulltime officers and business representatives from floor-covering locals throughout the US and Canada assembled in general session and in workshops to formulate a massive, unified organizing effort in the industry.

First General Vice President Patrick J. Campbell noted the dramatic decline in membership among many floor-covering local unions and called upon labor and management to jointly tackle the problems created by the current recession in home building and in commercial construction.

Director of Organization James Parker outlined the UBC's new organizing effort — "Operation Turnaround" — and described how the special Operation Turnaround task force will help local unions to create grass-roots organizing programs.

Both Vice President Campbell and General Secretary John Rogers, who served as conference moderator, warned that open-shop contractors will continue to make inroads in the industry so long as the economic recession continues, and that floor-covering locals must redouble their efforts to organizing non-union shops.

The participants in the Cincinnati Conference divided into three workshops to discuss and report on three major topics — organizing, the objectives of the UBC, and apprenticeship. Special material regarding the Davis-Bacon Law, the federal Service Contract Act, apprenticeship programs, and tax legislation on independent contractors was distributed to the delegates.

The Brotherhood's legal department prepared a booklet of "selected legal materials" which gave delegates a special insight into such matters as subcontracting clauses, the "employee" vs "independent contractor," status of carpet layers, and the extension of contract and bargaining rights to double-breasted operations. An appendix to the booklet summarized recent legal decisions on double-breasting.

Delegates discussed the continuing attempts by many floor-covering employees to clarify their workers as "independent contractors," thereby putting them outside protective labor laws and collective bargaining.



General Secretary John S. Rogers served as chairman of the two-day conference.



Ron Van Gelren, president of the Carpet and Rug Institute, discussed the industry outlook.



Virgil Hendricks of Midwest Floor, St. Louis, Mo. was a guest speaker.



James Parker, organizing director of the Brotherhood, explained Operation Turnaround.



William Zickel of the Wm. J. Zickel, Co., St. Louis, discussed labor-management relations.



Leif Narvesen, technical director, Bigelow Stanford Co. was also a guest speaker.



Delegates in a general session of the Floor Coverers Conference in Cincinnati, O., August 18-20.

Three Committees Study Objectives, Organizing, Apprenticeship

OBJECTIVES—Committee Chairman William Devins, business manager, Local 2212, Union, N.J.; Committee Secretary Warren N. Lang, BR, Local 1185, Hillside, Ill.; Michael Balen, business manager, Milwaukee DC, Milwaukee, Wisc.; Terrence L. Bodewes, BR, Buffalo DC, Buffalo, N.Y.; Charles A. Dunlop, BR, Tri-City DC, Rock Island, Ill.; Edward Gutkowski, Sr., BA, Local 210, Norwalk, Conn.; Harry Hinton, business manager, Local 2965, Toronto, Ont.; Joseph Perry, business manager, Local 1310, St. Louis, Mo.; Steven Kasarnich, BR, Summit, Medina & Portage Counties DC, Akron, O.; Frank Perez, BR, Local 2287, New York, N.Y.; James R. Suits, BR, Local 2461, Cleveland, Tenn.; Ernest Taylor, FS and Treas., Local 405, Miami, Fla.; Tony Troehler, president, Local 873, Cincinnati, O.; J. Robert Woods, apprenticeship coordinator, Capital DC, Columbus, O.



ORGANIZING—Committee Chairman Francis McHale, business manager, Local 2287, New York, N.Y.; Committee Secretary Ron Mills, BR, Ohio Valley DC, Cincinnati, O.; Freddy Adkins, FS and BR, Local 302, Huntington, W. Va.; Arthur L. Baker, Jr., BA, Finger Lakes and Vic. DC, Ithica, N.Y.; John Cahill, BR, Local 254, Cleveland, O.; Robert H. Gray, Jr., BR, Local 1823, Philadelphia, Pa.; Arthur H. Galea, Sr., BA, Ohio Valley DC, Cincinnati, O.; Joe H. Henderson, BR, Tri-State DC, Chattanooga, Tenn.; Herbert F. Holmes, business manager, Rhode Island DC, Warwick, R.I.; Robert L. Jones, executive secretary, Capital DC, Columbus, O.; Bob Newell, president, Local 1185, Hillside, Ill.; Paul L. Petersen, Asst. BR, Local 1185, Hillside, Ill.; Neil J. Sullivan, BR and FS, Local 2168, Allston, Mass.; August Virginia, BR and FS, Local 732, Rochester, N.Y.



APPRENTICESHIP AND TRAINING—Committee Chairman Gerald Gavin, BR, Local 2265, Detroit, Mich.; Committee Secretary Charles F. Schrader, FS, Local 1310, St. Louis, Mo.; Bruce Brommeland, Miami Valley DC, Dayton, O.; George P. Clark, president, Local 1310, St. Louis, Mo.; Raymond E. Gaydos, BR, Local 892, Youngstown, O.; Pat Guerino, BR, Local 2287, New York, N.Y.; Earl S. Huff, BR, Local 627, Jacksonville, Fla.; Henry Martinotti, FS, Local 1185, Hillside, Ill.; Arthur J. Poelvoorde, president, Local 1286, Rock Island, Ill.; Joseph Poplowski, BR, Local 1759, Pittsburgh, Pa.; William S. Pritchett, Sec.-Treas., Washington, D.C., and Vicinity DC, Forestville, Md.; Robert Sopher, BR, Local 1457, Toledo, O.; Andrew Zovko, Sr., president, Western Pennsylvania DC, Pittsburgh, Pa.



EPCOT

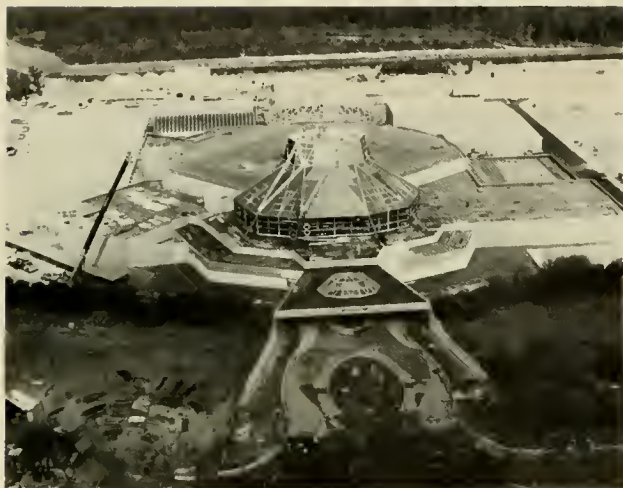
Brotherhood Members help to create another extravaganza at Disneyworld

EPCOT—Walt Disney World's newest showplace—is scheduled to open this month.

An \$800 million project spread over 550 acres of Central Florida is the latest phase of Walt Disney's dream of creating a permanent exhibition where the achievements of science, industry, and the imagination can be made entertaining and stimulating for its expected 20 million annual visitors.

It has been a union construction project from start to finish, with hundreds of Brotherhood members employed—carpenters, lathers, pile-drivers, floorcoverers and millwrights from our Central Florida District Council.

EPCOT stands for "Experimental Prototype Community of Tomorrow." It has been the largest private construction job of 1981-82. Located two miles south of Walt Disney World's Magic Kingdom, EPCOT Center covers 260 of the total 550 acreage.



SPACESHIP EARTH, the Bell System presentation about communication in Future World. In the foreground are two of the nine World Showcase pavilions, Canada with its tall steeples and the United Kingdom with its chimnied rooftops.

LAND PAVILION covers nearly six acres in Future World area of Epcot Center, equal in size to Tomorrowland in Magic Kingdom at Walt Disney World. Presented by Kraft, Land pavilion is one of 14 major themed areas.



ITALY PAVILION—One of eight international pavilions in World Showcase, part of the \$800 million Epcot Center, which opened October 1, 1982 at Walt Disney World.



JOURNEY INTO IMAGINATION—A pavilion takes shape alongside Land pavilion construction in Future World. Two new Disney characters, DreamFinder and Figment will guide visitors in show presented by Kodak.



EPCOT CENTER CONSTRUCTION—An aerial view of the \$800 million addition to Walt Disney World. EPCOT Center, a showcase for the nations of today and the technology of the future, is expected to entertain an estimated 8 million guests.

EPCOT has two major theme parks—Future World and World Showcase. An eight-mile monorail circuit connects the Magic Kingdom to EPCOT's Future World. At the entrance is the world's largest geosphere. A 180-foot high globe called Spaceship Earth. Inside, a ride takes visitors on a spiral journey up into the sphere, tracing mankind's progress in communications.

Among the showplaces in Future World which were created by UBC

members and other Building Tradesmen are "the worlds of motion, imagination, invention, and the support systems which sustain life on earth." Each exhibit shows the latest innovations in its area. As the pictures below show, several nations have contributed to the exhibitions.

One pavilion—the Universe of Energy Pavilion—has a one-acre area covered with 80,000 photo-voltaic cells in 2,200 modules—the world's

largest private solar installation.

The World Showcase encircles a lagoon the size of 85 football fields. Crisscrossing this waterway, weaving between islands will be excursion boats recalling the canal craft of Europe. Centered in the World Showcase is "The American Adventure," portrayed by the Disney-developed art of "audio-animatronics" which will present scenes depicting highlight's of America's past.



GERMAN PAVILION—Work in progress on another of eight international pavilions in World Showcase. This "Community of Nations" building is beside a 40-acre lagoon.



WORLD OF MOTION, presented by General Motors, is a striking landmark in the Future World area of Epcot Center. The circular structure, nearly 90 feet tall and 320 feet in diameter, houses major attractions of transportation.

Alice Perkins Begins Education; Funds Continue

About a month into school, Alice Perkins underwent surgery again last month. Alice, the young girl disfigured from birth by a lack of facial features, has undergone several surgeries before this most recent operation, and will undergo many more until she's 18 in an effort to give her face an approximation of normalcy.

Yet Alice, the foster child of Brotherhood member Ray Perkins, Marysville, Tenn., is taking it all in stride. Her foster mother writes that Alice delighted in the outdoors this summer and particularly enjoyed an encounter with a pail of water she discovered. Mrs. Perkins watched while Alice, blind from birth, removed her shoes and socks and delightedly played in the water.

Thelma Perkins also reports that "everything has been approved for us to file the petition for adoption—we are very happy with this . . . We thank all of you for your love and care for Alice."

The most recent tally showed \$106,533.35 in the fund for Alice, and contributions continue to be received from well-wishers. Robert Gates, a member of Local 1171 in Shakopee, Minn., sent along with his contribution a message addressed to



Ray and Thelma Perkins with Alice in a corridor of a Tennessee hospital.

all Viet Nam Vets, but a meaning that all Alice's supporters can understand.

"I hope I speak for all Viet Nam veterans, when I say, even though Alice wasn't even born when I served in Nam, she represents what I feel we fought for.

"To all Viet Nam Vets:

"Take the money from one case of beer and mail it to Alice!"

Contributions for Alice can be sent to Carpenters Helping Hands, Inc., 101 Constitution Ave., N.W., Washington, D.C., 20001. Use the coupon below:

Recent Contributions to Carpenters Helping Hands

- 6, Albert Beck, Jr.
- 8, Orlando & Margaret Manocchio.
- 13, William Gnietzmacher.
- 14, M/M Charles Keller, Jr.
- 15, R. Hartenstein.
- 30, Edmond Diamantini.
- 33, Ed. McCusker.
- 48, Theodore Goss.
- 51, Oswald Leeping.
- 54, Frank Tuma.
- 60, Gary Shawhan.
- 109, James Herring, Michael Herring II.
- 111, Louis & Regina Quintal.
- 117, Local Members.
- 132, Cole Gedney.
- 133, Freeman Stewart.
- 146, Robert Dibble.
- 170, Carp Ladies Auxiliary.
- 181, Eugene Sassana.
- 200, William Powell.
- 211, Paul J. Bruecken, Andy Zovko, Raymond Jansen, Joseph Jansen, Leonard Jansen, Paul J. Zajas, Tony Mueller, George E. Woods, David D. Vitpil, Richard Griffin, Jr., Charles A. Sauter, Andy Barkovich, Paul Runa, Dan Kensully, George E. Sarrick, Edward Brutenstein, William Unitas, Local Members.
- 225, Bill Copeland.
- 135, Local Members.
- 260, Harold Tryon.
- 264, Carl F. Linnemeier.
- 287, Roy Harshbarger.
- 333, Local Members.
- 345, Alton D. Farley.
- 413, R. E. Luer.
- 455, Samuel Patullo.
- 514, Donald F. Whiting.
- 537, J. Ellison Deer.
- 558, Stanley E. Holmes.
- 620, John Moschella.
- 623, Ralph B. Somers.
- 626, Robert J. Viscount.
- 633, Jow Spiller.
- 739, George P. Link, Jr.
- 773, Local Members.
- 783, Lloyd Lunde.
- 845, Harvey R. Hutton.
- 944, Paul A. Slaven.
- 964, Ann & Robert Bogusz, Pete Nagy.
- 1044, Local Members.
- 1046, Paul Springs.
- 1048, Local Members.
- 1089, Ronald Soety.
- 1145, Joe Robertson.
- 1160, John Nedley.
- 1235, Bill Teixeira, Ed Seefeldt.
- 1333, Local Members.
- 1441, Local Members.
- 1456, Frithiof Kristenson.
- 1478, Clarence W. Gilbert.
- 1486, R. J. Manny.
- 1595, John I. Miller.
- 1665, James P. Hicks.
- 1743, Local Members.
- 1846, John E. Kastner, Local Members.
- 1869, Donald L. Stewart.
- 1947, Newton Belcher.
- 1962, Clarence E. Carroll.
- 2087, Walter E. Norton.
- 2104, Local Members.
- 2233, Charles Kirby.
- 2279, Russell Ward.
- 2292, John T. Crook, 2311 Harold Savoy, Local Members.
- 2375, Bill & Jeannie Torres.
- 2795, Terry L. Fox, Groups and Individuals—Broward County D.C., Bay Counties D.C., Sacramento D.C., Ventura County D.C. And the following members: Samuel Heil, Victor Torres, J. D. Butler, John Jarvis, Ed Cruz, Jr., Walter Kurzce, Walter Kuzceski, Louis Price, Walter Elliott, Mike Marks, Douglas Frost, Hershel E. Davis, Delegates, and Council, White River Valley D.C., Saginaw Valley D.C., Northern New England D.C., Saverio M. Giambalvo, Cleveland and Vicinity D.C., Maumee Valley D.C., Fox River Valley D.C., United Steelworkers of America, Paul Miller, William M. Jones, David Jefferson, Frank Perez, Happy Hills Christian Camp, Jr. High Campers, Alfred Stone, V. L. Roberts, Carl F. Dodson, Robert Churchill, Mrs. Milton Martell, M/M Michael L. Pomeroy, Ziin Chapel Baptist Church, Mr. Robert E. Gates, Loren Youderiam, M/M Richard Pfeifer, Alfred B. Brown, Nancy Sullivan, and the Chicago District Council.

HAVE YOU CONTRIBUTED?

Carpenters Helping Hands, Inc.
101 Constitution Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20001

Yes, I want to provide funds for Carpenters' Helping Hands, Inc. to assist Alice and provide help for others in need. Here's my cash, check or money order amounting to \$_____.

NAME _____ LOCAL UNION _____

ADDRESS _____

CITY _____

State or Province

Zip

SIGNATURE _____



You know this face. It belonged to a Polish worker named Walesa who led a free union named Solidarity. But we don't see him anymore. He has been kidnapped by his government.

By fighting for a worker's right to organize, Solidarnosc laid the cornerstone of a free Poland. Unions are born by democratic ballot, free speech and peaceful assembly. And they live by them. Which is why Lech Walesa, his brothers and sisters, his countrymen and country, are being crushed by Polish pawns with Russian proxies in their pockets.

In a sense, we already know for whom the bell tolls. When liberty is extinguished

and a free union suppressed, we are all victims. Civilization itself suffers. It's happened in Poland, and it can happen anywhere. Even here.

Rationalizations cannot explain away the Polish crisis. Our heritage demands that we not be silent. When the Polish ambassador sought sanctuary in this country, he said to the American people, "To defend freedom is in your tradition. Show your solidarity."

Speak up. And contribute a couple bucks to the AFL-CIO's Polish Aid Fund (815 16th Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20006). It will do Poland some good and say something about your own Solidarnosc.

**SOLIDARNOSC! FREE UNIONS
FREE PEOPLE**

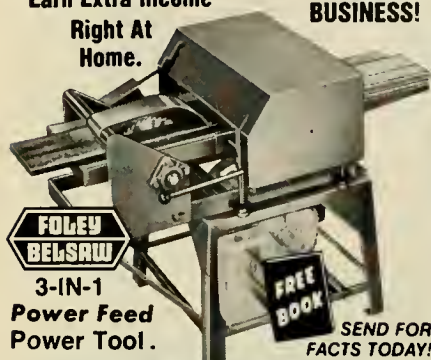
FOOD AND BEVERAGE TRADES DEPARTMENT, AFL-CIO

Your home workshop can PAY-OFF

BIG...

Earn Extra Income
Right At Home.

START
YOUR OWN
MONEY
MAKING
BUSINESS!



FOLEY BELSAW
3-IN-1
Power Feed
Power Tool.

SEND FOR
FACTS TODAY!

Planer Molder Saw

Three power tools in one—
a real money-maker for you!

The Planer/Molder/Saw is a versatile piece of machinery. It turns out profitable precision molding, trim, flooring, furniture... in all popular patterns. Rips, planes, molds separately... or all at once. Used by individual home craftsman, cabinet and picture framing shops, lumber yards, contractors and carpenters.

Never before has there been a three-way, heavy-duty woodworker that does so many jobs for so little cost. Saws to width, planes to desired thickness, and molds to any choice of patterns. Cuts any molding pattern you desire. Provides trouble-free performance. And is so simple to operate even beginners can use it!

30-Day FREE Trial! SEND FOR EXCITING FACTS
NO OBLIGATION—NO SALESMAN WILL CALL

**RUSH COUPON
TODAY!**

FOLEY-BELSAW CO.
90070 FIELD BLDG.
KANSAS CITY, MO. 64111

FOLEY BELSAW **FREE BOOK**

☐ YES, please send me the FREE Booklet that gives me complete facts about your Planer-Molder-Saw and full details on how I can qualify for a 30-Day Free Trial right in my own shop. I understand there is No Obligation and that No Salesman will call.

Name _____

Address _____

City _____

State _____ Zip _____

'82 Construction Forecast: \$150.2 Billion; Some Improvement Seen in Year's 2nd Half

Construction contracting for the year is now expected to total \$150.2 billion, about even with 1981, it was reported recently by the nation's leading authority on the construction market. The figure is about \$15 billion lower than the revised forecast issued earlier in the year by the same company.

According to McGraw-Hill Information Systems Company, which has just released the second scheduled update of its 1982 *Dodge/Sweet's Construction Outlook*, the construction market during the rest of this year should show some improvement over the weak first half of 1982.

"The stage is set for a recovery of the economy after midyear," said George A. Christie, the company's vice president and chief economist. "And interest rates should begin a downward adjustment to a more reasonable relationship with the rate of inflation."

He expects housing, which is having its worst year in three decades, to show modest improvement by the end of 1982, with building rate of 1.2 million units in the fourth quarter. The total for the year is forecast at about 1.075 million units, with a contract value of \$62.6 billion, 4% higher than in 1981.

Nonresidential building will be down 7% to \$54.0 billion, according to the construction authority. "Prospects look good for a recovery of retail

building once housing improves," believes Christie.

He sees no "immediate" improvement ahead for manufacturing construction, due to industry's present excess production capacity. Prospects for improvement in office building are also dim, because of the temporary surplus of office space produced by last year's building boom and the expected continuation of high unemployment.

Contracting for nonbuilding, or public works, construction is expected to total \$33.6 billion for the year, 5% above 1981. "After adjustment for inflation, however, this sector is actually at only two-thirds of its former peak volume," said Christie.

"Lower interest rates and a stronger economy are two prerequisites for the recovery of building activity," he stressed. "Both are good possibilities in the second half of 1982—and better still, in 1983."

SPECIAL "HANG IT UP" SPECIAL OFFER
BUY 5 PAIR — GET ONE FREE



Norman Clifton, member, Local 1622, Hayward, Calif. (Patent Pending)

Clamp these heavy duty, non-stretch suspenders to your nail bags or tool belt and you'll feel like you are floating on air. They take all the weight off your hips and place the load on your shoulders. Made of soft, comfortable 2" wide nylon. Adjust to fit all sizes.

NEW SUPER STRONG CLAMPS

Try them for 15 days, if not completely satisfied return for full refund. Don't be miserable another day, order now.

Please specify color and number:
Red ☐ Blue ☐ Green ☐ Brown ☐
Red, White & Blue ☐

CLIFTON ENTERPRISES
4806 Los Arboles Place, Fremont, Ca. 94536

Please rush "HANG IT UP" suspenders at \$19.95 each includes postage & handling. California residents add 6½% sales tax (\$1.20). Canada residents please send U.S. equivalent.

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

CITY _____ STATE _____ ZIP _____

Please give street address for prompt delivery.

UBC Exhibited In Zimbabwe

Photographs and educational material from the United Brotherhood were on display in the US Pavilion at the Bulawayo, Zimbabwe, International Rural Technology '82 Exhibition last month. The five-day exhibition was developed to draw business, government, labor, rural development groups and private citizens together for a forum on technologies and services for rural development of Southern Africa. Nine countries of Southern Africa participated. Among 13 other organizations assisting the exhibition were the National Forest Products Association, the American Wood Council and the US Forest Service.

The UBC was the sole labor participant. In addition to the exhibit items, the US Pavilion also presented "Workers Helping Workers," a Brotherhood videotaped commercial, and "Skills to Build America," the new 16mm movie showing UBC members at work.

Government...For the People?

BY KATHLEEN ANDERSON

What ever happened to the quota system that brought my husband from Sweden to America in 1922? And what ever happened to the idea expressed by our first President, George Washington, "Let us avoid foreign entanglements?"

My husband, John A. Anderson, came to America in 1922. Under the quota system he came with youth, good health, and, above all, a membership in the carpenters' trade union. My husband had been trained to do good carpentry work. He was prepared to do his part to make America strong. He would build, not destroy. We had rules in those days. There was discipline.

In the mid '50s I walked through the Union Stock Yards in Chicago. A big man from the South was screaming, "Mrs. Armour is having a party, and you are not invited." He was promoting a strike by the union, if we didn't get a raise. Apparently he didn't know that Mrs. Armour was no longer connected with the meat-packing business. We got a raise but. . .

Upstairs in the conference room, I heard a professor giving a quick course in Spanish, a crash course in Spanish for

men going to South America. They would carry meat packing into the wide-open spaces of South America, where there was plenty of room for the livestock to roam and plenty of cheap labor. Chicago lost its title of "Hog butcher of the Nation."

In the '70s I was thrilled to learn that my good friend was off to Germany with her family. Her husband was to teach Germans to make tractors the American way. "How nice for her," I thought. This was a wonderful experience for her whole family. But soon after they returned to America, the newspapers reported that Caterpillar Tractor was laying off union men.

My friend spent two years in Japan teaching the Japanese people to make tractors. It was a wonderful experience for her family, learning conversational Japanese, learning more about how the people in Japan live. It was a valuable experience for her family. But when they returned to America, more union men were out of work.

Now the carpentry trade is not so easily moved to a foreign country. But all of these moves are taking money out of America. We are not producing. Our men are not paying into the tax struc-

ture. Mayors are complaining that they don't have enough money. Teachers may not be paid. There is no money for construction. This doesn't help the housing industry.

While we buy foreign cars, our men and women in Michigan are on unemployment insurance. How long can this last? How long will our money last, if we keep on buying everything from foreign markets?

It would seem to me that we should make our people more aware of the loose borders . . . that we must ask our congressmen to tighten up on immigrants and imports. Stop talking about the mythical reasons for our people being out of jobs.

Union, American Job Rebuttal

It was a hot day up near Calistoga, Calif., so a motel owner brought some Coors beer for the union carpenters working on a remodeling job. They turned it down, Coors being anti-union.

Then they noticed the nails he had bought were Japanese and refused to hammer them. So he checked the parking lot and fired every carpenter who had a Japanese car . . . at least, that's what a California newspaper recently reported.

THE
ULTIMATE
PROFESSIONAL
CARPENTER'S
TOOL

SuperTM
Square

FRAMING & LAYOUT SQUARE

Super Square—the ultimate professional carpenter's tool!

Super Square—the amazing new carpenter's square that eliminates the need for any other devices to quickly find all the angles for framing & layout. Unique "inner slot" does all the work. Compound miters, plumb cuts, seat cuts. All angles are instantly revealed. Just set your saw and cut. Superbly crafted from lightweight, non-corrosive aluminum alloy. It will be a source of pride to its owner for years to come.

SPECIAL
Introductory
PRICE
for
Professional
Carpenters

\$24.95

SAVE
\$10

Suggested
Retail Price
\$34.95

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED OR YOUR MONEY BACK

Mail coupon or call toll free 800-323-1971 (in Illinois call t/f 800-942-4892)
Orem Research • 911 North Elm • Dept. 40 • Hinsdale, IL 60521

Send ____ Super Square(s) with free instruction book(s) at \$24.95 ea. plus \$2.65 ea. for shipping (Illinois residents add \$1.31 tax).

Enclosed is my ☐ check ☐ money order

Please charge my ☐ VISA ☐ Master Card TOTAL: \$ _____

Card # _____

Exp. Date _____

Name _____

Address _____

City/State/Zip _____

Phone _____

Signature _____

Union Local # _____



Flying Made Easy

By NANCY BALLARD



Helping Suggestions On How To Make That All-Important Trip A Success

Going on vacation? Attending a convention? Going to a new job? If you are going to fly as your means of transportation, it should be exciting, time-saving and fun.

Before the Trip

Here are some helpful hints to help you enjoy the flight and avoid the pitfalls of taking a trip by air.

- **Making reservations.** Be prepared before you pick up the phone to call an airline. Have the dates and facts about your trip written down and in front of you.

Don't be afraid to ask the reservationist questions. Aside from giving flight information on their particular airline, reservationists can and will check their computers for information on all other airlines. Ask if there is a meal scheduled for your flight. If you need a rental car or hotel accommodations, the reservationist has access to information and can book you for these services also.

- **Purchasing tickets.** Whenever possible, purchase your tickets ahead of time. First of all, this saves time at the airport. As anyone who travels frequently will tell you, the longest and slowest lines at any airline counter are the *Purchase Tickets* lines. Also, some airlines give reduced rates if the tickets are bought a certain number of days or weeks before the trip.

Many airlines now give boarding passes at the time you purchase your tickets. The earlier it is, the better seat selection you will have.

- **A note about fares.** With deregulation, airlines are in constant fare wars with each other. Fares change



Overhead bins are generally available for storing carry-on luggage. Make sure your luggage is well-marked.



Keep in mind when selecting seats that most planes offer smoking and non-smoking sections.

on a daily basis in some cases. Ask the reservationist for complete fare information. Inquire about fare reductions based on the time of day you're traveling or the duration of your trip. Sometimes by altering your trip by a day or so, you can be eligible for a reduced fare.

If the prices quoted to you don't seem "fair" on a distance covered basis, don't be surprised. They aren't. The bottom line is competition. For example Point A to Point B may be 1,000 miles and cost less than Point B to Point C, which is only 500 miles. The reason for this is that Point B to Point C may only be served by one airline. That airline, not bothered by competition from other airlines, will raise its fares.

- **Confirm your reservations.** 24 to 48 hours before your trip, call the airline you are travelling on to confirm that you will be on your scheduled flight and that the flight is operating as scheduled. Some airlines will tell you that this isn't necessary, but you're better safe than sorry when you call.

- **Packing for the plane.** In recent years, most airlines have reconfigured their planes to accommodate more passengers and less carry-on baggage. Most airlines limit passengers to one piece of carry-on luggage, and it must fit under the seat. The average space beneath an airplane seat measures 9" x 14" x 22". You can check the exact dimensions when you make reservations.

A note about garment closets. The space for hang-up bags has also been reduced on many airlines. These closets are used on a first-come, first-serve basis. Unless you are one of the

first to board the plane, don't count on hanging it up. It may end up being folded under your seat or stuffed into an overhead bin.

Make sure all of your bags are clearly marked, both carry-on and those that are checked. Include your name, address and phone number. For added insurance, put some sort of distinguishable marker on your bags—for example, colored ribbons tied to handles or stickers.

If you know or fear that you may suffer from airsickness, you may want to purchase dramamine (airsickness pills) at a drugstore.

The day of the trip

- Before you leave for the airport, call the airline to make sure your flight is operating on time.

- Plan to be at the airport at least one hour before departure. Traffic in and around airports can get heavy. Parking your car will take time. This time will also be needed for checking baggage and obtaining a boarding pass, if you don't already have it.

On board the airplane

- Don't depend on the airline to entertain you. Although most airlines have cards, games and magazines, the selection is limited and they often run out. Bring reading material and/or games, especially if you are travelling with children.

- If you plan to drink, have small bills and change with you. This makes life much easier for the flight attendants. Prices for beer, wine and cocktails vary slightly depending on the airline. The average cost is \$1.50 for beer or wine and \$2.50 for a cocktail.

- If you are traveling with children, ask the flight attendants if they can see the cockpit, where the pilots sit. Most pilots are more than willing to fulfill this request, and the kids love it. The best time for this is upon arrival at your destination, after passengers have deplaned.

Bon voyage!



WHICH ONE ARE YOU?

Sociologists Find Seven Types Of Trade Unionists

What are the different types of union members?

Several years ago, two sociologists decided to break down union types by their attitude toward their union. The study was done by Joel Seidman of the University of Chicago and Daisy L. Tagliacozzo of Wright Junior College.

The union types were found in a study of a local union of farm-equipment workers in Chicago, a plumbers' local in a large Midwestern city, and a coal-miners' local in central Illinois.

The types as described by the sociologists are:

1. The "Ideological Unionist" who is "the extreme case of enthusiasm and devotion." He thinks union activity will achieve a different social order; sees union-management relationships as one aspect of the class struggle, tends to know something of the history of

labor, and rejects any suggestion that he be appointed to foreman's rank. These are few in number, the sociologists found, and are mainly in metropolitan areas "where the radical political groups have strength."

2. The "Good Union Man" who accepts the union's goals fully and supports all of its objectives.

Most active unionists, the study showed, such as those who serve as stewards, are "good" union members. This group, together with a sprinkling of ideological unionists, makes up the leaders and the active groups within the union.

3. The "Loyal But Critical" members, who make up the dissident faction and, although believing in unionism in principle often quit because they are at odds with the local leadership.

Continued on Page 30



GOOD TOOLS

make hard work easier!

Take the new Vaughan Wallboard Tool, for example.

Its striking face is ground flat on top, allowing you to strike nails close to inside corners without marring adjacent surfaces. Full-polished head is angled to handle for extra hand clearance;

striking face is milled to give a roughened surface for good topcoat bond. Choose 13½" or 16" hickory handle.

We make more than a hundred different kinds and styles of striking tools, each crafted to make hard work easier.



Make safety a habit. Always wear safety goggles when using striking tools.



VAUGHAN

VAUGHAN & BUSHNELL MFG. CO.
11414 Maple Ave., Hebron, IL 60034

For people who take pride in their work... tools to be proud of

LOCAL UNION NEWS

Sen. Jackson Guest Of New PETS Center



Senator Jackson, left, receives hand-carved carpenter from Local 954 Business Agent Mack Johnson, right. Johnson is the first carpenter representative to sit on the Washington State Apprenticeship and Training council.

An open house was held at the opening of a new PETS (Performance Evaluation Training System) center earlier this year in Mount Vernon, Wash. The facility, designed and built especially for the PETS program, will provide full-time instruction in all areas of carpentry training, serving Mount Vernon Local 954, Bellingham Local 756 and Everett Local 562. The featured guest speaker, Washington Senator Henry Jackson, was presented a hand-carved carpenter statue crafted by Local 954 member Andrew Fleshman.

New VOC Committee

Denver, Colo., Local 2834 voted earlier this year to participate in VOC, the Voluntary Organizing Committee program. The following members were selected to serve on the committee: John David, chairman, Grant Auburger, Kevin Gibson, Jim Matteson, Ervin Krueger and Allen Simmonds.

Cook-out for Florida Candidate



Congressional candidate George Sheldon was the special guest at a recent cook-out arranged by Local 1000, Tampa, Fla., to promote Sheldon's candidacy for the 9th District congressional slot. The group picture shows, from left: J. M. Royal, recording secretary; Jimmie Jordon; S. M. Cothron, president; Valda Barber, vice president; George Sheldon; Elmer W. Tracy, financial secretary and business manager; W. S. Woodham; Gerald M. Smith II, apprenticeship coordinator; Winard Parsons, treasurer; and Mitchell McCandless. "Doing the cooking" are Gerald Smith II, Elmer Tracy and Bill Pickard.



Louisiana Members Protest Reaganomics

Thousands of Louisiana workers marched past the governor's mansion and rallied on the steps of the Louisiana State Capitol, last month, to protest Louisiana's high unemployment and other effects of the current Republican leadership of the Louisiana state government and the federal government.

UBC members participated in the march that was sponsored by the Baton Rouge Building Trades Council. The crowd of over 13,000 also heard remarks from groups representing women, minorities, the elderly and farmers.

Arab shipwrights do not use drawings or plans when they build a ship. They work entirely by eye, and probably have always done so, National Geographic reports.

Albany, N.Y., Demonstration Against Unemployment



Reacting to the high rate of unemployment, workers in New York staged a demonstration march in Albany to ask legislators for jobs. Many UBC locals participated in the demonstration with the involvement of the New York District Council. Despite heavy rain, over 3,000 people turned out for the demonstration.

'Building Union' in the Bay State

Five Massachusetts local unions recently participated in the steward training program "Building Union." Participants are shown in the accompanying pictures:

LOCAL 815, BEVERLY, MASS.—First row, from left: Zigmond Capers, Reginold Estey, Glen Nicholson, Elizabeth Gallagher, Frederick Johnson and Jack Navas. Back row, from left: Business Rep. Louis DiGregorio, Stanley Sample, John Sample, Stanley Koch, John Parde and George Tingley.

LOCAL 49, LOWELL, MASS.—Front row, from left: Business Agent Richard J. McInnis, Frank Jusczak, Al Mondazzi, John Illg, Ed Jusczak, Roger Dupont, John Dufresen and Frank Connor. Middle row, from left: Keith Nixon, Ed Lanoue, Ed Dery, Steve Curnow, Guy Champigny, Henry DeProfo, Robert Mercier and Walter Giniewicz. Back row, from left: Ernest Perry, Jr., David Roberge, Donald Landry, Jim Starr, Joseph O'Hare, Wilfred Landry, Ronald Bellemare, Manuel Silveria, Peter Scomis, President, Bernard Nealon, Gerald Walsh and Roland Hamelin.

LOCAL 595, LYNN, MASS.—First row, from left: Joe Ianno, Michael Mastrangelo, Russ Sullivan, Business Rep. Frank Mastrangelo, Tom Felice and Dave Anderson. Back row, from left: Michael Mastangelo, Jr., Al Bourgeois, Jack Wright, James Constantelo, Robert Pitcher, Paul Cunningham, Paul Gorsham and Brian Gauthier.

LOCAL 48, FITCHBURG, MASS.—Front row, from left: Business Rep. Marcel Leger, Richard W. Ladeau, Bernard Autula, Don Arsenault, Frank Bamborola, Ronald Bergeron, Harold Malanson and Voiko Jokela. Back row, from left: Steve Autula, Edsel Johnson, Donald Raymond, Leo Arsenault, Roger Richards, Harry R. Widmer, Leo Maillette, Gerald Arsenault, Patric Donelan, Paul Piermarini, Thomas Knight, Fransis Rameau, John Bloomquist and Gary Enright.

LOCAL 41, WOBURN, MASS.—Front row, kneeling, from left: Business Rep. Ray Buckless, Dan Buckless, Roger Mills, Bob Leavitt, Lorne Bourque and Bob Gerry. Middle row, seated, from left: Ralph Trufant, Roy Fowlie, Francis Keenan, Paul Carpenter, Anthony Cappello, Gerry Maggiacomo and Bill Unger. Back row, standing, from left: Jack Sears, Gus Boccelli, Eileen Murphy, Fred Brown, Walter Moore, Bob Oulton, Walter Danico, Ben Coates, Camille Labbe, Paul McLatchy, Steve McDougall, Tom Joyce, Walter Smith, Bill Breen and Dave Callahan.



Local 49, Lowell, Mass.



Local 595, Lynn, Mass.



Local 48, Fitchburg, Mass.



Local 815, Beverly, Mass.



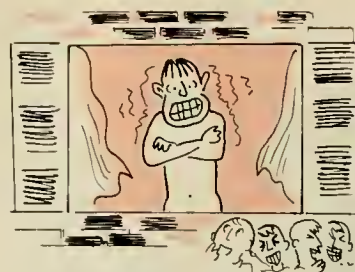
Local 41, Woburn, Mass.



PLEASE EXPLAIN

Did you hear how Noah Webster came to write the dictionary? Every day Mr. and Mrs. Webster would meet at the breakfast table. Noah was quite a talker, so sooner or later he'd say something Mrs. Webster didn't like. And so she'd retort, "Now what's that supposed to mean?"

—Charlie Hanson
Milwaukee Sentinel



CHANGE OF SCENE

"Do you mind if I try that dress on in the window?" asked the customer.

"Not at all, madam," replied the clerk, "but wouldn't you rather use the dressing room?"

UNION DUES BRING DIVIDENDS

FOR OUR PUNSTERS

A scientist discovered he could cause dolphins to live forever by feeding them seagulls. One day as he returned to his laboratory with a sack of seagulls, he stepped over a sleeping lion in front of the door. He was arrested for transporting gulls across a staid lion for immortal porpoises.

—Local Union 1507
El Monte, Calif.

GET WISE! ORGANIZE!

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

My grandfather invented the burglar alarm but never got any credit for it. Somebody stole it before he even had a chance to tell anybody about it.

* * *

He also could have been a millionaire if he hadn't run out of patience. He invented 1-UP, 2-UP, 3-UP, 4-UP, 5-UP, 6-UP—and stopped.

* * *

A recent college grad went to work in the college post office. He labeled all the city mail "RIGHT-ON", the out-of-town mail "FAR-OUT", and the air mail "OUT-OF-SIGHT."

* * *

Ever notice that when you're in the hospital, people bring you candy and magazines—then sit around eating and reading.

—Joe Crowe
American Postal Worker

PLANE GOSSIP

SEND YOUR FAVORITES TO:
PLANE GOSSIP, 101 CONSTITUTION
AVE. NW, WASH., D.C. 20001.
SORRY, BUT NO PAYMENT MADE
AND POETRY NOT ACCEPTED.

THE MASTER BUILDER

A carpenter we know had worked for a lumber company for 40 years. Each day, after work, he'd carry home a few pieces of lumber.

When he retired, he decided to build himself a house. When that was accomplished, he still had lumber left, so he built a garage.

Then he had a guilty conscience. He hadn't been to church regularly, but he told his wife he was going to confession.

He told the priest, "Father, I have a confession. I worked for a lumber company for 40 years and each day I would carry home some lumber, and from this I built a house.

The priest said, "You know the Good Book says thou shall not steal."

"But, Father, that isn't all. I had enough lumber left, and I built a garage," the carpenter replied.

"Oh, this is bad, my son. You will have to make a novena."

"A novena, father? I don't know. If you have the plans, I probably have enough lumber."

—Harold T. Smith
Local 1150, Gloversville, N.Y.

ATTEND UNION MEETINGS

SENIOR TESTIMONIAL

A retired carpenter had been asked too often if old age had its advantages. He finally came up with a reply guaranteed to squelch any pest who asked. "It sure does, sonny," he would say. "Now I can sing while I brush my teeth."

LOOK FOR THE UNION LABEL



ON THE OTHER FOOT

A man and his Indian guide were camping in the Everglades. In the middle of the night the man woke up yelling that an alligator had bitten off his foot.

"Which one?" asked the guide.

"How should I know?" the man moaned. "They all look alike to me."

THIS MONTH'S LIMERICK

An Italian lass named Corina
Wanted to be a ballerina.
When she went to audition
She was out of condition
She'd been eating too much
semolina.

—Mary (Mrs. Edward) Stone
Spartansburg, Pa.

APPRENTICESHIP & TRAINING



San Diego Graduates Honored

The San Diego JATC recently honored its graduating class at a ceremony at the Embarcadero, Calif., Holiday Inn. Graduates included carpenters, millwrights, drywall/insulation and acoustical apprentices. Some of the graduates are as follows: Ismael M. Onofre, Charles Bregg, Guillermo Aviles, Vernon Alderton, Roy Crump, Gary Hartman, Niels Wilhelm, Gary Miinch, Jim Leek, Connie Walker, Dave Doffing, Bill Williams, Jim Clark, Dave Atkinson, Gary Gardina, Carolyn Waters, Gary Hale, Norman Mize, Charles Evans, David Chatham, Guillermo Pena, Jose Aquiar, David Johnson, Jim Cunningham, Pat Sullivan, Steven Boeh, Joe Griffin and Mason Hartman. Also on hand for the graduation were David Atkinson, JATC chairman; Jim Clark, JATC secretary; and Bill Williams, San Diego County Apprenticeship Program Director.



The District of Columbia District Council's new journeymen with General Officers and members of the Joint Apprenticeship Committee.

74 DC Apprentices Graduate in 32nd Annual Ceremony

The Joint Carpentry Apprenticeship Committee of Washington, D.C. and vicinity recently held its 32nd Annual Graduation at the Washington Hilton Hotel, Washington, D.C. for 74 graduating apprentices. Graduates were mostly carpenters, with three mill-cabinets, four millwrights and one pile driver participating in the ceremony.

Pictured with the graduating apprentices are John Muncks, president, Charles H. Tompkins Co.; Sigurd Lucassen, second general vice president; John S. Rogers, general secretary; Anthony J. Giaquinta, director, Joint Carpentry Apprenticeship Committee; and the Joint Carpentry Apprenticeship Committee members.

The graduates are as follows:

Carpentry—Carlos L. Albright, William M. Alvord, Roland C. Baskin, Larry I. Bowen, Timothy A. Brown, Jeffrey A. Butts, Leslie W. Camper, Mark A. Catalfamo, Steven D. Clark, Gregory P. Corbett, Kenneth R. Crawford, James E. Davis, Gregory M. Downs, Jackie T. Drummond, Lewis B. Ensminger, III, Jeffrey H. Ermer, Alpheus C. Fair, Kevin T. Fanning, James P. Faulkner, Steven J. Fisher, James P., Foster, Jr., Michel J. M. Gagne, William J. Gawne, Terry L. Grandchamp, James T. Green, Alfred A. Grimes, James A. Hamilton, Eric G. Hanson, Alvin L. Harris, Edward L. Harris, Edward P. Higdon, Ernest P. Higdon, Ernest E. Hoppe, Patrick L. Hurley, Robert E. Kagle, Stephen K. Lail, Carl J. Lamb, Dennis A. Lewis, Norris E. Lewis,

Bruce H. Love, Joseph A. Malisky, Michael G. McDonald, William G. Miller, David E. Naber, Timothy J. O'Gwin, Garry L. O'Neill, Gerald R. Phillips, Scott G. Retzlaff, Lee A. Rolfes, Michael L. Russey, Thomas J. Scanlon, III, Ricky B. Searce, Joseph B. Simpson, III, Randy S. Smith, Steven N. Swartz, Graham P. Taylor, Darryl B. Thomas, Ronald L. Thompson, Ronald G. Thorpe, James E. Tingen, Kevin J. Verbeek, Joseph J. Verbos, Jr., Mark D. Walker, Gary W. Weddle, Glenn J. Yazek, John T. Zalusky and David E. Ziegler; **Mill-Cabinet**—William P. Elwood, Mark A. Gittlind and Ronald J. Panciera, Jr.; **Millwright**—Bruce S. Hawkins, Preston W. Licklider, Jr., Gregory Raspberry and Michael F. Saulino, Jr.; **Pile Driver**—Scott Pashkevick.

16 Graduates In Bridgeport

Local 99 in Bridgeport, Conn., recently awarded 16 graduating apprentices journeyman certificates. The graduates are shown in the accompanying picture, seated, from left:

Roy McLevy, Donald Becker, Celestino Avila, Linda Golombasky, Juan Alexandro, James Melita and Thomas Brown. Standing, from left: Business Agent Robert J. McLevy, Mark Epifano, Robert Lisi, Kevin Bohannon, Peter Wols, Randy Carter, Gilbert Russell, Kip Hirth, William Filakovsky, Karl Hartman and Instructor Robert Caterson.



Orlando Graduates 36 Apprentices, Including First Woman Graduate

The Orlando, Fla., Carpenter J.A.T.C. recently graduated 36 apprentices, including the program's first female apprentice. The accompanying pictures were taken at a banquet held in honor of the new journeymen carpenters. The group picture shows, first row, from left: Cheryl Hendricks, Russell Bishop, Michael Takach, Dale James, Jerry Splurge, Billy Miranda and James Penland. Second row, from left: Coordinator John Oglesby, Douglas Spivey, Vince Burke, Haley Duke, Michael Ferrier, Brian Jobe, John Butler, Ed Dyson, Art Kew, Bill Thornton, John LeMay, Mark Davidson, Lee McKinney, Mike Hampton, Ben Pankratz, Rick Bishop, Ray Perkins, James Lopez and David Perry. Third Row, from left: Dennis McCafferty and Karl Wolz. Pictured separately below is female graduate Cheryl Hendricks. Graduates not pictured are Vaughn Cochran, Mark Colonello, Thomas Dinger, Scott Ferrell, Norman Hammons, Ed Polomsky, Jr., Everett Sletten and Tom Paccard.



A LABOR 'FIRST' — The first petition to a state legislature for a shorter working day was presented by carpenters in Georgia in 1802; they sought to place their profession "upon a more respectable and recognized social footing," according to a U.S. Department of Labor publication.

EDITOR'S NOTE: The Apprenticeship and Training Conference and the 1982 International Carpentry Apprenticeship Contest were held in Baltimore, Md. the week of September 13. We will publish a complete pictorial report in the November issue of Carpenter.

Test your knowledge with these **FREE BLUE PRINTS and Plan Reading Lesson**

Send for the free blueprints we are offering of a modern six room ranch. These prints cover not only floor plan, elevations, and foundation, but also construction details such as the R-19 wall section, roof cornice, windows, etc.

Included will be Chicago Tech's well known special lesson on Plan Reading. 28 pages of practical introduction to construction plan reading based on actual problems. Any building craftsman will recognize the great value of this instruction to his present and future work.

Investigate Chicago Tech Training

Why this unusual offer of the free blueprints and lesson in Plan Reading? Simply this—to introduce you to the Chicago Tech home study program in Building Construction. A system of practical and advanced instruction covering Blueprint Reading—Estimating—and all



phases of building construction from residential to large commercial structure of steel and concrete.

You owe it to yourself to find out what it takes to step up to a foreman and superintendent job—what you must know to run a building job instead of doing just the *physical* work year after year!

Take Advantage of This Free Offer!

So, mail the coupon below or phone toll free for the free blueprints and lesson in Plan Reading. Included, also, will be Chicago Tech's catalog on home-study training in Building Construction.

**Mail Coupon or Phone Toll-Free (24 Hrs.)
1-800-528-6050 (Ext. 810)**

CHICAGO TECHNICAL COLLEGE

The School for Builders

1737 SO. MICHIGAN AVENUE
CHICAGO, IL 60616

ESTABLISHED 1904

CHICAGO TECHNICAL COLLEGE
Dept. CR-102 1737 S. Michigan Ave.
Chicago, IL 60616

Please mail me a Free Trial Lesson, Blueprints and Builders Catalog. I understand there is no obligation—no salesman will call.

NAME _____ AGE _____

ADDRESS _____

CITY _____ STATE _____ ZIP _____

WE CONGRATULATE

... those members of our Brotherhood who, in recent weeks, have been named or elected to public offices, have won awards, or who have, in other ways "stood out from the crowd." This month, our editorial hat is off to the following:



Scholarship winners are pictured at left, seated, from left, Lisa Ann San Miguel, Richard Garcia and Ramona Ann Caudle. Pictured in the back row is Local 1226's executive board, from left: John Franks, Cliff McCammon, Russell Rogers, David Martin, Bill Cooling, Jerold Sauter, Bob Franks, and Mickey Ruth. Not pictured is Chris Christopher.

TEXAS SCHOLARSHIPS

At Pasadena, Tex., Local 1226's fifth annual scholarship awards ceremony, scholarships were presented to three students — Lisa Ann San Miguel, Richard Garcia and Ramona Ann Caudle.

"It's the first time we have ever given three awards," said Jerold Sauter, business representative for the local. "But their grade averages were so impressive that we couldn't refuse any of them."

Ramona Caudle, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jim Caudle, will attend Bethony Nazerine College in Oklahoma. Richard Garcia, the son of Mr. and Mrs. Pasqual Garcia, Jr., plans to attend San Jacinto Junior College. Lisa San Miguel, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Vlademar San Miguel, will attend San Jacinto Junior College.

MISSISSIPPI MAYOR

In Lena, Miss., the Fourth of July is always a festive and full day, and the activities are presided over each year by a Brotherhood member, Mayor Harley Wood, retired business representative of Local 1471, Jackson, Miss., and past president of the Mississippi State Council. Upon his retirement, Wood returned to his hometown, Lena, and ran for mayor—a post he has held ever since.

SOUTH BEND AWARD



A \$500 scholarship has been awarded to Paul D. Reinhold by Local 413, South Bend, Ind. Paul Reinhold, son of Mr. and Mrs. Byron D. Reinhold of New Carlisle, Ind., has been accepted by the School of Agriculture at Purdue University.

TO PENSION PANEL

Perry Joseph, business manager of Floor Coverers Local 1310 in St. Louis, Mo. has been selected for a presidential appointment to the advisory council to the Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation as an employee representative.

Joseph is also administrator of the union's pension, health and welfare, vacation and training funds and has served on the executive board of the St. Louis Building & Construction Trades Council.

The PBGC is the federal agency that administers pension plan protection laws.

GEORGE MEANY AWARD INSIGNIA ADOPTED

A special insignia has been approved by the National Labor Advisory Committee for the George Meany Scouting Award. Subsequent to this approval, the National Uniform and Insignia Committee authorized the insignia for wear on the field uniform. The insignia is to be worn by men centered on right uniform shirt pocket. Women should wear it above "Boy Scouts of America" on the uniform blouse or dress.

The insignia shall become a part of the presentation kit which currently consists of medallion and framed certificate. A mailing to all 682 past recipients was recently conducted to share the insignia and to further recognize the exceptional commitment to Scouting demonstrated by these union men and women. If for some reason a recipient did not receive this insignia, he or she should contact J. Robert Miller, Director, Labor Relationships, Boy Scouts of America, Room 205, 1325 Walnut Hill Lane, Irving, Texas 75062-1296.



FREE!
**ALL
NEW
1983
CATALOG**

Professional Quality Tools and Accessories

All the hard to find professional quality hand tools, power tool accessories and shop components that make a home workshop complete. Plus a choice selection of cutlery, project supplies and garden tools!

FREE! SEND TODAY

PRINCETON

P.O. Box 276-9, Princeton, MA 01541
Gentlemen:

☐ Please send me your new
FREE 1983 Catalog.

Name _____

Address _____

City _____

State _____ Zip _____

LAYOUT LEVEL



- ACCURATE TO 1/32"
- REACHES 100 FT.
- ONE-MAN OPERATION

Save Time, Money, do a Better Job
With This Modern Water Level

In just a few minutes you accurately set batters for slabs and footings, lay out inside floors, ceilings, forms, fixtures, and check foundations for remodeling.

HYDROLEVEL®

... the old reliable water level with modern features. Toolbox size. Durable 7" container with exclusive reservoir, keeps level filled and ready. 50 ft. clear tough 3/10" tube gives you 100 ft. of leveling in each set-up, with 1/32" accuracy and fast one-man operation—outside, inside, around corners, over obstructions. Anywhere you can climb or crawl!



Why waste money on delicate instruments, or lose time and accuracy on makeshift leveling? Since 1950 thousands of carpenters, builders, inside trades, etc. have found that HYDROLEVEL pays for itself quickly.

Send check or money order for \$16.95 and your name and address. We will rush you a Hydrolevel by return mail postpaid. Or—buy three Hydrolevels at dealer price - \$11.30 each postpaid. Sell two, get yours free! No C.O.D. Satisfaction guaranteed or money back.

FIRST IN WATER LEVEL DESIGN SINCE 1950

HYDROLEVEL®

P.O. Box G

Ocean Springs, Miss. 39564

Ottawa Report



LONGER HOSPITAL STAYS

People earning less than \$4,000 per year stay twice as long in hospital in Ontario as all other income brackets and are the greatest users of OHIP. This is the finding of a study prepared for the Ontario Economic Council, which surveyed the patterns of hospital use for 1974-75.

The longer period reflects the high proportion of aged families among the poor. The heads of more than half the families with incomes below \$4,000 are 65 and older. Hospital insurance has benefitted the poor, enabling them to use hospital facilities on the basis of need rather than income level. The OEC study covered 1,290 homes, of which 377 had a member with one or more hospital stays that year.

Families in the second-lowest income group (\$4-7,999) used hospitals the least and an earlier study concluded this group also used doctor services the least.

NON-UNION CUTTING OPPOSED

Unionized loggers in Newfoundland want the province to stop issuing crown land timber-cutting permits used by small contractors to supply wood to large paper companies. Forestry Minister Charlie Power says the permits will continue.

Executive members of UBC Local 2564, Grand Falls, Newfoundland, were in the public gallery at the House of Assembly recently to hear opposition forestry critic Beaton Tulk present a petition on behalf of 3,694 loggers and citizens.

The local, which represents 2,200 loggers at three locations in the province, says small contractors hire non-unionized loggers to do their cutting. The independent loggers are paid less than union wages and don't have the fringe benefits included in collective agreements in place with Abitibi Price and Bowaters. In the brief, the local points out that the independents must travel long distance to cut the wood, and stay in expensive boarding facilities or else live in "tarpaper shacks."

In an interview with the Newfoundland province paper, *The Daily News*, UBC International Rep Gonzo Gillingham explained that the independent loggers do in fact seek representation, but that by

the time certification process can be completed, a small contractor has already finished the small job he set out to do and is gone.

WOMEN IN THE WORKPLACE

Government, business and unions have done little to fight discrimination against women in the workplace, according to the women's conference of the Ontario Federation of Labour, attended by 130 delegates in Toronto.

Most policies to help women have failed, a discussion paper presented to the conference stated. Voluntary programs are not working. Women still earn only 58% of the average male wage.

Unemployment is almost twice as high for women as men in the 25-44 age category. New research shows that 41.5% of female-led families live below the poverty line.

MANITOBA RAISES MINIMUM

Manitoba's New Democratic Party government has rejected demands by the opposition Conservatives that minimum wages for teenagers be cut to increase employment.

Labour Minister Vic Schroeder told the Legislature in Winnipeg that under Conservative logic: "If we drop the minimum wage to 50 cents an hour we would have everybody employed. I tend to doubt that."

The minimum wage for workers over 18 went to \$4 an hour on July 1 (from \$3.55), and the wage for workers under age 18 went to \$3.55 (from \$3.10). The special lower rate for employees serving alcohol in restaurants and bars was eliminated.

STRIKERS ORDERED REHIRED

General Aviation Services Ltd., which won out in a strike by its machinists, must immediately re-employ the strikers, the Canada Labor Relations Board has ordered.

The board had earlier ruled General Aviation had acted in bad faith when it failed to respond to the "desperate proposals" by the International Association of Machinists for a strike-ending collective agreement to preserve strikers' jobs.

It ordered the reinstatement of the strikers and required the company, which services aircraft at Toronto International Airport, to offer terms for a full collective agreement.

LABOR REJECTS WAGE CURBS

Organized labor has overwhelmingly rejected Ottawa's proposal to put a 6% ceiling over the next year and a 5% lid the year after on civil service pay and government-regulated prices, stating that the proposed measure makes no economic sense. The measure was proposed in the hope that provinces and municipalities nationwide would adopt the ceilings, and the private sector would voluntarily follow suit.

CANADIAN UNEMPLOYMENT

In June, 1,303,000 Canadians were out of work, or 10.9% of the work force. An increase to 15% unemployment would leave 1.8 million people without a job.

Reciprocal Agreements of the PRO-RATA Pension Plan, 1982

The Carpenter magazine publishes the following list, periodically, so that Pro-Rata Pension Plan participants and administrators may have the most recent list of plans which offer reciprocity.

A major step forward in bringing life-long pension coverage to Brotherhood members was taken in 1971 when the Pro-Rata Pension Agreement was established.

The agreement is a basic document which permits members to move from one pension plan to another as their work assignments change while working in various areas, drawing pro-rata benefits from each of the various plans upon retirement . . . and not losing benefits in any. It is a form of "portability" long sought in the construction trades.

The plan is simple. Local Union or District Council Pension Plans A, B, C, and D, for example, will notify the General Office in Washington, D.C., that they want to participate in the Pro-Rata Pension Plan. Reciprocal agreements are signed by the trustees of each plan, and in so doing, the plans become a part of the international reciprocal program.

A member of the Brotherhood does not achieve pro-rata pension protection merely by being a member in good standing. His local union or district council has to negotiate a pension plan with employers, if it has not already done so. Then the trustees of that plan have to enter into reciprocal pro-rata agreement with other plans. This is done by signing the International Pro-Rata Agreement.

In addition to the pro-rata reciprocal pension agreement, there was also established in 1971 the nationwide Carpenters Labor-Management Pension Fund. This pension plan, which is primarily for groups not covered by local union and district council plans, is administered in Wilmington, Del., by American Benefit Plan Administrators, Inc. (For information about this nationwide plan, write to the address listed at the bottom or telephone (302) 478-5950.) It is broken down into two categories—an Industrial Pension Plan and a Construction Industry Pension Plan. A member in the Labor-Management Plan is automatically covered by the Pro-Rata Plan.

ARIZONA

Arizona State Carpenters Pension Trust Fund
5125 North 16th Street, Suite A104
Phoenix, Arizona 85016

ARKANSAS

Carpenters Pension Fund of Arkansas
1501 North University, Suite 340
Little Rock, Arkansas 72207

CALIFORNIA

Carpenters Pension Trust Fund for Northern California
955 Market Street
San Francisco, California 94103

Carpenter Pension Trust for Southern California
520 South Virgil Avenue
Los Angeles, California 90020

Mill Cabinet Pension Fund for Northern California
995 Market Street
San Francisco, California 94103

San Diego County Carpenters Pension Fund
3659 India Street, Room 100
San Diego, California 92103

Southern California Lumber Industry Retirement Fund
650 South Spring Street, Room 1028
Los Angeles, California 90014

COLORADO

Centennial State Carpenters Pension Trust Fund
789 Sherman Street, Suite 560
Denver, Colorado 80203

CONNECTICUT

Connecticut State Council of Carpenters State-Wide Pension Plan
10 Broadway
Hamden, Connecticut 06518

FLORIDA

Broward County Carpenters Pension Trust Fund
Florida Administrators, Inc.
7300 North Kendall Drive
P.O. Box 56095
Miami (Kendall), Florida 33156

Local Union 1685 Pension Fund
3203 Lawton Road, P.O. Box 20173
Orlando, Florida 32814

Palm Beach County Carpenters District Council Pension Fund
Florida Administrators, Inc.
2247 Palm Beach Lake Blvd., Suite 101
West Palm Beach, Florida 33409

South Florida Carpenters Pension Trust Fund
Florida Administrators, Inc.
7300 North Kendall Drive
P.O. Box 560695
Miami (Kendall), Florida 33156

Carpenters District Council of Jacksonville and Vicinity Pension Fund
c/o Administrative Service, Inc.
P.O. Box 16845
2050 Art Museum Drive, Suite 106
Jacksonville, Florida 32216

IDAHO

Idaho Branch, Inc.
A.G.C.-Carpenters Pension Trust
1662 Shoreline Drive, Suite No. 200
Boise, Idaho 83706

Washington-Idaho-Montana Carpenters-Employers Retirement Trust Fund
East 123 Indiana—P.O. Box 5434
Spokane, Washington 99205

ILLINOIS

Carpenters Pension Fund of Illinois
P.O. Box 470
28 North First Street
Geneva, Illinois 60134

Chicago District Council of Carpenters Pension Fund
12 East Erie Street
Chicago, Illinois 60611

Chicago District Council of Carpenters Millmen Pension Fund
12 East Erie Street
Chicago, Illinois 60611

INDIANA

Northwest Indiana & Vicinity District Council of Carpenters Pension Trust Fund
780 Union Street
Hobart, Indiana 46342

KANSAS

Kansas Construction Trades Open End Pension Trust Fund
c/o Fringe Benefit Funds
202 West Thirty-Third Street
P.O. Box 5096
Topeka, Kansas 66605

LOUISIANA

Local Union 1098 Pension Trust
6755 Airline Highway
Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70805

District Council of New Orleans and Vicinity Pension Trust
315 Broad Street
New Orleans, Louisiana 70119

Northeast Louisiana District Council of Carpenters Pension Plan
c/o Southwest Administrators
P.O. Box 4617
Monroe, Louisiana 70805

MARYLAND

Cumberland Maryland and Vicinity Building and Construction Employees' Trust Fund
32 North Centre Street
Cumberland, Maryland 21502

Continued, next page

RECIPROCAL AGREEMENTS

Continued from Preceding Page

MASSACHUSETTS

Massachusetts State Carpenters Pension Fund
69 Winn Street
Burlington, Massachusetts 01803

Western Massachusetts Carpenters Pension Fund
20 Oakland Street
Springfield, Massachusetts 01108

MICHIGAN

Carpenters Pension Trust Fund Detroit and Vicinity
30700 Telegraph Road, Suite 2400
Birmingham, Michigan 48012

Michigan Carpenters' Council Pension Fund
241 East Saginaw Street
East Lansing, Michigan 48823

MISSOURI

Carpenters District Council of Kansas City
625 West 39th Street
Kansas City, Missouri 64111

Carpenters' Pension Trust Fund of St. Louis
Carpenters' Building
1401 Hampton Avenue
St. Louis, Missouri 63139

MONTANA

Washington-Idaho-Montana Carpenters-Employees Retirement Trust Fund
East 123 Indiana—P.O. Box 5434
Spokane, Washington 99205

NEBRASKA

Lincoln Building and Construction Industry Pension Plan
Suite 211—First National Bank Building
100 North 56th Street
Lincoln, Nebraska 68504

Attention, Ronald L. Miller, Adm.
Omaha Construction Industry Health, Welfare and Pension Plans
3929 Harney Street
Omaha, Nebraska 68131

NEVADA

Northern Nevada Carpenters Trust Fund
1745 Vassar Street, P.O. Box 11337
Reno, Nevada 89510

Construction Industry and Carpenters Joint Pension Trust for Southern Nevada
928 East Sierra Avenue
Las Vegas, Nevada 89104

NEW HAMPSHIRE

Northern New England Carpenters Pension Fund
472 Chestnut Street
Manchester, New Hampshire 03101

NEW JERSEY

Carpenters & Millwrights Local No. 31 Pension Fund
41 Ryan Avenue
Trenton, New Jersey 08610

E. C. Carpenters' Fund
76 South Orange Avenue
South Orange, New Jersey 07079

New Jersey Carpenters Fund
130 Mountain Avenue
Springfield, New Jersey 07081

NEW MEXICO

New Mexico District Council of Carpenters Pension Fund
Trust Fund Administrator of CompuSys, Inc.
1200 San Pedro N.E.
P.O. Box 11399
Albuquerque, New Mexico 87192

NEW YORK

Nassau County Carpenters Pension Fund
1065 Old Country Road
Westbury, New York 11590

New York City District Council of Carpenters Pension Fund
204-8 East Twenty-Third Street
New York, New York 10010

Suffolk County Carpenters Fringe Benefit Fund
Box 814
Medford, New York 11763

Westchester County New York Carpenters' Pension Fund
10 Saw Mill River Road, Box 288
Hawthorne, New York 10532

Carpenters Local Union 964 Pension Fund "B"
130 North Main Street
New City, New York 10956

OHIO

Miami Valley Carpenters' District Pension Fund
Stoner and Associates
201 Riverside Drive, Suite 3A
Dayton, Ohio 45405

Ohio Valley Carpenters District Council Benefit Funds
c/o Pension and Group Consultants, Inc. Administrator
Room 902-6 East Fourth Street
Cincinnati, Ohio 45202

OREGON

Oregon-Washington Carpenters Employers Trust Fund
309 S.W. Sixth Avenue
Portland, Oregon 97208

PENNSYLVANIA

Carpenters' Pension Fund of Western Pennsylvania
390 Seven Parkway Center
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15220

RHODE ISLAND

Rhode Island Carpenters Pension Fund
14 Jefferson Park Road
Warwick, Rhode Island 02888

TENNESSEE

Middle Tennessee District Council of Carpenters Pension Fund
200 Church Street
Nashville, Tennessee 37201

Tri State Carpenters and Joiners District Council of Chattanooga, Tennessee and Vicinity Pension Trust Fund
P.O. Box 6035
Chattanooga, Tennessee 37401

UTAH

Utah Carpenters' Cement Masons' and Laborers' Trust Fund
3785 South 7th East
Salt Lake City, Utah 84106

WASHINGTON

Carpenters Retirement Trust of Western Washington
P.O. Box 1929
Seattle, Washington 98111

Millmen's Retirement Trust of Washington
c/o Local Union 338
2512 Second Avenue, Room 206
Seattle, Washington 98121

Washington-Idaho-Montana Carpenters-Employers Retirement Trust Fund
East 123 Indiana—P.O. Box 5434
Spokane, Washington 99205

WEST VIRGINIA

Chemical Valley Pension Fund of West Virginia
Raymond Hage and Company, Inc.
Employee Benefit Plan Consultants
1050 Fifth Avenue
Huntington, West Virginia 25701

WYOMING

Wyoming Carpenters Pension Plan
141 South Center—Suite 505
Casper, Wyoming 82601

NATIONWIDE

Carpenters Labor Management Pension Fund
American Benefit Plan Administrators, Inc.
3906 Concord Pike, P.O. Box 7018
Wilmington, Delaware 19803

WHICH ONE ARE YOU?

Continued from Page 2

4. The "Crisis Activist", the man who is relatively inactive and "content to let the officers run the union." He does man the picket line and attend meetings, however. These men do not join unions as an aggressive step against management, but rather to defend themselves against management's abuses, whether actual or potential, the sociologists found.

5. The "Poorly Oriented Union Member" is so-called because he completely supports the union, but views production and efficiency from the point of view of management.

6. The "Card-Carrier" who is completely uninterested in the union.

7. The "Unwilling Unionist", which speaks for itself.

Of the last, the Chicago researchers explain that some dislike the union because they have been hampered in their progress by seniority regulations, or because they feel their skills entitle them to promotion on their own merits.

There are also some anti-unionists.

Service To The Brotherhood



A gallery of pictures showing some of the senior members of the Brotherhood who recently received pins for years of service in the union.



DALLAS, TEX.

The UBC Texas Council of Industrial Workers recently held a pin presentation ceremony honoring members with 20 to 40 years of service to the Brotherhood. Front row, seated, from right: Mrs. Walter Story, Mrs. P. A. Burgess, Mrs. R. E. Ballenger, Mrs. S. S. Burgess, Mrs. James L. Miller, Mrs. J. O. Conner, Mrs. James Berryhill, Mrs. Sammie Miller, and Mrs. C. N. Cooper.

Middle row, from right: Walter Story, P. A. Burgess, R. E. Ballenger, S. S. Burgess, James L. Miller, J. O. Conner, James Berryhill, Mrs. Delbert McCraw, Sammie Miller and C. N. Cooper.

Back row, from right: G. H. Simmons, Jr., Floyd Doolittle, Mrs. W. A. Boyd, W. A. Boyd, Harold Pedersen, J. C. Hough, Lewis Wilds, John Halamik, Guenther Grube, Mrs. Guenther Grube, Artie Olivarez, and Al Spring.

FORT LAUDERDALE, FLA.

Local 1394 recently presented close to 50 members with service pins for 25-years of service. Members receiving honors are listed below.

Picture No. 1, front row, from left: Ralph E. Erickson, Willis M. Hickman, George A. Howes, Ira A. Koger, Louis Loprinzo and John F. Lorang.

Back row, from left: Vincent Badame, John P. Bodak, Local President Carl Mayes, Astor Borge, John W. Branner and Lucas E. Cheslick.

Picture No. 2, front row, from left: James McLean, Stanley V. Meyer, Carey G. Norwood, Angelo J. Picciullo, William T. Orton and Henry J. Sadowski.

Back row, from left: Financial Secretary Buck W. L. Lyons, Russell W. Snyder, Ray S. Stokes, Carl Mayes, Harry Stranahan, Frank A. Trielo, Eddie West and Charles F. Weyant.

Members receiving awards but not present for the photographer are as follows: Robert Boissonneault, Colonel L. Brooks, Bobby R. Campbell, Wilton I. Clemons, K. T. Ellington, Max Fisch, John W. Fyfe, James A. Garrison, Theo M. Hall, Eleven K. Herron, Harold S. Harron, John S. Hibbitts, Herschel F. James, Leland Kimbrell, F. D. Lavender, Elmer E. Nelson, Duell H. Peterman, Cyril T. Pinder, Louis P. Servo, Charles C. Smith, Jr., Leonard F. Smith, George R. Verdegem and H. W. Robitaille.



Richmond, Ind.—Picture No. 1



Richmond, Ind.—Picture No. 2

RICHMOND, IND.

Local 912 recently held a pin presentation ceremony to honor members with 20 to 40 years of service. Members receiving awards are shown in the accompanying pictures.

Picture No. 1, from left: Sam Olive, 20-years; Olin Jarrett, 30-years; Jed Teagarden, 30-years; and Russell Brumley, 30-years.

Picture No. 2, front row, from left: Allen Coryell, 40-years; and Ora Beckett, 40-years.

Back row, from left: Charlie Armbruster, 35-years; Malcolm Markley, 35-years; Olden C. Lee, 35-years; and Paul Juerling, 35-years.

Those receiving awards but not present for photos are as follows: 20-year members Keith Hinshaw and Robert Young; 30-year members Dale Holbert, Troy Saylor and Marion House; 35-year members Harold Wood, George Kalugyer, Ray Neff and Julian Townsend; and 40-year member Guy Lambdon.



Fort Lauderdale, Fla.—Picture No. 1



Fort Lauderdale, Fla.—Picture No. 2



Los Angeles, Calif.—Picture No. 1



Los Angeles, Calif.—Picture No. 5

LOS ANGELES, CALIF.

Local 1497 recently awarded service pins to members with 25-54 years of service. GEB member M. B. Bryant, seen at right in each picture, presented the certificates.

Picture No. 1 shows 25-year-members: Gerald Cutler, Alvin A. Gabel, Manfred Hiestand, Frank Innamorato, Forrest A. Lee, Wayne Malotte, E. M. Nunez, Lawrence Picciano, Donald Scotvold, Allen Smith, Garland Sutton and Morris Wolocatiuk.

Picture No. 2 shows 30-year-members: Robert Dunham, Fred Etzkorn, Robert Forsse, Fred Grundman, William B. Harrison, Russell E. Hill, Larry C. Jimenez, Anthony J. Klouda, Frank Kopachy, Joe H. Martinez, James Mason, Fernando Ochoa, Frank Olmedo, James Puleo, Homer Vandenburg and Yuan Ybarra.

Picture No. 3 shows 35-year-members: Frank Beal, R. O. Bejarno, Carl Brown, Kenneth Campbell, Ivan Cogdill, Oscar Cordero, Glenn G. Deeds, Elwood Dotson, Elmer Forsyth, Vincent Frega, Irving Halperin, Herbert Harrison, Wallace Hiestand, L. G. Hobbisfekin, Earl L. Kriens, Louis Ornelas, Harry J. Parlee, Tony C. Parra, Phillip Risher, Albert Roberts, Robert Shelton, D. G. Sullinger, George Taylor, Jim Vickonoff and Warren Watson.

Picture No. 4 shows 40-year-members: Harry Bell, Martin Cole, Carl Erickson, Walter Hicks, Ray J. Holland, Earl G. Kelley, Harry C. Potter, Cecil Pruitt, Tor Swann and Emil Terrazas.

Picture No. 5 shows 45-year-members: William P. Brannon, Dale Eaton, Harry Kazarian and Antonio Valdez.



Los Angeles, Calif.—Picture No. 2



Los Angeles, Calif.—Picture No. 3



Los Angeles, Calif.—Picture No. 4

Note to Local Secretaries

Because of limited space in the *Carpenter*, we are unable to publish all pictures sent to us for the "Service to the Brotherhood" pages. At the present time, we can only publish pictures and names of members who have been in good standing for 20 years or more. We give preference of course to those members who have served for 50 or more years.

Many local unions are now presenting service pins to members who have completed 5, 10, and 15 years of membership. We congratulate these members, but we cannot publish their pictures.



Oakland, Calif.—
Picture Na. 1



Oakland, Calif.—
Picture Na. 2



Oakland, Calif.—Picture No. 3



Oakland, Calif.—Picture No. 4



Oakland, Calif.—Picture No. 5



Oakland, Calif.—Picture No. 6

OAKLAND, CALIF.

Local 102 members hosted a gala event at the Sunol Valley Country Club in honor of members with 40, 35, 30 and 25 years of continuous membership to the Brotherhood. Members available for pictures are shown receiving recognition.

Picture No. 1 shows 40-year members, standing, from left: F. M. Pennington, Roy Staton, Sr. and W. E. Dishmon.

Seated, from left: Luther Shockey, E. A. Hedlund and Ivan Rawlings.

Picture No. 2 shows 35-year members, standing, from left: William Winford, Alfred Walhood, William Hill, Leand Wolford, Ray Sprague, Kenneth Parker and Glen Hollibaugh.

Seated, from left: Charles Nelsson, A. Cordeiro, Manuel Gomes, Paul Woofter, Wilber Hieb and James Clark.

Picture No. 3 shows 30-year members, standing, from left: Merle Wray, Carl I. Carlson, John Napier, Norman Scott, Lloyd Luras, Al Romero and Verne Hearold.

Seated, from left: Francis London, Oresto Smith, Bruce B. Brown, Paul Fury, Charles Florness and Clarence Castro.

Picture No. 4 shows 25-year members, standing, from left: William Billa, Delbert Fletcher, George Hill, Norman Kleckner, Jr., Robert W. Brown, Mario Cavallero, Paul Phillips, Norman Kleckner, Sr. and Jim Green.

Seated, from left: Douglas Rochelle, William P. Napier, R. E. Lamoureux, James Area, Jim L. James, Charles E. Sossamon and William J. Ebert.

Picture No. 5 shows, on left, Jim Green honoring two charter members: Lou Shockey, center, and Ed Hedlund, right.

Picture No. 6 shows Douglas Rochelle and Jim Green simultaneously pinning each other for 25-years of service. Brother Rochelle is a retired business representative and Jim Green is the current business manager.

Those receiving pins, but unable to attend are as follows:

40-year members John Ackerman, San

Beavers, Arthur Beyer, Winford Black, Kai Bonnez, Herbert Coleman, Frank J. Cox, Albert Dobruck, Winfred Harrison, W. A. Letchworth, Clyde C. Moreland, James Newberry, Paul B. Peterson, Paul Schwartz, Noel F. Searcy and A. R. Warner.

35-year members Thomas Ables, Harold Aronson, Manuel Avilla, George Banks, George Brookshire, Sam P. Buse, Reginald Colby, J. A. Conway, Edward Dugan, Ray M. Green, Hershel Harelson, Charles Hartman, Walter Hodgen, Joseph F. Karby, Alfred Levitt, Odie Lewallen, David Lewers, A. W. Matthews, John McFarlane, A. A. Melavic, John H. Miller, Robert F. Miller, Van Morgan, Herman Norris, John Onstott, Robert Pike, John Presler, William Rickard, Carlo Rizzato, Sidney Salyer, Arlis Talburt, Arthur Tennier, Lyle Woodside and M. Neal Hon.

30-year members Joseph Allen, Allen D. Bailey, George Baldwin, John T. Basson, Charles F. Beauchamp, James R. Brantley, Arthur Burkhardt, Boyde Cain, James Cleveland, Darl W. Conrad, Irvin Conway, Arthur D. Cook, Floyd Copeland, T. E. Crain, Elmer Crawford, A. L. Davis, James E. Doan, Sydney Ellin, Donald Erickson, Ralph Flowers, John Foxley, Oscar Greer, Dale Haney, Haskell Hightower, Dewey House, Eugene Ingersoll, Claude Isard, William Kass, Roy Klein, Robert Kruse, Chris H. Lloyd, Fred Mahoney, Howard A. Miller, James F. Miller, Sidney R. Miller, Melvin Mullins, John F. Napier, Harold Newell, Eugene Presler, Chalmer Raymer, Frank Remitz, Raymond Robinson, Leonard P. Rogers, Francis Secor, Jesse Sivyer, Water Skanderson, Roy Southern, Charles Stagner, Raymond Stevens, Paul Stratton, Elmer Sullivan, John Tennis, Jr. and M. A. Tommerstol.



Superior, Wisc.—
Picture No. 1



Center, Tex.—Picture No. 1



Center, Tex.—Picture No. 2

SUPERIOR, WISC.

At a recent special awards ceremony, Local 755 honored members with 25 or more years of consecutive service to the brotherhood. After the awards, the Ladies' Auxiliary served lunch.

Picture No. 1: One such honored member was Lester Nelson, who received his 50-year pin and was also honored for his 25 years as treasurer of Local 755. Nelson served as a delegate to the Superior Federation of Labor for several years.

Picture No. 2 shows 40-year members, from left: Leonard R. Peterson, Frank Hase, Ralph Hartlund, Russell G. Hall and Glovis Lagae.

Picture No. 3 shows 35-year members, from left: Sulo Landela, Ernest A. Johnson, Charles Pleski, James Yaden, Louis A. Johnson and Roland Lundberg.

Picture No. 4 shows 30-year members, from left: Gerard LaPage, Dewey Hanson, Robert Brown, Lorence Klindt, Lew Koenen, Marvin Alexander, Lawrence Kania and James Selleck.

Picture No. 5 shows 25-year members, from left: James Stefanko, Carl W. Anderson and Kenneth Engelbrektsen.



Superior, Wisc.—Picture No. 2



Superior, Wisc.—Picture No. 3



Superior, Wisc.—Picture No. 4

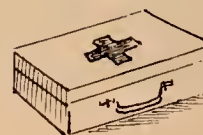


Superior, Wisc.—Picture No. 5

CENTER, TEX.

President Mary LaBouve, Representative Al Cortez, and Southwest Organizing Director G. H. Simmons, Jr., recently presented service pins to members of Local 2713 with 20 and 25 years of service. Those receiving pins are shown in the accompanying pictures.

The Fast Way and The Safe Way



A few months ago, *CARPENTER* magazine published a reprint of a *GUIDEPOSTS* story, "The Incredible Rescue," about member Robert Bowden's near escape from death.

The most prevalent response from readers about this article concerned the feeling of being pressured to work in unsafe conditions; a feeling that their job was at stake if they didn't do the task at hand. As one reader stated, "there is a safe way of performing every phase of work . . . and there is a fast way. It's fine to do the job the fastest way possible as long as safety measures are not compromised." Another reader pointed out that it is just this type of situation—workers being pressured to attempt jobs in unsafe conditions—where the union, as a group, can be most effective in pushing employers to remedy any safety hazards or unsafe work practices.

Some more specific tips were to place experienced craftsmen, be they piledrivers, carpenters, millwrights, or whatever, in supervisory positions—people who know the work; also, for carpenters to wear shoes with a steel-toe reinforcement and not to remove hardhats until completely away from the construction site to avoid accidents that can occur while leaving work.

Write that letter to the editor



Letters to the editor are among the most widely read parts of the newspaper. And they can't be beat for getting your side of an issue across to the community.

Next time you take pen in hand to write to the editor—whether it's on tuition tax credits or some other important issue—keep several points in mind.

- Be brief. Concentrate on only a few main points.
- Your letter will more likely be published if you take sharp issue with an article or editorial.
- Double check to make sure spelling, grammar, and punctuation are correct.
- Do more than simply praise an article or editorial. Add some additional bit of information to reinforce your position.

EDMONTON, ALBERTA

This year, Local 1325 celebrated its 80th anniversary. The local was chartered on November 11, 1902, the year of MacKenzie King's ruling in Calgary that "employers could employ who they wanted and that there was to be no discrimination between union and non-union workers." Local 1325 now boasts over 6,000 members.

The 80th anniversary celebration, held at Convention Inn South, was a gala event with a banquet and dancing. Members receiving honors for service to the brotherhood are listed as follows:

Jonas Leander, 57 years; Graham Greenough, 57 years; Frank Prunkl, 45 years; G. E. Queren-gesser, 44 years; Donn Smith, 44 years; C. Lloyd Greenough, 44 years; Frank Toby, 43 years; Morley Anderson, 43 years; Carlton E. Mason, 41 years; Pat Coglin, 41 years; Edwin Dickson, 40 years; Donald K. Vath, 40 years; Martin Jorgensen, 39 years; George Chrapko, 39 years; Edmund Klause, 39 years; William R. Nelson, 38 years; H. A. Taylor, 38 years; George Benoit, 38 years; Joseph Juehn, 37 years; Phil Potpylo 37 years; A. L. Howard, 37 years; Art R. Samson 37 years; Tom Johanson, 37 years; Duncan Langley, 37 years; William Holowachuk, 36 years; Robert Hanson, 36 years; William Stasyshyn, 36 years; Stan Michalyszun, 36 years; Joseph Chevalier, 36 years; Nick Polischuk, 36 years; Harold Brandon, 36 years; Irvin Ross, 36 years; Steve Dwernychuk, 36 years; Alberta E. Young, 35 years; Leonard Lambertus, 35 years; Michael Grycan, 35 years; J. C. Gilchrist, 35 years; John H. Wilson, 34 years; Louis Furtak, 34 years; John Crispo, 34 years; Harry Dackiw, 34 years; William Mazanek, 34 years; Clarence J. Biglow, 34 years; W. A. Queregesser, 34 years; Omer Comeau, 34 years; Frank Ziesel, 34 years; L. A. Kemps, 33 years; Carl Dahlen, 33 years; Ronald W. Wilson, 33 years; Carl Mykietowich, 33 years; William MacKenzie, 33 years; S. Walchuk, 33 years; Ronald A. Turnbull, 33 years;

Harry Mostowich, 33 years; Willard Dwernychuk, 33 years; Alex A. Doering, 33 years; Myles Letendre, 33 years; John Brandzan, 33 years; Laurier Rodrigue, 33 years; Leon Bobowicz, 33 years; John Glushek, 33 years;

O. A. Christensen, 33 years; Harry Stein, 33 years; Emil Dussault, 33 years; Maurice Wilson, 32 years; John Blamer, 32 years; David Starling, 32 years; Joseph Helfrich, 32 years; John S. Stratton, 32 years; Rene Jegard, 32 years; W. F. Reynolds, 32 years; Edward Diamond, 32 years; Henry Nickel, 32 years; John T. Sather, 32 years; Matt Sugiyama, 32 years; Robert S. Graham, 32 years; Stanley Maskwa, 32 years; Merle E. West, 32 years; Ronald MacIntyre, 32 years; Nick Yurkewich, 32 years; Eric Molen, 32 years; Barney Erdmann, 31 years; James E. McArthur, 31 years; Adolph Lohrer, 31 years; Otto Romeike, 31 years; P. Pierozinski, 31 years; John Poloway, 31 years; George Milton, 31 years; Harry Simonovich, 31 years; Eugene Pastewka, 31 years; John Juba, 31 years; Perley LaBelle, 31 year; Victor Johnson, 31 years; Thomas Nahkuri, 31 years; Nick Surette, 31 years; Harry Zwan, 31 years; Bill Springer, 31 years; Elmer J. Johnson, 30 years; Art Rodway, 30 years; Nick Melenka, 30 years; Marvin Petterson, 30 years; L. A. Bilodeau, 30 years; Chris Campion, 30 years; John Kishiuchi, 30 years; Steve Dreweth, 30 years; Bill Triska, 30 years; Vince Hraburda, 30 years; S. A. McKay, 30 years; Abe Harder, 30 years; Donald Turnbull, 30 years; Steve Hauca, 30 years; Tony Bunko, 30 years; Fritz Krepstekies, 30 years; Felix Stark, 30 years; Bert Asbjorn-son, 30 years; Oscar Hoffman, 30 years; Nick Drewko, 30 years; W. Andrusiak, 30 years; Helmut Stahmer, 30 years; Yvon Gouger, 30 years; Boris Kanasewich, 29 years; Robert Alger, 29 years; Ernie Hofstetter, 29 years; Roland Lemay, 29 years; Herman Grever, 29 years; John Boyko, 29 years; Steve Korowetz, 29 years; Joseph Hook, 29 years; Jens S. Nielsen, 29 years; Joseph Lung, 29 years;

Joseph Jasse, 29 years; Onni Piironen, 29 years; Rudolf Helm, 29 years; Charlie Mitchell, 29 years; Arvo Ruuth, 29 years; Paul Behnke, 29 years; Antte Rautalahti, 29 years; Erling Romstad, 29 years; Francis Bielinis, 29 years; Oscar Birkoben, 29 years; Helmut Eggert, 29 years; Phil Charest, 29 years; Kenneth E. Craig, 28 years; Martin VanderZanden, 28 years; Paul Attenhofer, 28 years; Tony Lemay, 28 years; Maurice DeBlois, 28 years; Gieuseppe Gazzola, 28 years; Alfred Siemens, 28 years; Wendell Lewis, 28 years; Thomas A. Miller, 28 years; Alex Bobryk, 28 years; Emil Boudreau, 28 years; John Ayotta, 27 years; Albert Schauer, 27 years; Frank Rupenthal, 27 years; Alex Hominiuk, 27 years; H. DeLeeuw, 27 years; Kimo Lathi, 27 years; Alfred J. Walker, 27 years; Eric Wollenberg, 27 years; Ludwig Seither, 27 years; Paul Bak, 27 years; Nicholas Gorecki, 27 years; Arthur Bosse, 26 years; Lojas Doemoeter, 26 years; A. T. Mortensen, 26 years; John J. H. Sims, 26 years; Adolf Zagata, 26 years; Gysbertus Westmaas, 26 years; George LeFrancois, 26 years; Matt Obergewitsch, 26 years; Gordon Burrell, 26 years; Earl Kepke, 26 years; John Lukash, 26 years; Ted Schultheiss, 26 years; George Berger, 26 years; Joseph F. H. Kalen, 26 years; Ward Parsons, 26 years; John Close, 26 years; Thomas Dornan, 26 years; Helmut Krause, 26 years; Julius Seifner, 26 years; Edward Dufat, 26 years; Nick Lukian, 26 years; William Radzich, 26 years; Y. Mantere, 26 years; D. Kroon, 26 years; E. A. Lindner, 26 years; Walter Ussyk, 26 years; Edmund Quast, 26 years; Sid Jacobs, 25 years; Norman Strachan, 25 years; Albert Kowal, 25 years; James Bibaud, 25 years; Enrico Hagist, 25 years; James Wynne, 25 years; Erikki Rautashli, 25 years; S. V. Heinamaki, 25 years; Frank Bergeron, 25 years; Robert R. Stephen, 25 years; Gino Scardanzan, 25 years; Mike Hricisn, 25 years; Con Tkachuk, 25 years; Ray DeBeurs, 25 years; Peter Beitz, 25 years; Allan Haigler, 25 years; and Peter Zotek, 25 years.



Salt Lake City, Utah—Picture No. 1



Salt Lake City, Utah—Picture No. 2

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH

Nearly 200 members with 25 to 64 years of service were honored at an awards ceremony held by Local 184. Members receiving 25-year

pins are as follows: Robert E. Anderson, Vernal C. Anderson, Herman Barber, John T. Busenbark, Gerald Collins, D. R. Duessler, Edgar R. Holm, Robert A. Humes, Ellis B. Jones, William E. Kenworthy, Joe Kuipers, Vick Marinich, Ivan

G. Nelson, Stanley E. Odekirk, Reed M. Pickett, J. Grant Taylor and Merlin H. Ward. Local 184's over 50-year members are H. E. Mabey, 64-years; Henry Meng, 63-years; J. V. Day, 58-years; Alfred E. Gunnerson, 56-years; and Edward Cannon, 53-years.

The accompanying pictures show other members receiving awards.

Picture No. 1, front row, seated from left: John Henschke, Gilman Fikstad, Russell Jemison, Calvin C. Smith, Joe Hawkins, Clarence Hurst and J. Fred Meadows.

Middle row, from left: Frank McDowell, Maurice Lyman, Merlin Ward, Frank Rigler, William E. Kenworthy, Don Pease, H. H. Boettcher, Elvin Bunker and Wilford Schmidt.

Back row, from left: Oscar Koford, Owen Ellis, Keith Hill, Donnell Anderson, Joe Wilson, Herm Barber and Reed Robertson.

Picture No. 2, front row seated, from left: Garth Porter, Tennys Madsen, Truman T. Cope, Lewis J. Rushton, Frank Oakeson, Melvin O. Maxfield and Mark Beardall.

Middle row, from left: Bert Cowlshaw, Earl Landry, Cleveland Nelson, William Rieck, Don Davidson, Ray Nye and Al Jenkins.

Back row, from left: Carl Snow, William Handley, Keith Crithfield, Donnel Anderson, Ray Johnson and Fred Lepore.

in memoriam

The following list of 691 deceased members and spouses represents a total of \$1,113,862.18 death claims paid in July, 1982, (s) following name in listing indicates spouse of member.

Local Union, City

- 1, Chicago, IL—Adolph G. Hermann, Evelyn M. Burmeister (s).
- 5, St. Louis, MO—Alice T. Thoma (s), George T. Kurz, Henry E. Brown. James L. Schomake.
- 6, Hudson County, NJ—Frederick E. Alvine, Louis Belledin, Louis W. Treger.
- 7, Minneapolis, MN—Charles Jiracek, Elmer Engquist, Hedwig Benson (s).
- 8, Philadelphia, PA—Julius Eberhardt.
- 10, Chicago, IL—Hugh Greer.
- 12, Syracuse, NY—Mary Baranello (s).
- 13, Chicago, IL—Lars Hagg, Nels R. Peterson, Stanley Setwinski.
- 14, San Antonio, TX—Joe C. Calderon, Martin C. Steiner.
- 15, Hackensack, NJ—Joseph Wagenti, Kristine Jorgensen (s).
- 16, Springfield, IL—Charles R. Adams, George A. Patkus, Pauline H. Martin (s).
- 17, Bronx, NY—Marcus Manber, Morris Schweitzer, Paul Zappala, Tomas Pastoriza, William G. Sundstrom.
- 19, Detroit, MI—Glenn Tucker, Lawrence H. Pingston.
- 22, San Francisco, CA—Gust Larson, Janet F. Martini (s).
- 24, Central CT—Michael Fitzpatrick, Walter Nagel.
- 25, Los Angeles, CA—Walter Nagel, Harold S. Carlstrom, Paul W. Meinhard.
- 31, Trenton, NJ—Michael L. Mark.
- 32, Springfield, MA—Henry J. Clark.
- 33, Boston, MA—David Kissel, Saverio Spinazola.
- 34, Oakland, CA—Jack A. Morrison.
- 35, San Rafael, CA—August P. Frank, Gary L. Waldren, Joseph F. Lawrence.
- 36, Oakland, CA—Edward C. Peterson, Eric F. Anderson, John J. Burnham, Richard O. Shoemaker, Thomas C. Allison.
- 40, Boston, MA—John R. Cameron, Nathan Mercer.
- 42, San Francisco, CA—Alice Hilma Toloski (s), Jan S. Naklicki.
- 44, Champaign-Urbana, IL—Paul Lane.
- 46, S. Ste. Marie, MI—Andrew Rupp.
- 47, St. Louis, MO—Archie Erbschloe, James J. Leeson, Norman W. Kolar, Vincent W. Schramm.
- 60, Indianapolis, IN—Archie Trout, Lucille B. Combs (s).
- 61, Kansas City, MO—Allen Zumsteg.
- 62, Chicago, IL—Victor R. Rozen.
- 64, Louisville, KY—James W. Coleman, William Ritchie.
- 66, Olean, NY—Michael Philippi.
- 67, Boston, MA—Evangeline M. Thibault (s).
- 69, Canton, OH—Eva A. Kumpf (s).
- 71, Fort Smith, AR—Otis Johnson.
- 73, St. Louis, MO—B. Melvin Clark.
- 74, Chattanooga, TN—Alma Dorothy Massey (s), Jos O. Lowe, Monroe L. Romans.
- 85, Rochester, NY—Anna M. Paratore (s), Osp Kusznr.
- 87, St. Paul, MN—Michael J. Kammerer.
- 89, Mobile, AL—Thomas E. Reeves.
- 91, Racine, WI—Ruth Thompson (s), Walter Anderson.
- 94, Providence, RI—Bertha Roberts (s), John Soderlund, Sherrard T. Paquin.
- 95, Detroit, MI—Joseph Sinclair, Madeleine Thibault (s), Sue Vance (s).
- 98, Spokane, WA—William E. McLeod.
- 99, Bridgeport, CN—Frank Romanack, Fred erick Mills, Thoralf Larsen.
- 100, Muskegon, MI—Pearl A. Carey (s).
- 101, Baltimore, MD—Andrew Campbell, Clifford L. Taylor.
- 102, Oakland, CA—John W. Onstott.
- 105, Cleveland, OH—Genevieve Dirocco (s), Morris Kreitner, Waldemar A. Sosahr.
- 106, Des Moines, IA—Pauline R. Eversull (s).
- 110, St. Joseph, MO—Beulah Elizabeth Kinsley (s), McCoy Wisdom, William Blohm, Sr.
- 111, Lawrence, MA—McCoy Wisdom, William Blohm, Sr., Oscar Boie.
- 120, Utica, NY—Florence H. Gallogly (s), William R. Greggains.
- 124, Passaic, NJ—John Dolinsky.
- 131, Seattle, WA—Otto A. Moll, Paul Johnson.
- 132, Washington, DC—James C. Hunter, Marion Miller, Jr., Rodney L. Sager, Stanley Schaffer.
- 141, Chicago, IL—Ernest Johnson.
- 142, Pittsburgh, PA—Donald Knerr.
- 144, Macon, GA—Robert L. Cook, Sr.
- 159, Charleston, SC—David G. Rosier.
- 162, San Mateo, CA—John J. Sweeney, Oren L. Dixon.

Local Union, City

- 165, Pittsburgh, PA—John J. Wimer.
- 166, Rock Island, IL—Edgar A. Bowers.
- 171, Youngstown, OH—Carl Dahlgren, Jr.
- 174, Joliet, IL—Joanita A. Lavazza (s), Norma Nelson (s).
- 176, Newport, RI—Audrey Chace (s), Everett Munroe.
- 180, Vallejo, CA—Barney F. Potts, Charles J. Erwin, Delphis Perron.
- 181, Chicago, IL—Fred J. Schulten, George A. Anderson, Samson Ness.
- 182, Cleveland, OH—Franz Koch, Paul Gorisek, Walter Lihwa.
- 183, Peoria, IL—Walter Lihwa, Barbara O. Gullett (s), Edward J. Nelson, George E. Bitner.
- 184, Salt Lake City, UT—Virginia C. Martinson (s), Lizzie A. Leiphart (s).
- 191, York, PA—Lizzie A. Leiphart.
- 194, East Bay, CA—Lynn A. Walsh.
- 195, Peru, IL—William A. Savitch, Jr.
- 198, Dallas, TX—Harley H. Carson, Leona Wilkie (s), Lillie Benson (s), William A. Taylor.
- 200, Columbus, OH—Claude Lee Stultz, Michael Joseph McNamara, William Lester Reid.
- 201, Wichita, KS—Charlotte M. Sims (s), Herbert O. Adams.
- 202, Gulfport, MS—Argle Clarence Mitchell.
- 203, Poughkeepsie, NY—Anthony Caputo.
- 210, Stamford, CT—Earl Lent.
- 211, Pittsburgh, PA—Wilbert K. Richey.
- 213, Houston, TX—Levi Sheffield, Samuel C. Hendrix.
- 222, Washington, IN—Ethel Mae Roach (s).
- 225, Atlanta, GA—Clarence T. McDonald, Emery Newkirk, Paul B. Sloan.
- 232, Fort Wayne, IN—Margaret E. Mason (s).
- 235, Rherside, CA—Margaret Louise Johnson (s).
- 236, Clarksburg, WV—Reuben S. Wasrud.
- 242, Chicago, IL—Charles Daukus, Irvin Nemeth, John Wydra.
- 247, Portland, OR—Ernest E. Pedersen.
- 254, Cleveland, OH—George M. Roberts.
- 255, Bloomingburg, NY—Theodore A. Hassenmayer.
- 256, Savannah, GA—Wesley Stenbridge.
- 257, New York, NY—Edward Hotte.
- 259, Jackson, TN—Elizabeth Corinne Clark (s), Hoyt C. Webb, John D. Moore.
- 261, Scranton, PA—Homer Ramey.
- 264, Milwaukee, WI—Auley Kimmel, Harold E. Schmidt, Herman Pollatz, Hilbert F. Bornemann, Sam Lindholm.
- 265, Saugerties, NY—Gerard Winnie.
- 268, Sharon, PA—Beatrice Sitterle (s).
- 275, Newtow, MA—Earl Littlefield.
- 284, New York, NY—Joseph Kolonen.
- 286, Great Falls, MT—Owen A. Phillips, Jr.
- 287, Harrisburg, PA—Herman R. Burgner.
- 297, Kalamazoo, MI—Bernard A. Whited.
- 298, New York, NY—Elia R. Prantil.
- 308, Cedar Rapids, IA—Robert J. Melsh.
- 311, Joplin, MO—Frank McDaniel.
- 313, Pullman, WA—Raymond Barr.
- 316, San Jose, CA—Carolyn Annette Lugo (s), Edmond F. Baggott, Gussie L. Nall, Leonard Danna, Lloyd C. McDuffie, Luke V. Matusich, William T. Leever.
- 319, Roanoke, VA—Jesse Willard East.
- 320, Augusta, ME—Wallace Bourasso.
- 323, Beacon, NY—Thomas Gastio.
- 329, Oklahoma City, OK—Arthur Rhea.
- 337, Detroit, MI—Edward Bentley.
- 338, Seattle, WA—Delvin D. Davis.
- 345, Memphis, TN—David H. Taylor.
- 350, New Rochelle, NY—John Johnson.
- 359, Philadelphia, PA—Edward A. Tinsley, James D. Balderman, Joseph Rothwein.
- 361, Duluth, MN—Hilding Hendrickson.
- 363, Elgin, IL—Robert J. Brown.
- 379, Texarkana, TX—Benjamin A. Wilburn.
- 384, Asheville, NC—Edith C. Jones (s).
- 386, Angels Camp, CA—Homer Hanenkratt.
- 387, Columbus, MS—Willie Taylor (s).
- 398, Lewiston, ID—Jesse M. Kendall.
- 400, Omaha, NE—Emmett Morton, Nick Abariotes.
- 403, Alexandria, LA—Jessie Branton, Jr., Joseph E. Chevalier.
- 413, South Bend, IN—Mary Ellen Hancock (s).
- 415, Cincinnati, OH—Mario Domenicone.
- 416, Chicago, IL—Edward F. Pienkos, Grace M. Bieze (s).
- 417, St. Louis, MO—Samuel M. Cook, M. Cook.
- 433, Belleville, IL—Helen M. Becker (s), Roy Grolle.
- 434, Chicago, IL—Albert Genovese, Nicholas Hogenbirk.

Local Union, City

- 453, Auburn, NY—Glenn B. Adams, Harold L. Deland.
- 454, Philadelphia, PA—Jerry String, Jr., William L. Roach.
- 455, Somerville, NJ—Casmier Mleccko, Daniel J. Cerullo, Nicola C. Patullo.
- 465, Chester County, PA—Morris J. Haviland.
- 468, New York, NY—Lila S. Pearsall (s), Walter Schwan.
- 470, Tacoma, WA—Frank S. Burch, Rudolph A. Schneider.
- 475, Ashland, MA—Alexander McLellan, Elsie C. Sewell (s), Margaret Duffy (s).
- 483, San Francisco, CA—Ida Frances Ruefi (s), Lawrence Lindblom, Patrick J. Milner.
- 485, Christopher, IL—Philip Ernest Mabry.
- 493, Mt. Verno, NY—Anita Frances Carmody (s).
- 496, Kankakee, IL—Myron Reardanz.
- 507, Nashville, TN—Ruby Reed (s).
- 512, Ann Arbor, MI—Burl Patton, Nick Stoianowski, Roscoe Cole.
- 515, Colo. Springs, CO—Elizabeth Oppedal (s).
- 526, Galveston, TX—Joseph Walter Bert.
- 530, Los Angeles, CA—Robert Duane Tracy.
- 532, Elmira, NY—Francis Edward Thompson.
- 537, Aiken, SC—Oakley V. Burrow.
- 563, Glendale, CA—Alma L. McCulley, (s), Edward G. Werker, Eric L. Johnson, James C. Cooper, Millard Wayne Coffman, Raymond J. Siemons, Raymond J. Vanost, Solvig Oliva Skjegtstad (s).
- 576, Pine Bluff, AR—Clyde R. Taylor.
- 595, Lynn, MA—Walter Micalchuk.
- 599, Hammond, IN—Charles Leaverton.
- 600, Lehigh Valley, PA—Henry E. Smith, James F. King.
- 606, Va Eveleth, MN—Edward Menzel, Matt Makela.
- 610, Port Arthur, TX—Joseph D. Prevost.
- 620, Madison, NJ—Raymond Stevens.
- 621, Bangor, ME—John E. Carter.
- 624, Brockton, MA—Carlton H. Moody.
- 625, Manchester, NH—Albert A. Taggart, Robert E. Shea.
- 627, Jacksonville, FL—John R. Hollingsworth.
- 633, Madison, IL—Edward A. Hagnauer.
- 642, Richmond CA—Carl O. Davis.
- 643, Chicago, IL—Gladys Triphahn (s).
- 658, Millinocket, ME—Thomas A. Hill.
- 661, Ottawa, IL—Walter J. Eisert.
- 668, Palo Alto, CA—Ethel Louise Anderson (s), Inamay Y. McCullough (s), Russell Culbertson.
- 674, Mt. Clemens, MI—Mary M. Kowalski (s).
- 678, Dubuque, IA—Henry Faulhaber, Russell E. Hefel.
- 690, Little Rock, AR—Gary Wayne Horton.
- 698, Covington, KY—Fred McMillian, Lawrence Cayton.
- 707, Duquoin, IL—Maxine R. Collins (s).
- 710, Long Beach, CA—James O. Betz, Oliver B. Jennings, Owen Miller.
- 719, Freeport, IL—John A. Seefeldt.
- 721, Los Angeles, CA—Lydia Dymbe (s).
- 722, Salt Lake City, UT—Dorothy K. Christensen (s).
- 738, Portland, OR—Lucille Marie Schneider (s).
- 739, Cincinnati, OH—Myrtle Miller (s).
- 740, New York, NY—Florence Barget (s).
- 742, Decatur, IL—Ruby A. Korte (s).
- 743, Bakersfield, CA—Gunnar Petersen, James A. Arp.
- 745, Honolulu, HI—Francis H. Militante, George T. Kobayashi, Richard K. Tagawa, Roy J. Higa, Seikichi Inafuku.
- 750, Junction City, KS—Ethel Myrtle Grundmeier (s).
- 751, Santa Rosa, CA—Leslie Gilbert Knighten.
- 755, Superior, WI—Betty J. Hartlund (s), Eugene J. Jubenville.
- 758, Indianapolis, IN—Marley Settles.
- 764, Shreveport, LA—Clyde W. Maxey, Joe A. Shackelford, Wilbur G. Fuller.
- 766, Albert Lea, MN—Adrianus Struyk.
- 769, Pasadena, CA—Gertrude C. Anderson (s), June A. Lancaster (s).
- 770, Yakima, WA—Frances M. Iback (s).
- 780, Astoria, OR—Frances M. Baisley (s).
- 782, Fon Du Lac, WI—Lois E. Ditter (s).
- 783, Sioux Falls, SD—Magdalene Barrett (s).
- 787, New York, NY—Amanda Benson (s), Ruth Asdahl (s).
- 792, Rockford, IL—Milton Holmes.
- 797, Kansas City, KS—Maryland Shirley.
- 801, Woonsocket, RI—Raoul Roy.
- 815, Beverly, MA—Arsene Dumas, Harold O. Rust.
- 819, West Palm Beach, FL—Charles B. Artman, Irish B. Roberts, Robert E. Draughton.
- 839, Des Plaines, IL—William T. Kush.

Local Union, City

- 844, Reseda, CA—Carl A. Holmer, Chester Eadler, George L. Kelly, Susie V. Wyant (s).
 845, Clifton Heights, PA—George T. Sinclair, Margaret C. Moran (s).
 857, Tucson, AZ—Charles B. Rose.
 865, Brunswick, GA—Willie D. Beasley.
 870, Spokane, WA—Leon Charles Ruckman.
 893, Grand Haven, MI—William E. Roetter.
 911, Kalispell, MT—Eileen Agnes Gobler (s).
 912, Richmond, IN—Frances A. Caldwell (s).
 916, Aurora, IL—Adolph F. Noack.
 929, Los Angeles, CA—Tom Navin.
 943, Tulsa, OK—Charles M. Newby.
 944, San Bernardino, CA—Floyd A. Hems, Kenneth F. Herring.
 948, Sioux City, IA—John M. Johnson.
 954, Mt. Vernon, WA—George L. Entrikin.
 964, Rockland Co., NY—Gunner Carlson.
 971, Reno, NV—David Macedo, John R. Foremaster.
 974, Baltimore, MD—Mary M. Holin (s).
 981, Steven Smith.
 982, Detroit, MI—Charles W. Bryant.
 993, Miami, FL—Kelley F. Smoak, Meyer Lukoff.
 998, Royal Oak, MI—Albert Densmore, Wilfred A. Poirier.
 1000, Tampa, FL—Donny R. Walker.
 1005, Merrillville, IN—Bruno Kolbe, Raymond Sterling.
 1006, New Brunswick, NJ—Anthony J. Kosierowski.
 1016, Muncie, IN—Richard H. Buckmaster.
 1024, Cumberland, MD—Ruth Ann Danner (s).
 1042, Plattsburgh, NY—Catherine Blouin (s).
 1044, Charleroi, PA—William C. Gregg.
 1050, Philadelphia, PA—Anthony Agnes, Daniel R. Accione, Sr., Joseph Costanzo, Mary C. Madonna (s).
 1052, Hollywood, CA—Benjamin Nidetz.
 1053, Milwaukee, WI—Frank R. Schalk, William Hellwig.
 1062, Santa Barbara, CA—Carl R. Antles.
 1065, Salem, OR—Arthur F. Bose, Palmer Nelson.
 1073, Philadelphia, PA—Benny Levin, Max Minkoff.
 1074, Eau Claire, WI—Marshall O'Mara.
 1080, Owensboro, KY—Cyrus Higginson.
 1089, Phoenix, AZ—Charlotte R. Creason (s), Lawrence R. Jones, Zena Tickler (s).
 1093, Glen Cove, NY—Salvatore Romano.
 1097, Longview, TX—Arthur C. Platt.
 1098, Baton Rouge, LA—Alton R. Young, Ulyse Guidroz.
 1102, Detroit, MI—John Madeja.
 1108, Cleveland, OH—Nicholas Huber.
 1113, San Bernardino, CA—Carl B. Porter.
 1120, Portland, OR—Fred A. Dey, George Schreiner, Michael Gryseels, Theo Binkel.
 1125, Los Angeles, CA—Carl E. Styron.
 1132, Alpena, MI—George L. Tebo, Ruth E. Haines (s).
 1138, Toledo, OH—Alfred Crandall.
 1140, San Pedro, CA—Wataru J. Nouchi.
 1146, Green Bay, WI—Wilbert Commings.
 1147, Roseville, CA—John F. Clifton, Lloyd T. Robertson.
 1148, Olympia, WA—Helen G. Shults (s).
 1163, Rochester, NY—Harold F. Steenbergh.
 1164, New York, NY—Owen A. Christian.
 1171, Shakopee, MN—David Allen Kremer.
 1185, Chicago, IL—Leo Kroncke, Max Edelstein.
 1191, Lansing, MI—Luther Lee.
 1208, Milwaukee, WI—Clarence Schopf.
 1216, Mesa, AZ—Maria Edlund (s).
 1217, Greencastle, IN—Walter Hutcheson.
 1222, Medford, NY—Arthur Nelson, Hiram Fordham, John B. Newham.
 1226, Pasadena, TX—Archie Wiseman, Jr.
 1227, Ironwood, MI—Toivo A. Aho.
 1243, Fairbanks, AK—Don L. Tarpenning.
 1245, Carlsbad, NM—Alice May Walker (s).
 1258, Pocatello, ID—Melvin T. Gunderson.
 1266, Austin, TX—Amelia Weaver (s), Carl A. Gilberg, Clara Augusta Gartman (s), Dixie L. Schuessler, Mildred McCoy (s), William E. Bryant, William R. Dodson.
 1273, Eugene, OR—Sam C. Arnett.
 1274, Decatur, AL—Bonnie W. Vinson.
 1275, Clearwater, FL—James A. Sizemore, Sr., Russell Blair.
 1289, Seattle, WA—John E. Forsberg, Ottilia E. Meditz (s).
 1296, San Diego, CA—Charles M. McClellan, Lawrence Minear, Melvina Kasitz (s), Myra Moor (s).
 1300, San Diego, CA—Grace M. Rogers (s).
 1305, Fall River, MA—Frank A. Jowers.
 1308, Lake Worth, FL—George Nyburn, Luther R. Adams, Oliver Erickson.
 1319, Albuquerque, NM—Earl Edmister, Joe E. Baker.
 1342, Irvington, NJ—Anna Stickel (s), Cornelius T. Vaughan, Dominick Donadio, John Watters, Morton W. Hall, Thomas G. McNab.

Local Union, City

- 1354, Aberdeen, MD—Danny Keith Duncan.
 1355, Crawfordsville, IN—Cyril Masten.
 1359, Toledo, OH—Donald E. Pickens.
 1361, Chester, IL—John L. Riley.
 1363, Oshkosh, WI—Mathias Kinderman, Roy Gabrielson.
 1367, Chicago, IL—Alex Schwartz, Ingrid Nygaard (s).
 1373, Flint, MI—John Chapin.
 1381, Woodland, CA—Lionie A. Berry.
 1394, Ft. Lauderdale, FL—Helen Mildred Gillespie (s).
 3396, Golden, CO—Emil Thiel.
 1400, Santa Monica, CA—Herman Walker, Noble White, Samuel D. Hurley.
 1401, Buffalo, NY—Joseph Pane.
 1407, San Pedro, CA—Roy J. Prohaska, Jr.
 1408, Redwood City, CA—Calvin Nixon, June Merl Sexton (s).
 1412, Paducah, KY—Teddie F. Hall.
 1423, Corpus Christie, TX—Earl H. Chapman, Ollie R. Clark, Robert C. Swanson.
 1452, Detroit, MI—Ella C. Daugherty, Robert L. Cavanaugh.
 1453, Huntington Beach, CA—Frank V. Wilmoth, Ronald Koblentz.
 1456, New York, NY—Arne Madsen, Daniel De Carlo, Edward Leventhal, Guido M. Cavosi, Kenneth Johnson, Robert Rose, Steven R. Segda, Thomas Clough, Thomas Pedersen.
 1477, Middletown, OH—Martha Mae Emmert (s).
 1478, Redondo, CA—Cecil S. Davis.
 1487, Burlington, VT—Marcus E. Washburn, Michael J. Giroux.
 1489, Burlington, NJ—Laura Curlls (s), Ulysses Kallellis.
 1490, San Diego, CA—Chester A. Warfe.
 1495, Chico, CA—Rickey E. Parton, Robert L. Foster.
 1497, E. Los Angeles, CA—John O. Perry, Kurt K. Ross, Otto W. Haller.
 1509, Miami, FL—Anabell Otero (s), Dorothy Dean Patrick (s), Joseph Cullen Fincher.
 1529, Kansas City, KS—Fleetwood Swinney, George W. Kinney, Otis F. Barker.
 1539, Chicago, IL—Charles R. Vik.
 1565, Abilene, TX—Bobby L. Hamlett, Thomas Olon Goff.
 1570, Marysville, CA—John Sterk.
 1571, East San Diego, CA—Willard Russ.
 1573, West Allis, WI—William P. Kimball.
 1582, Milwaukee, WI—Emil A. Baseler.
 1596, St. Louis, MO—Cornelia Lacroix (s), John Grossbauer.
 1597, Bremerton, WA—Frank M. French, Sylvester K. Schmitt.
 1618, Sacramento, CA—James Esposito.
 1622, Hayward, CA—Albert Roos, Jack Droitcourt, Wallace R. Bell.
 1632, San Luis Obispo, CA—Albert A. Bafford, Robert C. Redden.
 1641, Naples, FL—Robert M. Caldwell.
 1644, Minneapolis, MN—Virginia M. Dwinell (s).
 1665, Alexandria, VA—Ethel Emily Belshan (s), Masie L. Hough (s), Theodore R. Emigh.
 1685, Pineda, FL—Harry W. Hubler.
 1707, Kelso Longview, WA—Bill C. Williams, Randall L. Pfaff.
 1708, Auburn, WA—Lawrence E. Klontz.
 1715, Vanconver, WA—Lloyd L. Quigley.
 1733, Marshfield, WI—Gertrude Sydow.
 1741, Milwaukee, WI—Paul Guenther, William Hillebrand.
 1752, Pomona, CA—Dayton W. Sanderlin.
 1764, Marion, VA—Shirley J. Walton.
 1765, Orlando, FL—Ernest Tilly, Sylvia Goff (s).
 1780, Las Vegas, NV—Jerry C. Borders, Sverre Lee, Velvie G. Marteness, Woodrow Cecil.
 1795, Farmington, MO—Howard H. Smith.
 1797, Renton, WA—Ella Mae Good (s).
 1815, Santa Ana, CA—Dewayne L. Blake, Jr.
 1822, Fort Worth, TX—Ruth Martha Pounds (s).
 1823, Philadelphia, PA—Josephine D. Paulsson (s), Morris Kriwonos, William Lecompte.
 1831, Washington, DC—William Rodgers Fisher.
 1836, Russellville, AR—Glenn H. Gateley.
 1845, Snoqualm Fall, WA—Arthur Thompson, Earl M. Mallory.
 1846, New Orleans, LA—Elizabeth Matherne (s), Ernest Babin, Joseph B. Davis, Ralph R. Stogner, Wilmore J. Lemoine.
 1956, Philadelphia, PA—Charles Henry, Elizabeth S. Fiorelli (s), Ernest Vonvital.
 1861, Milpitas, CA—Louis G. Peruzzi.
 1869, Manteca, CA—Willis Ray Morris.
 1871, Cleveland, OH—Dorothy Rose McMillan (s).
 1883, Macomb, IL—Lewis L. Lockwood.
 1913, San Fernando, CA—David W. Hepburn, Louis A. Mason, Robert H. Hawker.
 1914, Phoenix, AZ—Walter L. Dyer.
 1921, Hempstead, NY—Chester Olechna.
 1922, Chicago, IL—August Knuth, Lester H. Williams.

Local Union, City

- 1934, Bemidji, MN—Palmer Benson.
 1959, Riverside, CA—Leonard E. Wright.
 1962, Las Cruces, NM—Gordon H. Fleming Sr., Jack Albert Underwood.
 1987, St. Charles, MO—Beulah Tune (s), Harry A. Stroud.
 2007, Orange, TX—Marion S. Watkins.
 2012, Seaford, DE—David B. Layton.
 2014, Barrington, IL—Edmund J. Emig.
 2015, Santa Paula, CA—Louis P. Garcia.
 2020, San Diego, CA—John C. Hood.
 2028, Grand Forks, ND—Merlin D. Bailey.
 2035, Kingsbeach, CA—Leonard Lund.
 2046, Martinez, CA—Fred H. Harwell, Harold Mead, Jesse J. Dean, Nick J. Ures, William A. Hamer.
 2048, Corona, CA—Ellis D. Embree, Herbert J. Nevin, Roy E. Hoskins.
 2061, Austin, MN—Leslie Bell.
 2070, Roanoke, VA—Charles C. Overstreet.
 2077, Columbus, OH—Frank Timmons.
 2078, Vista, CA—Charles Thompson, Willis R. Erno.
 2087, Crystal Lake, IL—Martin Weber.
 2094, Chicago, IL—Loretta Guethle (s), Ronald Tertell.
 2117, Flushing, NY—William Glueckert, Sr., William Hilscher.
 2127, Centralia, WA—Van B. Knutson.
 2134, Warren, AR—Mina Lee Clary.
 2139, Tallahassee, FL—Eonice E. Lauramore (s).
 2155, New York, NY—Bernard Roller.
 2164, San Francisco, CA—Helen Goodway (s), Ray W. Gardiner.
 2167, Sturgeon Bay, WI—Leona Ann Olson (s).
 2172, Santa Ana, CA—Stella Carlson (s).
 2202, Price, UT—Eugene Anderson.
 2203, Anaheim, CA—Jens Peterson, Sr., Mark A. Patterson, Ted Montec.
 2209, Louisville, KY—Joseph Horrell, Maggie Ellen Webb (s), Ova H. Webb.
 2219, Corpus Christie, TX—John Dewey Henley.
 2232, Houston, TX—James W. Carr.
 2235, Pittsburgh, PA—Harold Clair Shaw.
 2246, Fennimore, WI—Virgil E. Martin.
 2250, Red Bank, NJ—Marion D. Smith (s), Robert G. Diebold.
 2264, Pittsburgh, PA—Mary Kathleen Cusick (s), Robert E. Cusick.
 2274, Pittsburgh, PA—Robert D. Thompson, William E. Walton.
 2288, Los Angeles, CA—Rufus Austin.
 2292, Ocala, FL—Harold Jones.
 2337, Milwaukee, WI—Louis Horkay.
 2375, Los Angeles, CA—Ella M. Melton (s), George Perkins, Paul Yarovts.
 2398, El Cajon, CA—Lester E. Crane, Pauline D. Ponow (s).
 2408, Xenia, OH—Virgie Rose (s).
 2416, Portland, OR—Willett H. Acker.
 2435, Inglewood, CA—Marie Price Williams (s).
 2471, Pensacola, FL—Robert Y. Lindsay.
 2477, Santa Maria, CA—Dennis A. Gatch.
 2484, Orange, TX—Edward Mooney Wisenbaker.
 2498, Longview, WA—Norman E. Klett.
 2536, Port Gamble, WA—Daisy Hirschi (s), Maynard C. Espelund.
 2589, Seneca, OR—Margaret Frances Seebart (s).
 2592, Eureka, CA—George G. Amaral.
 2652, Standard, CA—Lester Axtel.
 2669, W. Islip, LI, NY—Vincent J. Reina.
 2761, McCleary, WA—Clifton D. Smith, John C. Raphael.
 2505, Klamath, CA—Jewell Alan Robertson.
 2519, Seattle, WA—Carl Gustafson, Fred Ekins, George Gould, John Bergsma.
 2787, Springfield, OR—Ormer Erwin Vrooman.
 2791, Sweet Home, OR—Merle R. Raber.
 2798, Joseph, OR—Hugh E. Wright.
 2812, Missoula, MT—Florence McGowan (s).
 2816, Emmett, ID—John W. Means.
 2834, Denver, CO—Clifford W. Cate, Elmer E. Sloan.
 2881, Portland, OR—Carl G. Vandervort, Joe E. Logan.
 2902, Burns, OR—Arthur R. Dolan, Elsie Christine Kirk (s), Rufino Aróstegui, Wayne W. Lowe.
 2931, Eureka, CA—Jesse E. Owens, Walter F. Starr.
 2949, Roseburg, OR—Louis W. Crockett, Robert L. Averett.
 2964, Laurel, MS—Champlain Jones.
 3024, Atlanta, GA—Gene Leroy Collins.
 3084, Cascade, ID—Jose Bilbao.
 3099, Aberdeen, WA—Clara Chico (s).
 3122, Sparkman, AR—Harvey Davis.
 3141, San Francisco, CA—Peter Melendez.
 3161, Maywood, CA—James L. Glover.
 3210, Madison, IN—Addie M. May, Kenneth Lewis May (s).
 3210, Madison, IN—Addie M. May (s), Kenneth Lewis May.
 9109, Sacramento, CA—George A. Burns.
 9345, Miami, FL—Alexander Smoke.

DON'T OPEN YOUR MOUTH

Continued from Page 10

the two-by-four fell to the ground. Lee stopped struggling. Jake let him go and eased him around. Roger was nowhere to be seen.

Coughing, Lee spit on the ground and began to rub his neck. "Maybe not now, Jake, but I'll run into him one day . . . and when I do, I'm gonna . . ."

"You'll do nothing," ordered Jake. "Roger had nothing to do with it. He came to me a few days ago and said he could frame these houses for twenty-percent less. I couldn't turn him down."

"You call that innocence?" Lee turned away. "Why didn't you let me give you a counter-offer?"

"Would you have taken it?"

"Not for twenty-percent less," said Lee.

"Well then," said Jake, his arms extended, "there's my answer."

Disgusted, Lee shook his head. "There's such a thing as loyalty, you know."

Jake laughed. "Not in construction, there isn't. I couldn't remain in business if I had to hold everyone's hand. I deal in prices, nothing more."

Lee wiped the sweat from his face with the sleeve of his shirt. "Shame on you," he said, as he opened the envelope containing his check. He dangled it in front of Jake's nose. "I wonder if this is as good as your word?" It was more of a wondering thought than a question.

Jake was about to say something, but Lee waved him off. "Jake, you're an empty suit . . . and that includes the underwear." Lee went to his truck and spun away, showering Jake with stones and dirt-clods. From the rear-view mirror he could see Jake shaking his fist at him, shouting profanities. Lee smiled. For the first time in a week, he felt good. Then he remembered he would eventually have to face his brother. Suddenly, he didn't feel so good, and his smile vanished.

"Hard day?" Mark asked his brother.

Lying on his bed, Lee turned on his side, facing the wall, and using his hands for a pillow. "Leave me alone."

Mark braced himself in the doorway. "Hey, what's the matter?"

"Nothing," said Lee. "Just get outta here and leave me alone."

But Mark was not going to leave him alone. He went over and sat on

the edge of the bed and put his hand on Lee's shoulder, forcing him gently on his back. "Hey, I'm your brother, remember? C'mon, what's the matter?"

Lee clasped his hands behind his neck and looked at Mark with misty eyes. "You really care that I got fired?"

Mark came to his feet. "What? Why?"

Lee swallowed hard, then told his brother everything, ending with, "I didn't think Jake would do this to me."

Mark let out a long, pitiful sigh. "Lee, you're my brother, and I love you . . . but I knew this would happen one day. And I'm sorry it happened. If you were in the union, guys like Jake couldn't pull this crap on you. I'm really sorry, Lee."

Lee undid one hand and patted Mark on the cheek. "At least you didn't say I-told-you-so," he said, a weak smile returning to his face.

Mark took his brother's hand and held it. "I didn't have to. One lesson is worth a thousand arguments. So let's not argue anymore. Stop this insanity and sign up. Okay?"

Lee took his hand away. "That'll mean I'll have to go through four years of apprenticeship."

"Maybe not," said Mark. "With your experience, they'll probably take you as a journeyman. And even if you had to," he added, "you'll expose yourself to much more than just framing houses."

"And dues?"

Mark couldn't resist a chuckle. "Yes, Cheap'o, you'll have to pay dues . . . also an initiation fee."

Lee shuttered when Mark told him how much. "Phew-ee!"

"Yeh," said Mark, "but it's worth it. Or do you want to go back to piece-working . . . waiting for someone to cut your throat, again?"

Lee thought for a moment. "Okay, you've convinced me."

A serious look came over Mark's face. "One thing, Lee. The 'Brotherhood' is not perfect . . . but nothing is. True, we have our share of bad apples, but they soon fall by the wayside. And," he sighed, "we have members who snot 'n bawl about their locals . . . yet never attend the meetings. They are the same malcontents who grudgingly pay their dues, but jump for joy when their officers succeed in getting them a raise in wages."

"Sure, we have our problems, but you don't abandon a ship because of a slow leak. You plug the holes, caulk the seams, and make the ship strong,

and water-tight. That's why we pay dues . . . to keep our ship strong. A union is like a ship. It takes courage and sacrifice to keep it above water. That, or we sink beneath the waves."

Lee sat up and put his arm around his brother. "If you'd put it that way, we could have saved a lot of arguing."

Mark looked at his brother. "Would you have believed me?"

Lee sighed. "No, I guess not. I had to learn it the hard way."

Mark got to his feet. "So did all the old-time carpenters . . . the pioneers of the 'Brotherhood' who hit-the-bricks, just to make things better for us . . . to get us a decent wage."

"How much did they make in those days?" asked Lee.

"About a buck a day . . . and they paid their dues."

An hour later, Harry Whitmore and his two sons went to the ballgame. Lee paid for the tickets.

Gompers Cachet For Stamp Collectors

The Samuel Gompers Stamp Club has announced that the US Postal Service accepted and approved a design for a special cancellation prepared by the San Antonio AFL-CIO in cooperation with the Samuel Gompers Stamp Club. The special pictorial cancel was used on Labor Day, September 6, 1982, in San Antonio, Tex., at a special postal station, named the Samuel Gompers Station.

The Texas Labor movement and the American Federation of Government Employees made Labor Day 1982 a special occasion. On that day, the 100th anniversary of the first labor day parade, a memorial statue to the AFL founder Samuel Gompers was dedicated in San Antonio, where Gompers died in 1924.

Special cachets for stamp collectors with the pictorial cancel are available from the Samuel Gompers Stamp Club at P.O. Box 1233, Springfield, Virginia 22151 for 75¢ ea., 3 for \$2.00; self-addressed stamped envelope, please.

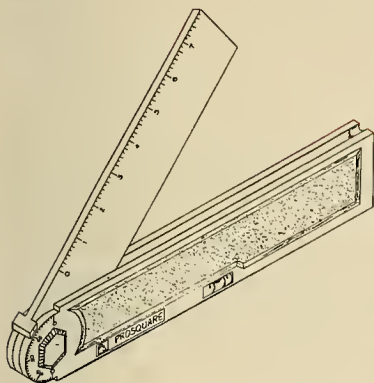
Three-Year OCAW Faberge Boycott Ends

The executive board of the Oil, Chemical and Atomic Workers International Union voted to end its three-year boycott of the products of Faberge, Inc. In a letter to AFL-CIO President Lane Kirkland, OCAW President Robert Goss said, "this action was taken based upon the impact the boycott was having on our Local 6-409 and the relationship the members have with their employer."

He asked Kirkland to notify all parties involved and to thank them for their support of the boycott.



FOUR-WAY TOOL



A new, multipurpose hand tool for craftsmen is the Pro Square—a tool of simple design which combines several functions into one handy device and which can be folded and tucked away in your overalls or tool box.

The Pro Square acts as a square, a level, an automatic rafter square, and a protractor angle finder. It is useful in general layout work, according to its inventor.

The tool is the invention of a Louisiana member, Francis Thibodeaux of Krotz Springs, La. It went into production last month, according to Thibodeaux, and it goes on sale this month at \$12.95, including postage and handling. US and foreign patents are pending.

The Pro Square is 10 1/8" long, 2" wide, and 5/8" deep. There is an angle indicator at its pivot point.

For more information, or to order a Pro Square, write: Pro Square Incorporated, Rt. 1, Box 125, Kritz Springs, La. 70750, or Telephone: 318-566-3957.

INDEX OF ADVERTISERS

Belsaw Planer	18
Chicago Technical College	26
Clifton Enterprises	18
Cline-Sigmon Publishers	39
Full Length Roof Framers	39
Hydrolevel	27
Orem Research	19
Princeton	27
Vaughn & Bushnell	21

SLIP-ON SHARPENER



Ideal for carpenters and other craftsmen is the new Slip-On Pencil Sharpener designed to clip right on the pencil for handy access. In addition, the sharpener clip provides a way to clip the pencil firmly onto a pocket to prevent loss of either the sharpener or the pencil. Brotherhood member Mark Lemieux received a patent for his pencil sharpening innovation in 1975, and is currently working on setting up a production shop. However, Lemieux is presently assembling the sharpeners himself. The sharpeners may be obtained for \$1.86 each from Mark Lemieux, 3 Heath Road, Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., CAN P6A-6E1; Telephone 705/949-1823.

LONGEST RULE



The longest power return rule on the market—that's the new Stanley 30-foot Powerlock® rule.

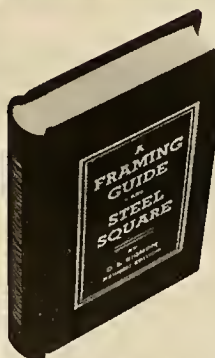
The new rule is 30-foot-long and has a one-inch-wide blade, that stays rigid up to seven feet extension, and patented Powerlock blade lock provides unmatched additional capability for easy accurate measurement.

And the new Stanley rule protects both the blade and the user with exclusive blade return control that eliminates whiplash. Special brake cams slow the return speed of the blade to stop blade whiplash and vibrations before they begin.

Suggested retail price for the Stanley 33-430 is \$16.95. Stanley Tools, Dept. PID, Box 1800, New Britain, CT 06050.

PLEASE NOTE: A report on new products and processes on this page in no way constitutes an endorsement or recommendation. All performance claims are based on statements by the manufacturer.

Be Better Informed!
Work Better! Earn More!
ORDER YOUR COPY
of
SIGMON'S
"A FRAMING GUIDE
and STEEL SQUARE"



- 312 Pages
- 229 Subjects
- Completely Indexed
- Handy Pocket Size
- Hard Leatherette Cover
- Useful Every Minute

Gold mine of understandable, authentic and practical information for all carpenters and building mechanics, that you can easily put to daily use. Dozens of tables on measures, weights, mortar, brick, concrete, cement, rafters, stairs, nails, steel

beams, tile, many others. Use of steel square, square root tables, solids, windows, frames. Every building component and part.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED OR MONEY REFUNDED

ORDER TODAY \$9.00

Postpaid, or COD, you pay charges.

CLINE-SIGMON, Publishers
Department 10-82

P.O. Box 367 Hickory, N.C. 28601

Full Length Roof Framer

The roof framer companion since 1917. Over 500,000 copies sold.

A pocket size book with the ENTIRE length of Common-Hip-Valley and Jack rafters completely worked out for you. The flattest pitch is 1/2 inch rise to 12 inch run. Pitches increase 1/2 inch rise each time until the steep pitch of 24" rise to 12" run is reached.

There are 2400 widths of buildings for each pitch. The smallest width is 3/4 inch and they increase 1/4" each time until they cover a 50 foot building.

There are 2400 Commons and 2400 Hip, Valley & Jack lengths for each pitch. 230,400 rafter lengths for 48 pitches.

A hip roof is 48'-9 1/4" wide. Pitch is 7 1/2" rise to 12" run. You can pick out the length of Commons, Hips and Jacks and the Cuts in ONE MINUTE. Let us prove it, or return your money.

In the U.S.A. send \$6.00. California residents add 36¢ tax.

We also have a very fine Stair book 9" x 12". It sells for \$4.00. California residents add 24¢ tax.

A. RIECHERS

P. O. Box 405, Palo Alto, Calif. 94302

IN CONCLUSION

Vote Nov. 2! Vote for Jobs! Vote Against Reaganomics!

***The President is a 'nice guy'
but there's nothing nice or decent
about his economic policies***

Let's say it simply in one-two-three order:

1. Vote, by all means vote, on Election Day, November 2.
2. The prime issue for working people is: Jobs . . . Jobs . . . Jobs.
3. Vote against Reaganomics . . . "supply side" theory, "trickle down," or call it what you will. It has got to be stopped.

Reaganomics is pushing this country into a terribly perilous economic situation. So, on Election Day, use your vote to help turn this country of ours away from dangerous and defeatist economic policies.

We are hurting in this country. Members of this United Brotherhood are hurting, hurting badly, from prolonged unemployment, and uncertainty about the future of their families.

Lane Kirkland, the president of the AFL-CIO, said it just right in his Labor Day message, when he described "the *indignity* of unemployment." This recession is *not* an "Act of God;" it is *not* an inevitable downturn of the economy; it is a man-made indignity and a national disgrace.

This recession is the result of unwise policies, carried out relentlessly even when all the evidence shows that they are leading us straight toward the abyss of a major depression.

Election Day, November 2, is indeed Solidarity Day II — when American working people have a responsibility to say "No" to Reaganomics. We can do it by supporting labor-endorsed candidates for the U.S. Senate, the House of Representatives and for state and local governments who are pledged to end Reaganomics.

President Reagan is an honorable and decent man — a "nice guy" — but there's nothing nice or decent about his economic policies. They are bad on the short run and bad on the long run.

It's not just a grumpy labor leader who is making that charge; bankers and businessmen are saying it too; and as I travel around the country, you, the members of this Brotherhood, are telling it to me, usually on the basis of your own miserable experiences in the job market.

Smart Bankers Are Worried

Felix Rohatyn is a prominent New York investment banker who, with a welcome sense of community spirit and clear vision, helped the Big Apple pull itself away from bankruptcy a few short years ago.

Today, Rohatyn is worried, not for New York but for America. He told the House Banking Committee that banks, other financial institutions, and state and local governments are "dangerously exposed" and "hard pressed" by the economic and financial situation. "It's no secret that several of our large banks may have the equivalent of their entire capital exposed in loans to Mexico, Argentina and Brazil," he told the Congressmen.

"We must have a safety net for American banks facing a sudden shock, to avoid a crisis of confidence," Rohatyn testified. He's urging a new version of the governmental Reconstruction Finance Corporation (RFC) whose loans saved many banks, corporations and cities back in the Great Depression of the 1930s.

Old-timers can remember that the Hoover depression was triggered by a big bank in Austria — the Credit Anstalt — going bust. It

makes you nervous to realize how much American money in foreign loans seems to be in jeopardy right now.

If it makes sense to put a "safety net" under the banking system, it makes just as much sense to put a "safety net" under workers and their jobs. More, actually, because jobs are people.

A Very Bleak Picture

A survey in that new newspaper, *USA Today*, underscores the seriousness of the situation. For many Americans, unemployment may not be a matter of days, or weeks or months — it may go on for years.

"Factories Losing Their Fight for Life," says the paper's headline. And, says the story below it, all across the land, "many of the nation's factories are closing their doors — for good."

Again, it's not just union people who are pointing with alarm. "We're likely to see some significant closing down of manufacturing capacity as a result of this recession," says the chief economist of the usually up-beat National Association of Manufacturers.

Autos, steel, tires, lumber and housing are feeling the pinch. A brokerage house analyst says that "20% of the Western lumber industry is gone for good." I hope to heaven he's wrong, but he may be right.

Your Vote Is Important

"So, things are terrible," you may be thinking, "but how can my one vote open factories and create jobs and bring down interest rates?" How? Like this — because one vote plus one vote plus one vote from members of the Carpenters and other unions can help elect Senators and Congressmen who will say "NO to Reaganomics," and who will take the lead in policies to give jobs to people, and new life to the American economy.

The first thing every working person learns is that when it's he or she alone against the boss, the boss is going to win. Through the union the individual gets the strength to bargain on equal terms. The same principle holds in politics.

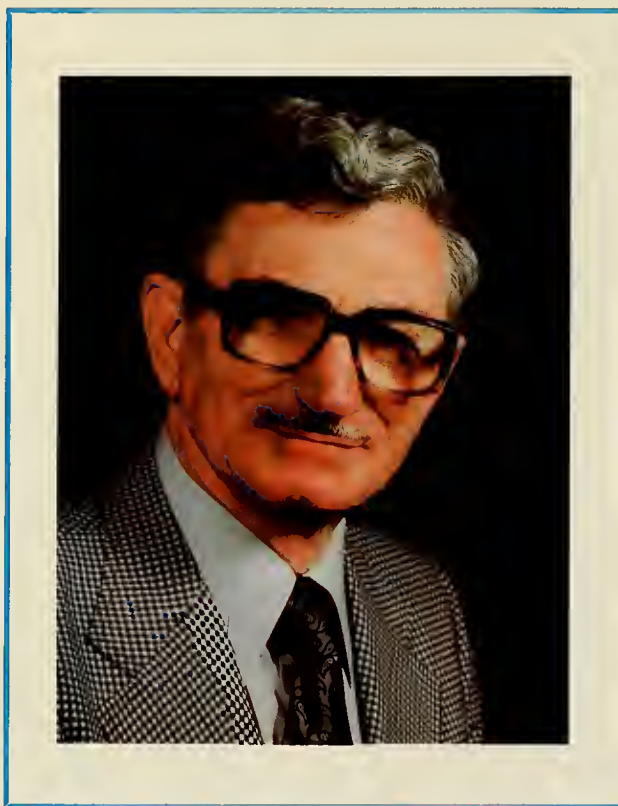
One vote alone, by itself, doesn't count for much. But when a big avalanche of votes says "NO" to Reaganomics, you can be pretty certain some politicians are going to get the message and do something about it.

This Brotherhood has never endorsed candidates for President. Officials and members have taken positions as they see fit. But in 1982, the issue isn't a man — the issue is policy, bad policy . . . an economic policy that has deprived millions of workers of their jobs, has made them fear for the future, and has subjected them to that awful "indignity of unemployment."

That's why your Brotherhood is firm against Reaganomics.

That's why I hope, and urge, that you vote for candidates pledged on the record to end Reaganomics and to start rebuilding the American economy right now.

There's very little time to lose. Please vote on November 2.



William Konyha
WILLIAM KONYHA
General President

THE CARPENTER
101 Constitution Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20001

Address Correction Requested

U.S. Postage
PAID
Permit No. 13
Washington, D.C.

'WE'VE COME A LONG WAY!'

Read this interesting, moving history of the Carpenters—the first 100 years—and discover where the organization's been, and how the UBC grew into the international Brotherhood it is today.

AT SPECIAL PRICES FOR UNION MEMBERS

UBC Books
101 Constitution Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20001

Please send me _____ copy(ies) of "The Road To Dignity," the history of the Brotherhood of Carpenters & Joiners @ \$4.95 a copy, including sales tax and shipping costs.

\$4.45 each for orders of 10 or more.

\$4.20 each for orders of 50 or more.

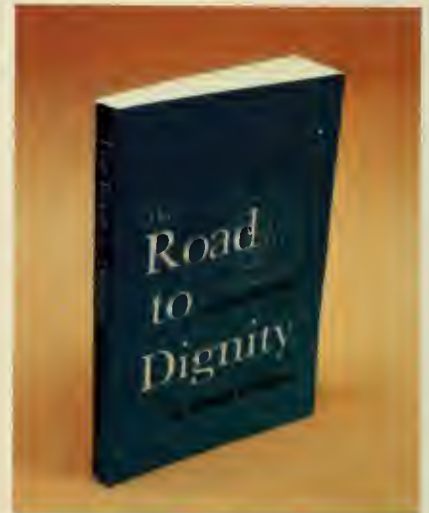
\$3.95 each for orders of 100 or more.

Enclosed find my checks or money orders for \$_____.

Name _____

Address _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____



☆ Written by popular historian
Thomas Brooks

☆ Foreword by Former US Secretary
of Labor John R. Dunlop

SHOWN
ACTUAL
SIZE



U.B.C. MEMBERS AND PROUD OF IT

In time for all your autumn outings, this new, four-color embroidered patch announces to all that you are a member of the United Brotherhood. Machine embroidered, this sturdy official Brotherhood patch can be affixed almost anywhere—jackets, hats, athletic bags, notebook covers, jeans, bathing suits.

Order today by sending \$2.25 for each patch, \$2.15 each for orders of 10 or more (shipping and handling included), \$2.00 (plus shipping) for orders of 25 or more by cash, money order or check to: General Secretary John S. Rogers, United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, 101 Constitution Ave., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20001.

November 1982

CARPENTER

United Brotherhood of Carpenters & Joiners of America

Founded 1881



*Pictorial Report
on the 16th Annual
International
Carpentry
Apprenticeship
Contest*

OFFICIAL INFORMATION



GENERAL OFFICERS OF THE UNITED BROTHERHOOD of CARPENTERS & JOINERS of AMERICA

GENERAL OFFICE:
101 Constitution Ave., N.W.,
Washington, D.C. 20001

GENERAL PRESIDENT

PATRICK J. CAMPBELL
101 Constitution Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20001

FIRST GENERAL VICE PRESIDENT

SIGURD LUCASSEN
101 Constitution Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20001

SECOND GENERAL VICE PRESIDENT

101 Constitution Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20001

GENERAL SECRETARY

JOHN S. ROGERS
101 Constitution Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20001

GENERAL TREASURER

CHARLES E. NICHOLS
101 Constitution Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20001

GENERAL PRESIDENTS EMERITI

M. A. HUTCHESON
WILLIAM SIDELL

DISTRICT BOARD MEMBERS

First District, JOSEPH F. LIA
120 North Main Street
New City, New York 10956

Second District, GEORGE M. WALISH
101 S. Newtown St. Road
Newtown Square, Pennsylvania 19073

Third District, ANTHONY OCHOCKI
14001 West McNichols Road
Detroit, Michigan 48235

Fourth District, HAROLD E. LEWIS
2970 Peachtree Rd., N.W., Suite 300
Atlanta, Ga. 30305

Fifth District, LEON W. GREENE
4920 54th Avenue, North
Crystal, Minnesota 55429

Sixth District, DEAN SOOTER
400 Main Street #203
Rolla, Missouri 65401

Seventh District, PAUL JOHNSON
Room 722, Oregon Nat'l Bldg.
610 S.W. Alder Street
Portland, Oregon 97205

Eighth District, M. B. BRYANT
5330-F Power Inn Road
Sacramento, California 95820

Ninth District, JOHN CARRUTHERS
5799 Yonge Street #807
Willowdale, Ontario M2M 3V3

Tenth District, RONALD J. DANCER
1235 40th Avenue, N.W.
Calgary, Alberta, Canada T2K 0G3

WILLIAM KONYHA, *Chairman*
JOHN S. ROGERS, *Secretary*

Correspondence for the General Executive Board
should be sent to the General Secretary.



PLEASE KEEP THE CARPENTER ADVISED OF YOUR CHANGE OF ADDRESS

Secretaries, Please Note

In processing complaints about magazine delivery, the only names which the financial secretary needs to send in are the names of members who are NOT receiving the magazine.

In sending in the names of members who are not getting the magazine, the address forms mailed out with each monthly bill should be used. When a member clears out of one local union into another, his name is automatically dropped from the mailing list of the local union he cleared out of. Therefore, the secretary of the union into which he cleared should forward his name to the General Secretary so that this member can again be added to the mailing list.

Members who die or are suspended are automatically dropped from the mailing list of The Carpenter.

NOTE: Filling out this coupon and mailing it to the CARPENTER only corrects your mailing address for the magazine. It does not advise your own local union of your address change. You must also notify your local union . . . by some other method.

This coupon should be mailed to **THE CARPENTER**,
101 Constitution Ave., N.W., Washington, D. C. 20001

NAME _____ Local No. _____

Number of your Local Union must be given. Otherwise, no action can be taken on your change of address.

Social Security or (in Canada) Social Insurance No. _____

NEW ADDRESS _____

City

State or Province

ZIP Code

CARPENTER

VOLUME 102

No. 11

NOVEMBER, 1982

UNITED BROTHERHOOD OF CARPENTERS AND JOINERS OF AMERICA

John S. Rogers, Editor

IN THIS ISSUE

NEWS AND FEATURES

General President Konyha Steps Down	2
Patrick Campbell, Our New General President	4
Canadian Conference Calls for Increased Representation	5
GEB Member Morton Retires; Johnson Named	7
Operation Turnaround Stresses Service, Cooperation	8
First Brotherhood Computer 'CAPS' System Goes On-Line	11
Carpenters Helping Hands Report	12
16th International Carpentry Apprenticeship Contest	13
Carpentry Contestants	14
Millwright Contestants	19
The Judges	22
Mill-Cabinet Contestants	23
The Carpentry Training Conference	25

DEPARTMENTS

Washington Report	6
Ottawa Report	10
Local Union News	26
Consumer Clipboard: Health Spas	29
Plane Gossip	30
Service to the Brotherhood	32
In Memoriam	36
What's New?	39
In Conclusion, William Konyha	40

Published monthly at 3342 Bladensburg Road, Brentwood, Md. 20722 by the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America. Subscription price: United States and Canada \$7.50 per year, single copies 75¢ in advance.



Printed in U. S. A.

THE COVER

Three major crafts of the UBC come together each year at the annual International Carpentry Apprenticeship Contest. In September, the best fourth-year carpentry, millwright, and millcabinet apprentices from throughout North America assembled in Baltimore, Md. for an intensive two-day competition.

Our November cover shows three of the tools of the crafts represented at the contest—the millwright's electric drill and the hand saw and the power saw of the cabinetmaker and carpenter. The rough, brawny strokes of the artist's brush reflect the muscular, tireless work of the contestants as they undertook their manipulative projects.

We are reminded of the words of the poet R. L. Sharpe, who wrote:

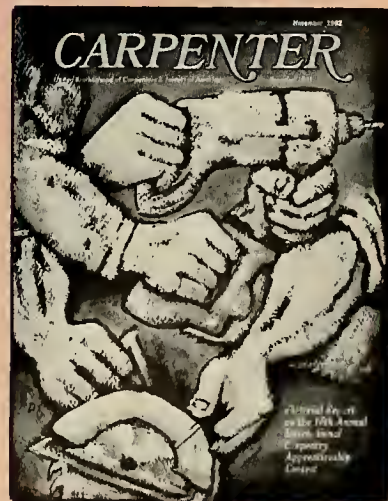
"Each is given a bag of tools,
A shapeless mass and a book of rules;

And each must make, ere life is flown,

A stumbling block or a stepping stone."

Surely the contestants in the 1982 International Carpentry Apprenticeship Contest at Baltimore, Md., demonstrated that they are building stepping stones to a proud and productive future. —Art by David Sheldon

NOTE: Readers who would like additional copies of this cover may obtain them by sending 50¢ in coin to cover mailing costs to the Editor, The CARPENTER, 101 Constitution Ave., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20001.



William Konyha Steps Down As General President; Patrick Campbell Moves to Top Office

William Konyha has announced his retirement as general president of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters & Joiners, AFL-CIO, effective October 31.

Under the provisions of the Constitution and Laws, Patrick J. Campbell, the first general vice-president, assumed the office of general president on November 1.

At the same time, Sigurd Lucassen, the second general vice president, became first general vice president. The naming of a new second general vice president will take place at a future meeting of the General Executive Board.

Konyha, 67, assumed the highest office in the Carpenters on January 1, 1980, following the retirement of President William Sidell. A native of Cleveland, O.,

he has been active in the Brotherhood for 50 years, starting as an apprentice in 1932. His father was one of the founders of Local 1180 in Cleveland.

Konyha, in his letter of resignation, said he had made "the agonizing decision" to retire in order to free himself from the heavy responsibilities of the union leadership. He expressed "joy and comfort" for the "sincere good will and generous cooperation" he has received from officers and members of the union. *(The full text of his retirement letter appears on the opposite page.)*

During his tenure, Mr. Konyha presided over the Brotherhood's year-long centennial observance.

He has been a strong advocate of preserving and adequately enforcing the provisions of the Occupational Safety and Health Act. A sharp critic of the Reagan Administration's economic policies, to which he attributed much of the nation's unemployment and business recession, he has advocated legislation to provide a larger degree of governmental control over the policies and procedures of the largely autonomous Federal Reserve Board.

The retiring general president is a member of the Executive Council of the AFL-CIO and a vice president of the Building & Construction Trades Department.

Patrick J. Campbell, 64, who

succeeded Mr. Konyha on November 1, was born in New York City and resided in Rockland County, New York, where he joined the Carpenters' Local 964 in 1945 after his discharge from four years of duty with the Air Force, most of it in the South Pacific.

In 1955, while serving as president of Local 964, he was named to the union's international organizing staff. In 1966 he was appointed an assistant to General President Maurice Hutcheson. Three years later he was elected First District Board Member, and in 1974 he became the union's second general vice president. He became first general vice president in 1980.

Campbell, during his years of activity in New York State, served as president of the New York State Council of Carpenters, vice president of the New York State AFL-CIO Council, and a member of the board of directors of the statewide Urban Development Corporation.

A strong advocate of improved training for apprentices, he has been a co-chairman of the National Joint Apprenticeship and Training Committee. In the union, he has worked to advance the conditions of commercial deep sea divers, large numbers of whom are members of the Carpenters.



WILLIAM KONYHA



During President Konyha's tenure as top general officer, he continued to negotiate working agreements with trade and management groups.



Konyha with AFL-CIO Building Trades President Robert Georgine on Solidarity Day, 1981.



The UBC presented AFL-CIO President Lane Kirkland with a new convention gavel.



Though he disagrees with many Reagan Administration policies, Konyha agreed to serve on the President's special commission on productivity, shown here during a meeting at the White House.



The retiring president as he chaired the historic Centennial Convention of the Brotherhood in Chicago, 1981.



Konyha speaking to a recent meeting of the AFL-CIO Building and Construction Trades Department on the West Coast.

*The General Executive Board
United Brotherhood of Carpenters
and Joiners of America*

Dear Sirs and Brothers:

Throughout my adult life it has been my good fortune to have had the privilege of serving our United Brotherhood of Carpenters in numerous capacities. Because I have cherished the very close associations and warm relationships with countless officers and members, it is now most difficult for me to respectfully tender this resignation from this highest office to which I was elevated. The agonizing decision to retire has been made. Accordingly, I hereby advise you of my intention to do so effective October 31, 1982.

It has been gratifying to reflect on my varied services under the leadership of three General Presidents. Being a "team player" by choice as well as by nature, I was able to adjust readily to the challenges that confronted our Union from the time I served as an officer of my Local to this time as General President. It was always rewarding to be cooperative and supportive. In turn, I have known the joy and comfort of receiving the gracious and generous help of my brothers and sisters at every level of our organization. I take this moment to record my heartfelt appreciation for the sincere good will and generous cooperation I have received from the Resident General Officers and General Executive Board Members during my tenure.

At taking leave I am confident that the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America will remain strong and will continue to make notable progress. Our great Union is blessed to have trained and experienced officers at all levels. These leaders are unswervingly loyal and devoted to the good and welfare of all members.

I shall remain grateful for the pleasant and productive association I have enjoyed with each and everyone.

Although I shall miss the daily press of duty, I shall reflect with pride and pleasure upon our individual and our collective accomplishments. And should there ever arise the need for my services, you may be assured I would feel very privileged whenever called upon.

With warmest good wishes and highest personal regards, I am

Sincerely and fraternally,

William Konyha

General President



CAMPBELL

PATRICK CAMPBELL,

Our New General President

Under provisions of the Constitution and Laws of the United Brotherhood, Patrick Campbell, First General Vice President, succeeded William Konyha as General President on November 1.

Campbell, 64, has served as First General Vice President since 1980, and has worked closely with Konyha

developing and executing programs to forward the aims of the United Brotherhood.

The new president has a long and active history of involvement with the Brotherhood and the cause of the working man.

Born in New York City, Campbell moved to Rockland County, N.Y., at age 20, returning to join Local 964 in Rockland County in 1945 after a four-year tour in the South Pacific with the Army Air Force. An active member of the local for ten years, he progressed from journeyman carpenter to foreman to general construction foreman to superintendent to president of his local.

Fourteen years after joining the union, Campbell's accomplishments were recognized by General President M. A. Hutcheson, who appointed him to the international organizing staff. In 1957, he was appointed a General Representative and assigned to the Niagara Power Project in upstate New York, one of the largest construction projects ever undertaken in the United States. He served as chairman of the labor-management committee for the entire operation.

In 1966, he was appointed Assistant to the General President. In 1969 he succeeded to the position of First District Board Member, and in 1974 he became Second General Vice President.

Campbell has served as New York State Council of Carpenters president, vice president of the New York State AFL-CIO, and as a director of the board of the Urban Development Cor-

poration for the State of New York.

More recently, Campbell has served as a member of the General Committee on Apprenticeship since 1980, and AFL-CIO President Lane Kirkland recently recommended that he serve as co-chairman of that committee. He also served on the Labels Committee at the AFL-CIO 14th Constitutional Convention last November. During his tenure, the Labels Committee activated a new codification system, reissuing and updating union labels.

Closer to home, Campbell recently headed a program to advance the causes of the commercial divers and served as co-chairman of the National Joint Apprenticeship and Training Committee.

Campbell has also been extremely active in community service. A Past Grand Knight of the Knights of Columbus, he has served his community as a fire chief and fighter, and has sponsored fund-raising and building of Our Lady Queen of Peace Chapel in Rockland State Hospital and a swimming pool and cabanas at St. Dominic's Orphanage.

Among many honors he has received are the Michael J. Quill Memorial Award for outstanding leadership in the field of labor, a Certificate of Appreciation from the New York State Department of Labor, and a Certificate of Merit from the US Department of Labor.

He is married to the former Catherine Keane. They have three children, Patrick, Cynthia, and Kevin, and five grandchildren.

The new UBC president has lived a very active fraternal and philanthropic life, while serving as an officer in many local, state, and international union posts. Below left, Campbell was named "Gael of the Year" by the United Irish Counties Assn. in 1977. He is shown with Mrs. Campbell and two officers of the association during the ceremony. Below right: Campbell heading a UBC delegation to an AFL-CIO departmental convention. Bottom left: Touring a new wing of a New York hospital made possible by charity activities of the General President and other labor leaders. Bottom right: A testimonial dinner for Campbell in New York City in 1974 found NY Gov. Malcolm Wilson and Secretary of Labor Peter Brennan among the wellwishers.



Canadian Conference Calls For Increased Delegate Representation



Door left open for future discussions with the CLC

UBC Canadian leaders—assembled October 2 and 3 in Toronto, Ont., for the annual meeting of the Canadian Conference—unanimously approved an amendment to conference bylaws which would more than double delegate representation at future conferences.

The amendment, which must be approved by the General Executive Board, would increase representation from 21 to 43 delegates, a move which is in keeping with a committee recommendation approved by the 34th General Convention, last year, in Chicago.

The increased representation for affiliates would be based upon a ratio to the number of UBC members in a province or territory.

General President Patrick J. Campbell and General Secretary John Rogers were active participants in the conference, reporting on developments at the international level since the 1981 meeting of the Canadian Conference and the international convention in September, 1981.

General President Campbell discussed the impact of the depressed US economy on Canada. Both general officers stressed that this period of high unemployment offers fertile ground for open shop forces to make inroads in construction and manufacturing. Campbell emphasized that local unions and councils must redouble their organizing efforts to keep the membership up to par and strong. He

pointed out that unions are playing a leading role in releasing certain amounts of pension funds for home building and other job-creating purposes, and he said that unions must continue to look for ways to stimulate the economy.

Rogers also discussed the growth of the open-shop, antiunion movement and called for strong participation in Operation Turnaround, the Organizing Department's new program to fight back. Delegates reported on open shop gains in several parts of Canada.

Rogers also called attention to a noticeable anti-union bias in some health and welfare management groups, and he urged delegates to weigh carefully any actions they are asked to take on employee health and welfare programs.

There was discussion of the continuing division between the Canadian Labour Congress and the Building Trades. General President Campbell made it clear to the delegates that the Brotherhood is willing to reopen discussions with CLC leaders. Although the UBC and other Building Trades broke away from the CLC last year in a dispute over representation and problems in Quebec, the Brotherhood has not suffered membership loss or work loss as a result, President Campbell reported.

William Zander, president of the British Columbia Provincial Council,

led a discussion of the CLC-UBC dispute. Campbell assured Zander that he will be willing to meet with CLC President Dennis McDermott to discuss differences, if a meeting can be arranged.

The Canada Conference was established in the 1960s as an informal policy group which would meet periodically to bring greater unity and purpose to the Brotherhood's 189 local unions and 14 district councils in Canada. Designed to bring together Brotherhood leaders from throughout the Canadian provinces and territories for a periodic examination of administrative procedures, political policies and organizing activities, the conference has become the major forum for Canadian leaders outside the general convention.

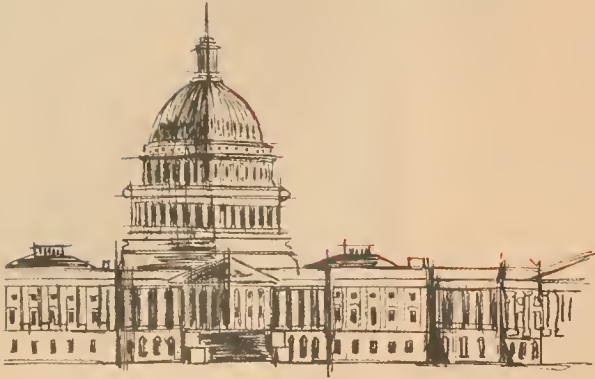
The 1981 conference took steps to firm up its existence. A set of bylaws was drawn-up for submission to the First General Vice President. Those bylaws are now being studied at the General Office.

William Zander serves as president of the conference. Vice presidents include Ted Ryan, president of the Ontario Provincial Council; Alfred Weisser, president of the Alberta Provincial Council; and Ross Carr, president of the New Brunswick Provincial Council. Derrick Manson, the UBC's research director for Canada, serves as acting secretary.

Among the leading participants in the recent Canadian Conference were the men shown at right. They include, from left, Ninth District General Executive Board Member John Carruthers; Alfred Weisser, president of the Alberta Provincial Council; Ted Ryan, president of the Ontario Provincial Council; General Secretary John Rogers; William Zander of the British Columbia Provincial Council; General President Patrick J. Campbell; Ross Carr of New Brunswick; and Tenth District Board Member Ronald Dancer.



Washington Report



FORECLOSURES SET RECORD

Among the grim economic statistics churned out by the Reagan Recession, perhaps none is more distressing than the growing number of home mortgage delinquencies and foreclosures.

The number of American families in the process of losing their homes has reached a post-Depression high, according to the Mortgage Bankers Association. The association said it doesn't expect the situation to improve any time soon because of continuing high unemployment and recession.

During the second quarter of 1982, about 1.5 million home mortgages were in default at least 30 days—about 5.56% of the nation's 27 million mortgages.

And of these, about 150,000 homes were in some stage of legal foreclosure proceedings. Of this number, about half—75,000 families—will lose their homes, it is estimated. The others probably will be able to work out their payment problems with their lenders.

The association reported that most of the increases in payment difficulties have occurred in the 12 North Central states, where the recession has hit especially hard.

WEIDENBAUM'S NEW VIEWS

Murray L. Weidenbaum, who now feels free to speak his mind since he resigned as President Reagan's chief economic adviser, is now sharply critical of the Administration's massive increases in military spending.

Weidenbaum's interview with the Associated Press was published after he left as chairman of the President's Council of Economic Advisers.

He said the proposed hikes in defense spending over the next five years are too big, both in terms of widening budget deficits and in straining the economy's ability to digest such a rapid buildup of weaponry. The Administration wants to give the Pentagon \$1.6 trillion between 1982 and 1987. The defense share of the total federal budget would grow from 24% in 1981 to 36% in 1987.

"When you add that to the big tax cuts, you get such horrendous deficits," Weidenbaum com-

plained. "What worries me (about military buildup) is that these crash efforts rarely increase national security. They strain resources, create bottlenecks."

The economist added that cuts in social programs, advertised as needed to curb deficits, will be more than offset by the big boosts in defense spending. He also criticized the July 1983 tax cut and the proposed balanced budget amendment.

CLAMP-DOWNS AND OVERRUNS

The Pentagon has received more money and a larger share of the federal budget than ever before in history. But that doesn't appease the military; it wants more even if it means taking it out of the hides of union workers. Air Force Secretary Verne Orr directed Air Force contract negotiators to clamp down on pay raises for union workers on defense contracts. Two days later, the Defense Department admitted that the Air Force's Maverick air-to-ground missile already had a cost overrun of \$1.2 billion, one of a long series of overruns that have extravagantly enriched defense contractors.

FOOD STAMPS AND FOOD FRILLS

The reports appeared side-by-side in the daily *Washington Times*: The first story said the US House of Representatives had voted a \$4.6 billion cut in food stamps for families of the poor and unemployed. The adjoining story related that one of President Reagan's closest advisers, Secretary of Transportation Drew Lewis, has set up a private dining room for himself, staffed by six Coast Guardsmen and costing taxpayers \$111,000 a year.

PROFITS ON PACEMAKERS

One of the saddest results of President Reagan's rampaging deregulation campaign was recently brought to light by a US Senate subcommittee staff report. The manufacturers of heart pacemakers, which make the difference between life and death for an increasing number of Americans, are soaking Medicare outrageously for the devices. Medicare was found to be paying up to \$5,000 for pacemakers that cost only \$600 to \$900 to manufacture. According to Senator John Heinz (R-Pa.) "Of the \$2 billion Medicare pays for pacemakers every year, we estimate that as much as \$1 billion is absolutely wasted." He added, "Medicare is paying for gifts to doctors . . . boat rides being billed as educational expenses . . . for kickbacks and bribes and giveaways that are totally illegal."

JOB TRAINING BILL

The US Senate has approved, 95-0, a compromise job training measure to replace the Comprehensive Employment and Training Act (CETA), which expired September 30.

In the week before adjourning for the fall election campaigns, the Senate defeated on a 60-37 vote a House-passed bill that would have provided more than 200,000 temporary public works and community service jobs for the unemployed.



HAL MORTON

GEB Member Hal Morton Retires

General Executive Board Member Hal Morton retired on September 1 after almost a decade of service on the UBC's top governing body.

Morton began his Brotherhood membership with Piledrivers Local 2416, Portland, Ore., in 1948. He later moved to Millwrights Local 1857 of Portland when that organization was chartered about a year later. Beginning in 1957, he served as business agent for 5½ years. He was appointed general representative in 1967, serving a wide area in the northwest

states and Alaska. He became a member of the General Executive Board from the 7th District in 1973 following the retirement of Lyle Hiller. During his many years of service, Morton has been active in the Oregon State Building Trades in many Brotherhood organizations of the Pacific Northwest.

Morton will begin his retirement in Portland. He enjoys recreational boating and expects to see much of the boat he keeps moored at a marina near Newport, Ore.

Paul Johnson Named to Fill Vacancy

H. Paul Johnson has been named new 7th District Board Member, General President William Konyha announced last month on the eve of his retirement.

Johnson has been a member of the UBC for 30 years. A resident of Casper, Wyo., he served 14 years as an officer of the Wyoming State AFL-CIO, eight years on the executive board and six years as president.

He joined Carpenters Local 1243, Fairbanks, Alaska, in 1952. In 1955 he cleared his book into Local 629, Douglas, Wyo., which merged with Local 1564, Casper, in 1959. After serving as a local officer, he became business representative of Local 1564 in 1963 and served 15 years in

that post.

Johnson was an early advocate of bargaining for fringe benefits. In 1970 he was elected executive secretary of the Wyoming State Council of Carpenters. With the help of the executive board, he was instrumental in putting together a statewide district council with a statewide contract and wage scale, uniform dues, and a 2% dues checkoff. He was elected the first executive secretary of the state district council in 1974 and served in that position until his appointment as a general representative in January, 1978. For 14 years, before this appointment, he was also president of the Central and Western Building and Trades Council.



PAUL JOHNSON

He and his wife, Doris, have three sons and a daughter and two grandchildren.

Solidarity March in Boston



More than 100 members and a color guard from Carpenters Local 475, Ashland, Mass., joined 30,000 trade union members from across Massachusetts to participate in a Solidarity II, AFL-CIO, labor parade through downtown Boston recently. The message: To show the pride and power of labor in Massachusetts and to express dissatisfaction with the country's continuing recession under the economic policies of the Reagan Administration.

Atlantic City's Boardwalk Job



Atlantic City's most famous feature, its six-mile-long boardwalk, recently got a facelift from members of Atlantic City, N.J., Local 623. By the time the job was finished, workmen had countersunk one million nails into treated fir boards. Newly-developed Galo-A-Tech Nails and a heavy duty pneumatic nailer were used to ensure that the boards wouldn't pop up under heavy traffic in a corrosive salt air environment.—Photo by Textron Bostitch Division

OPERATION TURNAROUND

stresses service and cooperation

PROGRAM UNDERWAY IN MANY PARTS OF NORTH AMERICA

"We are going to market union construction. We're going to do all in our power to market our skills and our manpower in a big way," UBC Organizing Director Jim Parker told members of the Operation Turnaround task force during their briefing sessions in Washington, D.C.

"And we hope to have the full support of our union contractors in the process," Parker added.

Operation Turnaround is an organizing and promotional drive launched by the UBC in August as a major effort to combat the growing open-shop movement in the construction industry of North America. Sixteen special representatives and organizers were assembled at the General Office for training, and these task force organizers are now on the road, contacting every construction local union and council and acquainting them with Operation Turnaround plans and timetables.

Parker told the special Turnaround representatives that Operation Turnaround cannot succeed unless union contractors recognize the great advantage to them of having a resource of qualified and prepared union craftsmen ready to complete jobs skillfully and on schedule.

INITIAL OBJECTIVES

He stressed two initial objectives of Operation Turnaround: one, the complete servicing by local union officers and business agents of their members' needs, and two, increased cooperation with union contractors.

The UBC will take full advantage of the provisions of the Labor-Management Cooperation Act of 1978, which permits industry advancement funds and allows management and labor to cooperate in joint efforts at improving their particular industry.

UBC locals and councils are already working with union contractor groups in many parts of the country. Two local groups, in particular, have been cited as examples of outstanding labor-management cooperation — MOST

("Management and Organized Labor Striving Together"), an industry advancement group in Central Ohio, and PRIDE, a similar group in St. Louis, Mo., which just marked its 10th anniversary.

Operation Turnaround Guidelines state: "In order to insure the success of the Operation Turnaround program, local unions and councils will be asked to cooperate with union contractors in every way possible to insure that they remain competitive with open shop contractors."

Joint union-contractor committees will be established in as many local areas as possible, and they will eventually be coordinated through a national committee set up to serve as a clearing house of information and planning. Representatives of several employer groups have already expressed interest in the national-committee concept, including those with members who maintain double-breasted operations.

Fair union employers have been hampered by excessive costs and are losing ground to open-shop bidders.

"We want to make the union contractor competitive," Parker stressed.

The UBC organizing director has the full support of retiring General President William Konyha, who worked out initial plans for the program with him, as well as the enthusiastic support of incoming General President Patrick J. Campbell. The new president has the UBC struggle against the open shop high on his agenda for the coming year.

Task Force representatives are told that they can start a joint labor-management committee going in a local area with only one or two union contractors at the start.

To bolster the joint-industry-committee program, Operation Turnaround is stressing an upgrading of local union servicing of members. The Guidelines state:

"It is recognized that all local unions and councils were chartered on the condition and with the understanding that they must assume the full re-

sponsibility for servicing, policing and organizing their craft jurisdiction within their assigned territorial jurisdiction. In order to meet the open-shop challenge, all local unions and councils will be expected to put greater emphasis on service and cooperate fully with the Operation Turnaround organizing program. Any exceptions must be on request to and with the approval of the General President on the basis of justified and acceptable reasons."

LOCAL INVOLVEMENT

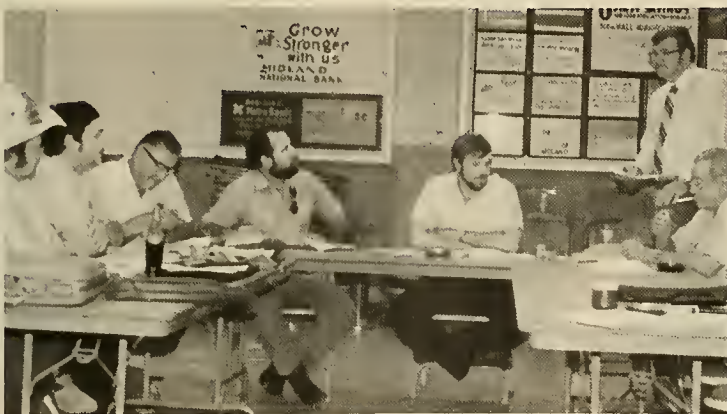
Operation Turnaround stresses that local unions and councils must be involved with the affairs of their communities and see to it that union labor is stressed in all public construction.

A series of reporting forms has been devised which will funnel information about new and ongoing construction projects to the Organizing Department. The forms will estimate project costs, list their contractors, describe financing, and supply other special information. There are job audit sheets to be completed, and there are monthly progress reports.

Plans call for an extensive public relations program at the grassroots which will deal positively with the media. Operation Turnaround stresses the importance of quality, union construction.

The program is a comprehensive one. It calls for the elimination of restrictive work rules and exorbitant initiation fees. It also calls for assurances for union contractors that they will be able to build without work stoppages.

The pirating of skilled workers from union contractors by low-bidding non-union firms has plagued the construction industry from coast to coast. Open-shoppers have been able to recruit many financially hardpressed and unemployed union members during the current recession. Operation Turnaround intends to turn this situation around, too, Parker said.



WEST TEXAS—W. C. "Bud" Sharp presents Operation Turnaround to West Texas District Council representatives in Midland, Tex. Around the table from left are Jerry Hibdon, Local 1884, Lubbock; C. L. Taylor, West Texas DC; Bill Pelzel, Local 411, San Angelo; D. W. Seesoms, Local 1565, Abilene; James Purcell, Local 1428, Midland; Task Force Rep. Sharp; and Rep. Al Spring from the Southwest Organizing Office.



YUKON TERRITORY—In the rugged north-west of Canada, the executive of Local 2499, Whitehorse, has begun work on Operation Turnaround. It met with Task Force Rep. Ray Drisdelle recently to get its organizing program underway. Shown here are: Seated, from left, Drisdelle, Richard Law, Casey McCabe, and Jim Swanston; standing, from left, Doug Rody, Jerry Broswick, Edgar Harris, Max Ayers, and Wayne Sippola.



TENNESSEE—Turnaround planning by the executive committee of Local 259, Jackson, Tenn., includes in the picture above, from left, Billy Murchison, conductor; Jewtroe Fuller, trustee; Homer Cagle, treasurer; Charles Rushing, trustee. Below, John Harston, business agent, standing; E. T. McCoy, recording secretary; Gilbert Alves, trustee; Marvin Arnold, acting trustee; and W. R. Eason, president.



NEW YORK CITY—Operation Turnaround was introduced to the New York City District Council in August.

Forty-eight delegates and business representatives met with local leaders. They were introduced to Operation Turnaround by Board Member Joseph Lia and Task Force Rep. Kevin Thompson.

A copy of guidelines was given to each delegate and monthly report forms to all agents.

Seated at the table, from left, are Task Force Rep. Kevin Thompson, District Council Officer Fred Devine, District Council Secretary Denis Sheil, Board Member Lia, Council Vice President John J. O'Conner, Council Vice President James Viggiano, and N.Y. State Organizer John Sorrenti. Director of Apprentice Training Charles Fanning also assisted in program, but is not shown in the picture.

Ottawa Report



UNDEREMPLOYED WORKERS

The full extent of Canada's unemployment crisis is being masked by the growth of another army—the underemployed. There now are half a million people who work part-time only because they can't find full-time jobs. That's an increase of 50% from a year earlier.

Critics are saying the federal Government now views the growth of part-time labor as some of the answer to the country's unemployment problems: employment Minister Lloyd Axworthy has talked about the expansion of work-sharing as a legitimate response to the shrinking job market. More people would be employed (although each individual's work week would be shortened.)

But the solution is not so simple. More than 40% of the 1.3 million Canadians who worked part-time in July were working less than 30 hours a week, not because of choice but because they were unable to find full-time jobs.

That's 548,000 people who were underemployed. Although their part-time jobs kept them off the official unemployment roles, their available talents and skills were largely unused.

ONTARIO PICKETING POWERS

The Ontario Labor Relations Board has assumed sweeping powers to regulate picketing in lawful strikes and has asserted a new doctrine for Ontario giving a union the right to picket a firm allied with a struck employer.

The landmark decision by board chairman George Adams assumes authority for the Ontario board over picketing, similar to that contained in a detailed picketing code in British Columbia, where allied picketing is permitted.

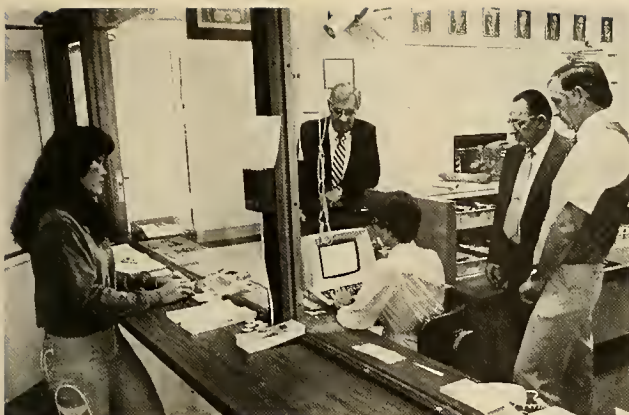
But in the case before it, the board ruled that the Canadian Paperworkers Union, on a legal strike against three companies that manufacture cardboard containers, had no right to picket a fourth company to which much of the business has gone.

THE EMPLOYMENT DECLINE

In the past year, substantial changes have occurred in Canadian labour market conditions. According to data published in *The Labour Force*, seasonally-adjusted employment levels have declined steadily for 11 consecutive months, and unemployment rates have reached their highest levels since the 1930s. The July 1982 employment level was an estimated 458,000 below its level of one year ago, a decline of 4.0%. This decline contrasts sharply with July-to-July increases, ranging from 1.4% to 4.6%, throughout the past decade. Not since the recession of 1957-58 has the July employment level been below its level of the previous year.

Some significant aspects of the employment decline since July, 1981, are as follows:

- The drop in employment has been entirely among full-time workers.
- The number of persons reporting that they were working part-time because they could not find full-time employment has risen by 50.5% in the past year to reach 548,000.
- The average workweek has declined by over one-half hour, from 39.5 to 38.9, since July 1981.
- The decline in employment has been concentrated in the private sector of the economy, where employment in July was down an estimated 434,000 (—4.6%) compared to last year. Public sector employment, broadly defined, decreased slightly (—1.3%) in the same period; its share of total employment is now 17.9%, compared to 17.4% one year ago.
- Employment in manufacturing, which accounts for nearly one in five jobs in Canada, was down 9.9% from July 1981.
- The drop from July 1981 to July 1982 was most pronounced in Quebec (—6.9%) and British Columbia (—6.7%). Employment in all other provinces was down between 0.9% (Newfoundland) and 3.7% (Prince Edward Island).
- The employment level for men was down 5.1% from the level in July 1981, compared to a decline of 2.3% among women.
- The decline in employment has been much more pronounced among 15 to 24 year olds, where the level this July was 12.0% below that of one year ago. Among persons 25 and over, there has been a decrease of 2.0% since last July in the employment level for men and an increase of 0.7% among women.
- The unemployment rate has risen from 6.8% to 11.2% since last July.
- The duration of unemployment has increased; the number unemployed 14 or more weeks has more than doubled since July 1981, rising from 256,000 to 533,000.
- Among the unemployed, the number of job losers has increased by 94.0% since July 1981.
- The overall unemployment level for men increased by 80.2% from last July, compared to an increase of 49.4% for women.
- In July 1982 more than one million families in Canada had at least one unemployed member, and in over one-third of these, the head of the family was unemployed.
- The large employment decline in forestry (—18.9%) in the past year is also reflected in the sharp increase in the unemployment rate for that industry, which was at 24.3% in July 1982 compared to 13.3% one year earlier.
- In construction, the unemployment rate has also more than doubled in the same period, rising from 8.4% to 16.9%.



A computer terminal has been installed in Local 132's front office to service members at the counter. Terry Martin works the console, as General Secretary John Rogers, Local 132 President Jim Merkle, and Financial Secretary Ken Lambert watch the demonstration.



Another terminal is set up in the local's record keeping department. This one is operated by Financial Secretary Lambert, as General Secretary Rogers and General Office Computer Records Director Don Mellin watch data from the General Office flashes on the console screen.

First Brotherhood Computer 'Caps' System Goes On-Line

A SERIES OF BENEFITS FOR LOCALS AND DISTRICTS

When members of Local 132, Washington, D.C., come in to pay their monthly dues, office secretary Terry Martin types the information on what looks like a fancy television set with a typewriter keyboard.

When Financial Secretary Ken Lambert needs a listing of all of the members who are suspended or in arrears, he only has to answer a few questions on a similar typewriter keyboard, and the report prints.

When the membership listings come from the General Office, Local 132 can print its own listing with the exact same codes for comparison and correction.

During the last six months, Local 132 has been the focal point for rigorous testing of the new Brotherhood Computer System called the Carpenters Affiliates Processing System (CAPS). The CAPS system was created with the intention of being simple to use but very powerful and flexible to assist the affiliates. The computer provides a series of benefits for locals and districts.

Membership functions include creating records for each member and posting dues. Easy access to each record makes it possible to keep addresses and phone numbers accurate and current. Billing statement preparation reports are automatically created. Suspensions and arrears reports can be produced at any time by selecting the appropriate option. Following these reports, suspension and arrears letters can then be produced to mail to individual members.

The CAPS system operates by presenting all of the options which may be selected on the terminal. The options are described with simple phrases such as

"MEMBERSHIP PROCESSING" (see Figure 1). To select the option desired, you would enter the number of the choice by typing it on the keyboard. This method of processing is called "menu-driven." All of your instructions and choices are presented in a menu form. It is not necessary to learn any complicated computer language.

Interaction with the General Office is also simplified. The codes and rules used in the CAPS system are the same as those by the General Office on their computer system. Therefore, it will be easier to review the General Office reports and compare them to the local membership lists. It will also be easier to report changes for submission back to the General Office.

OVER 30 FORMATS

There are over 30 different useful report formats available. These reports include membership, biographic listings, financial dues listings, roster listings, arrears letters, suspension letters, and mailing labels. Contractor reports also include biographic listings, job site listings, roster listings, labor classification listings, and labels. Reports often can be produced in a variety of sequences. Members on the file can be selectively printed. For example, listings of all members in good standing can be printed. Members may also be selected by political district, classification, zip codes and tax and kind codes.

Additional functions include word processing and accounting. Local 132 is able to use the CAPS system to generate labels for mailings to their membership



The components of a CAPS local union, on-line facility include a CRT terminal, draft or letter-quality printer, and microprocessor.

or to generate standard letters which are sent to all or selected groups of members. Personalized letters can be sent to all apprentices or retirees. Individual letters can be sent, union and board meeting minutes recorded, and committee reports can also be produced using word processing.

Accounting processes include general ledger, check writing and payroll. Each local can choose one or more of these depending on their individual needs. The accounting routines produce financial statements, payroll records, payroll checks and W-2 forms. When invoices come into the local they can be entered into the computer. When invoices are to

Continued on Page 38

NO STEEL TOO HARD



The Diamond Whetstone™ sharpener will put a perfect cutting edge on valuable workshop tools. Sharpens even carbides easily. Clean — uses only water as a lubricant. Satisfaction Guaranteed.

SEND FOR FREE BROCHURE



POCKET MODELS			BENCH MODELS		
	Leather case			Wooden box	
	\$14	\$17	\$36	\$64	\$95
	3"	4"	6"	8"	12"
Coarse					
Fine					

Add \$2.00 Shipping & Handling

PARKER'S Box 241-C112
Wellesley Hills, MA 02181

The Perfect Gift



The official UBC man's quartz wristwatch is one of the most advanced timepieces ever created. Union made, it never needs winding. Modern electronics provides accuracy and dependability. Day and date change automatically; shock resistant: yellow gold finish; guaranteed.

\$54.00
POSTPAID

Send order and remittance to:
JOHN S. ROGERS,
General Secretary
United Brotherhood of Carpenters
and Joiners of America
101 Constitution Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20001

Funds for Helping Hands Inc. Continue To Mount; Alice Undergoes 11th Operation

Two events occurred in the life of little Alice Perkins of Marysville, Tenn., in September.

On September 6, she marked her seventh birthday with a trip to the World's Fair at Knoxville, Tenn. She has received gifts from people throughout North America who read about her plight in *Carpenter* and in an Associated Press story which was distributed throughout the United States.

On September 23 Alice flew with her foster parents, Ray and Thelma Perkins, to Nashville, Tenn., where she underwent surgery for the 11th time in the continuing effort to create the semblance of a face where once there was nothing but disfigured facial tissue.

At Vanderbilt Children's Hospital, Dr. John Lynch, one of the nation's top plastic surgeons, has, in previous operations, moved her eye sockets to their normal position, brought her upper lip and gum down from her forehead and fashioned a nose out of a piece of rib and skin flap. Teeth have started to grow, and reconstruction of her mouth has made it possible for the

energetic, curly-haired youngster to eat soft foods and say a few words.

Three years ago, she began to attend special education classes, where a speech pathologist is teaching her simple words like "daddy" and "good-bye."

In addition to many donations, Carpenters Helping Hands, Inc., receives many heart-warming letters from members and other readers, supporting UBC efforts to help Alice Perkins and others in need.

To date, the fund has collected \$116,780.02. A particularly noteworthy contribution came from Local 1765, Orlando, Fla., where members collected \$1,750.50 from members and from fellow workers at Disneyworld and other installations in the area. Among the contributors to Local 1765 were Painters, Electricians, and many other trade union members.

Contributions should be sent to Carpenters Helping Hands, Inc., 101 Constitution Ave., N.W., Washington, DC 20001.

RECENT CONTRIBUTORS TO HELPING HANDS, INC.

Local Union, Donors

- 10, Dan Carlson, Bricklayers, Local Union.
- 24, Edward Murnane.
- 45, International Chemical Workers Union.
- 48, Wilfred Richard.
- 50, John McDonald, Jr.
- 58, John B. Sellin.
- 74, Leon F. Helminski.
- 165, Membership.
- 257, Ernest Bachmann.
- 264, Local Union.
- 287, Frank Branchick.
- 295, Bruce Rezabek.
- 329, Edward Thele.
- 344, Bruce H. Meyer, Local Union.
- 361, Oden Alreck.
- 377, Roy & Roberta Landon.
- 417, John W. Muldoon.
- 430, Local Union.
- 469, Local Union.
- 517, Channing K. Marshall.
- 558, Stanley E. Holmes.
- 600, Dalton Miller.
- 715, Ronald P. Russo.
- 721, John B. Meese, John C. Meese.
- 728, Membership.
- 745, M/M Arvid Baumgartner, Tadao Yamauchi.
- 906, Ladies Auxiliary.
- 911, M/M Loren Nelson.
- 965, Russell A. Erickson.
- 968, Gordon W. Holcomb.
- 871, Vincent Lynch.
- 1005, John G. Gottby.
- 1010, Local Union.
- 1014, Carpenters.
- 1046, Austin S. Holmberg.
- 1053, Local Union.
- 1102, M/M Leonard Veltre.
- 1128, Mrs. A. C. Rudnick, Memory of Stanley Rudnick.
- 1159, Okey Howard, Jr.
- 1181, Resilient Floor Coverers.
- 1266, Carlos Hernandez & Family.
- 1289, John S. Larson.
- 1319, George Imboden.
- 1329, Local Union.

Local Union, Donors

- 1358, Carl H. Josephson.
- 1485, Local Union.
- 1685, Local Union.
- 1708, Eugene A. Dehline, Joseph A. Adamy.
- 1765, Local Union (see list).
- 1780, Rocky Anterson.
- 1797, Dan & Cheryl Pollard.
- 1823, Margaret Blood.
- 1906, John W. Hooven.
- 1925, Sherman Tennyson.
- 2046, Alfred Lucas.
- 2073, Local Union.
- 2158, Millwright.
- 2286, M/M Robert Terry Thodes.
- 2825, Loyd Smith, Local Union.
- Individuals & Groups** — Jacksonville, Florida D.C., Atlanta & Vicinity D.C., Five River Iowa D.C., South Miss. D.C., Ohio District Council, Blue Mountain Ore. D.C., Rhode Island Carp. D.C., Columbia River Valley D.C., Chemical Valley D.C., Milwaukee Cty. & Vic. D.C., Wyoming D.C., Civil Engineers-Watts Bar Nuclear Plant, United Union of Roofers, Waterproofers & Allied Wkrs., Internat'l Chemical Wkrs. LU 143, H. C. H., Inc. In Memory of Thomas Willson Richmond, Hotel & Restaurant Employees, United Glass & Ceramic Workers, United Glass & Ceramic Wkrs. LU 151, Larry & Sara J. Tooley, Charles MacDonald, Patrick & Wendy Taylor, Welcome Wagon Newcomers, Tenn., Patty & Mike Weatherbee, Robert Redford, Jerry Youngblood, Joseph & Frances Ryan, Elvira R. Jesus, Gerald Delany, Jim & Nancy Tadlock, John H. Nicely, Earl R. Beringer, Lloyd Zeiler, Otto Kallmann, A. Arneson, Ralph Brye, Howard E. Wheeler, W. Moore, Allen Mossman, Curtis C. Schutzenhofer, Jack & Jean Early, Melba Steven Moore, Future Homemakers of America Maryville High School, George & Maureen Sciarba, Joanne Smith, Harold C. Savoy, Wkrs. at Faxton-Scott Job Utica, N.Y.



Pictorial Report on the 16th Int'l Carpentry Apprenticeship Contest

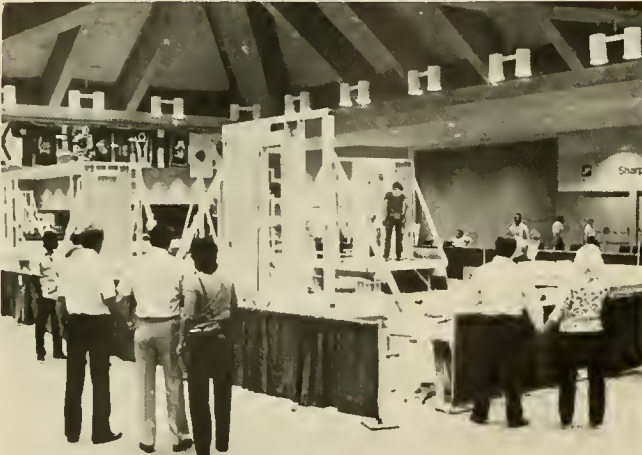
Carpentry, cabinetmaker and millwright state and provincial apprenticeship champions from all over the United States and Canada gathered in Baltimore, Maryland, September 15-16, for the 1982 International Carpentry Apprenticeship Contest.

A total of 80 contestants competed for \$9,500 in cash awards and a series of trophies and plaques in the three craft divisions. They were tested on academic and work skills for two grueling days, and 11 of them (shown above with UBC officers) were declared winners. The 11 pages which follow tell you more . . .



Carpentry Contestants

IN ALPHABETICAL ORDER BY STATES AND PROVINCES



First Place Winner

ILLINOIS

PAUL ENGBRING, 28, would like to be a contractor specializing in unique, energy-efficient homes, including solar and earth-sheltered structures. He also has an interest in building or refurbishing a sailboat and doing some extensive sailing. Engbring is single and a member of Local 1997. His employers are Eugene Knoke Builders and Western Construction. He also enjoys traveling, hang-gliding and building furniture.



Second Place Winner

UTAH

LONNIE P. OLSEN, 24, would like to learn more about the business aspect of the construction business, possibly contract his own jobs in the future. Olsen is single and a member of Local 184. His employer is Culp Construction. He likes to spend his spare time playing sports and enjoying the outdoors.



Third Place Winner

MARYLAND

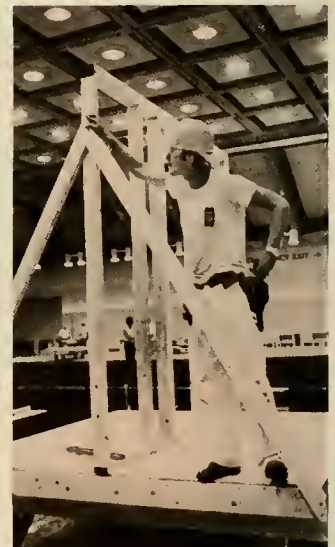
RUSSELL K. MILLS, 23, in addition to working as a foreman for Kinstac Construction, Inc., builds furniture in his home shop. He is married to Cathy Marie. Mills belongs to Local 101 and says he'd like to continue as a member of the Brotherhood and hopefully own a construction company some day. He plans to build a home in the near future.



Fourth Place Winner

MISSOURI

RONALD G. HANE-WINKEL, 24, would like to build his own house. He is single and a member of Local 602 in St. Louis. Hanewinkel enjoys motorcycling and building furniture.



Fifth Place Winner

CALIFORNIA

CRAIG R. GAYLOR, 25, would like to build his own house and finish his college education. Gaylor is a member of Local 2046. He has worked for Earl B. Driggs, Jr., Inc. Gaylor is single and enjoys basketball, tennis, frisbee, water skiing, canoeing and camping.



ALABAMA



JONATHAN VANN, 24, would like to further his carpentry skills, get into a supervisory position and maybe, someday, open a photographic studio. Vann is single, and works for Brice Building Co. His local is 103 in Birmingham. Vann received the outstanding apprentice award from his local in 1981.

ALBERTA



TERROLL MARTIN, 27, says carpentry, in addition to being his profession, is his primary hobby. He is a member of Local 1325 employed with Forest Construction Ltd. He is currently remodeling his own home for himself and his wife, Dana, and is interested in becoming a project coordinator or estimator.



ARIZONA



JEFFREY O'CONNOR, 28, would like to be his own boss. He lives with his wife, Claudette, and son, Jeff Jr., in Phoenix. O'Connor is a member of Local 1216 and is employed by Erickson Construction.

BRITISH COLUMBIA



KENNETH C. BACKMAN, 22, has plans to work as an estimator. He is single and a member of Local 1251. His employer is Kingston Construction Ltd. Backman would like to build himself a house and a sailboat.

COLORADO



JAMES WRIGHT, 23, and his father, Leon, both belong to Local 2249. Wright and his wife, Sharon, have two children, Jenifer and Cynthia. He has worked for PCL and Dow-Ammon Builders. He is a member of Local 2249. Wright has attended Colorado State University.

CONNECTICUT



JOHN P. CARROLL, 25, has definite plans to build a split-level home with a big workshop. Carroll is single, a member of Local 24, and his employers include A. Pete & Son and Fusco Corporation. His hobbies are building go-carts, bird houses, kids' toys and working on his '66 Mustang.

DELAWARE



PAUL E. KEELEY, JR., 27, lives in a house he built himself. He is a member of Local 626 in Wilmington, but makes his home in Elkton, Md. He has been employed by Davy Power & Gas and Stone & Webster. Keeley is single and enjoys farming and the outdoors.

FLORIDA



JOHN STEPHEN GEER, 29, lives in Fort Lauderdale with his wife, Mimi, and son, John Patrick. He is a member of Local 1374. His employer is John R. Elwell Construction. Geer plans to stay in the trade. He enjoys most sports, particularly tennis.

GEORGIA



TIMOTHY T. CRENSHAW, 30, would like to be active in union politics. He plans to build his own house soon. He and his wife, Kay, have one son, Patrick. Crenshaw's employers include Beerst Construction, Marietta Drywall, Steers Construction, E. L. Thompson & Sons and DeJager Construction. His hobbies are woodworking and water skiing.

INDIANA



MARC S. BOZETARNIK, 26, recently got married and moved into a home he just finished building in Chesterton. His new wife's name is Shelly. Bozetarnik is a member of Local 599 and would like to be a home builder. His employer is Colk, Inc.

IOWA



GORDON W. HOLMES, 29, enjoys refinishing antiques and building furniture. He is a member of Local 4 in Davenport, where he lives with his wife, Linda. He is employed by Lunda Construction.

KANSAS



THOMAS F. BREYLEY, 39, hopes to buy some land in the near future and build a Ferro Cement Geodesic Dome home. He is single and a member of Local 2279. L. G. Barcus is his employer. Breyley says he enjoys his trade and will continue to develop skills.

LOUISIANA



WALTER R. BOGGS, 24, belongs to Local 764 in Shreveport, along with his father, Luke, and his brother, Hank. He is employed by Shreve Land Co., Inc. Boggs would like to be a construction supervisor, and possibly a general contractor.

MANITOBA



ED FOCKLER, 31, wants to become more involved in passive solar designing and building. He is a member of Local 343 employed with Dominion Construction Co. Ltd. His wife's name is Sylvia. He enjoys cycling, cross-country skiing, and is currently building a cedar-strip canoe.

MASSACHUSETTS



CHRISTOPHER P. LEONE, 27, is interested in engineering. He and his wife, Katy Jean, have three children. Leone is currently a member of Local 107. He received his first year of apprenticeship training with Local 1620 in Wyoming. His employers have been Miller-Stewart Drywall and Francis Harvey & Sons. Leone enjoys skiing and working on his Mustang cars.

MICHIGAN



ROHN H. SMITH, 26, thinks he might like to have his own business. He is a member of Local 1373, as is his father, Harold L. Smith, the president of the local. Some of his employers have been Strand, Inc., Tyler Jenkins, Inc., and Fesler and Bowman. He and his wife, Janine, are expecting their first child.

MINNESOTA



RICHARD E. BAKKIN, 23, plans to "stay in the trade and work as long as possible." He is a member of Local 1382. His employers include Knutson Const., Ecodine Tower Erectors and A. G. Strobel, Inc. Bakkin and his wife, Laurie, have two sons, Aaron and Ryan. He enjoys hunting and remodeling.

MISSISSIPPI



OLEN LOVETTE, JR., 38, would like to be a full-time apprentice instructor. He is a member of Local 2352. He and his wife, Patricia, have two daughters, Cynthia and Lenora. He has worked for Morrison and Lenora. Lovette enjoys softball, tennis, deer and squirrel hunting and fishing.

MONTANA



KEITH CLEVINGER, 23, would like to "continue in the construction field and other business ventures." Besides his carpentry, he also runs a video game business. Clevenger is single and a member of Local 153. He is employed with Ingram Clevenger.

NEVADA



NEIL HEAPHY, 25, has plans to start a small contracting business. He also has plans to build a house for himself, his wife, Barbara, and their son, Patrick. He is a member of Local 971 in Reno and is employed with Murphy Brothers Construction.

NEW JERSEY



KENNETH REDMAN, 21, would like to get involved with the apprentice committee to help future apprentices. Redman is a member of Local 1006 in New Brunswick. He is single and enjoys hunting, fishing and cabinetry.

CONTEST PHOTOGRAPHS

Throughout this section of the **Carpenter** are pictures of the International Carpentry Apprenticeship Contest in Baltimore, Md. Many sponsors, visitors, and participants have asked how they may obtain prints of these pictures which were taken by the official photographer.

We have arranged with our photographer to supply 8" x 10" glossy prints at a nominal cost to all who request them.

Simply list the pictures you wish to order. (Please describe fully, including page number and, where it is indicated, the names and identifications.) Each print costs \$5.00, which covers handling and mailing. State the quantity of each photo desired and send your order with your name and address plus cash, check or money order (payable to the Carpenter) to: Carpenter Contest Photos, Carpenter Magazine, 101 Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20001.

NEW YORK



WILLIAM DILLON, 25, has plans to build a home for himself and his wife-to-be, Meredith Perita. He is a member of Local 964 employed with Dix Hills Construction. His hobbies include scuba diving and cabinet making.

OHIO



LINDA TONG BRYANT, 34, has a bachelor's degree in architecture and a master's degree in city planning. She would like to continue working in the trade, designing and building house restorations and renovations. She is a member of Local 703. Her husband, John, is a college instructor.

OKLAHOMA



JAMES A. DIMICK, 24, would like to build an underground house. He is single and a member of Local 329. He has worked for Liberty National Bank, Oklahoma Fixture Co. and J. W. Scaggs. He enjoys working on antique Model A and T cars.

ONTARIO



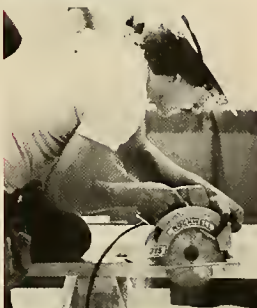
DOMENIC CURRADO, 25, has a degree in construction engineering technology. He is a member of Local 1927. His employers have been Ellis-Don and Clifford Masonry. His wife's name is Philomena. Currado plans to enter supervisory levels of construction.

PENNSYLVANIA



ROBERT S. FINLEY, 27, rebuilds cars as a hobby. He is a member of Local 8 in Philadelphia; he and his wife, Joyce, live in Holland, Pa. Finley is employed by James A. Mann Inc. He would like to build his own house and someday own a business.

RHODE ISLAND



THOMAS McQUESTEN, 20, says he enjoys carpentry and expects to build his own house. He is a member of Local 342 and is employed by E. Turgeon Construction Co. He and his wife, Diane, have two children, Erica and Heather.

SASKATCHEWAN



WAYNE MEIER, 24, likes to build furniture and plans to build his own house. He and his wife, Diane, have two children, Renae and Tania. He is a member of Local 1805. His employers include Interpro Contractors and PCL Construction.

TENNESSEE



FRED BUTTNER, 35, likes to dirt race cars and ride motorcycles. He is a member of Local 74 as is his brother, Jim. He is employed with Blount Brothers. He and his wife, Connie, have two children, Dreama and Jason.

TEXAS



PAUL L. MORRISON, 26, likes to hunt and shoot competitively, and recently won an award for his marksmanship skills. Paul and his wife, Gena, expected their first child at the end of September. Morrison is a member of Local 1822. His employers have included Childs Construction Co., Thomas S. Byrne Construction Co. and Paschall Construction Co.

WASHINGTON



KENNETH E. SCHLOSSER, 25, and his wife, Susan, plan to design and build their own house. He is a member of Local 98 and is currently employed by Redding Construction. Schlosser says he really enjoys working with wood on a variety of different type projects.

WASHINGTON, D.C.



ALPHEUS C. FAIR, 28, is currently renovating his own home in Washington, D.C., as a full-time project. He has attended college to study both art and architecture. He is currently a member of Local 132, and would like to eventually establish himself as a union contractor. Fair recently finished a position as an assistant instructor in a CETA training program, and has a continuing interest in that area. He is single.



A carpentry contestant adjusts his sight and elevation to take a reading of a distant marker, as part of the written test.

WEST VIRGINIA



JAMES L. SNIDER, 23, makes his home in Bridgeport, while working for Easley and Rivers in Monroeville, Pa. He is single and a member of Local 236.

WISCONSIN



THOMAS N. BLACK, 34, would eventually like to teach carpentry to other apprentices. He lives with his wife, Maureen, and their children in New Berlin. He is a member of Local 1573 and has worked for D & H Builders, Hunzinger and Lunda Construction.

WYOMING



MIKE CHEUVRONT, 26, is currently remodeling his house, and plans to build a new house when he finishes. He and his wife, Mary Jean, have one child, Jamaica. Cheuvront is a member of Local 659 employed with L. M. Olson Construction.



Two millwright judges look over a contestant's tools at upper left; at upper right are the 1982's coordinating judges, Richard Hutchinson, Seattle, Wash., Chapter, AGC, and John Pruitt, general representative, UBC.



JUDGES for the annual International Carpentry Apprenticeship Contest are drawn from labor and management alike. They move about the contest site, grading each contestant on a long list of items, using a point system and knowing the contestants only by their assigned contest numbers.

CARPENTRY JUDGES — John Casinghino of the UBC Apprenticeship and Training Department staff (back to camera) briefs carpentry judges on the manipulative project. First row, from left, Roland Smith, UBC, and Jack Harper, management; second row, Marion Hodges, UBC; Albert W. Betler, management; Wilbur Hays, UBC; and Bob Sawatzky, Poole Construction.



MILL-CABINET JUDGES — Doyle Brannon of the UBC training staff, left, with the four mill-cabinet judges — from left, Scott Martin, management; Jose Aparicio, UBC; Louis Ugolini, UBC; and Mike Berichon, management.



MILLWRIGHT JUDGES — The six millwright judges, below left, are briefed by Jim Hunt and Ted Kramer, lower right. The six judges, shown, clockwise, lower left, include Ronald D. Smoot, UBC; Frank Slovoda, management; Arlen Neil Bryan, UBC; Jerry Hoevelman, management; Raymond Flanders, management; and James Hutchison, UBC.



Millwright Contestants



First Place Winner

MICHIGAN

GARY BOWERS, 28, and his wife, Dawn, with their daughter, Nicole, live in Livonia. He is a member of Local 1102 and is employed by Midwest Conveyor Co. When he's not working at the trade, Bowers enjoys raquetball and building sand buggies.



Second Place Winner

FLORIDA

CHARLES E. WILLIAMS, 25, would like to buy a home for himself and his wife, Deborah, in Florida. He and his brother, George, are both members of Local 1000 in Tampa. Some of Williams' employers are General Electric, Thomskins & Beckworth, Install Inc. and Southeastern Construction. When he's not working, he likes to fish, hunt and work on cars.

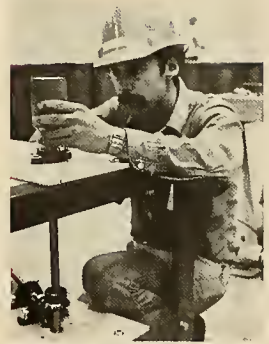


Third Place Winner

ARIZONA

JAMES HOLLADAY, 27, would like to design and build an adobe home. A member of Local 1914, he worked for Bechtel Power Corporation and Henkel's and McCoy. He and his wife, Michelle, and their three children, Anthony, David, and Natalie, live in Phoenix. His brother-in-law is also a millwright working in Illinois. Holladay has studied at the University of Colorado and the University of Arizona, and is considering returning to college to study engineering.

CALIFORNIA



CHRIS DARE, 29, a member of Local 102, would like to become more involved in his local's activities and advance in his trade. He and his wife Corinne live in Fresno. Dare has worked for Albar, Aubry Engineering and P.M.I. He is receiving his apprenticeship training in Sacramento. His hobbies are woodworking, golfing and fishing.

COLORADO



DOUGLAS OLESON, 28, is working towards having his own mechanical contractor's business. A member of Local 2834, his employers include Ebasco, Combustion Engineering and Schneider Power. Oleson lives with his wife, Linda, and children Michelle, Tiffany and Jillian in Rock Springs. He likes to renovate mobile homes and plans to someday build his own home.



A millwright contestant carries his toolbox to the contest site.

GEORGIA



EARL H. FLYNN, 24, plans to continue as a millwright, and hopes to build a home in Macon. He is a member of Local 144 and is employed with Combustion Engineering. Flynn and his wife, Tammy, have two children, David and Michael. His late father-in-law, James Reynolds, was also a member of Local 144. Flynn enjoys hunting, fishing and softball.

ILLINOIS



DALE A. HAYEN, 29, would like to become more involved in the union, and serve in a supervisory position with an employer. He and his father, Herbert, are both members of Local 2158. Hayen lives with his wife, Barbara, and his daughter, Amy, in Rock Falls. He has worked for Illowa Millwright Service, Linden Industrial and Davy McKee Corporation. He's interested in ham radio and photography.

INDIANA



ED ALEXANDER, 25, would like to build his own home. He attended school in Maryville, Tenn. Alexander currently lives with his wife, Cynthia, in Hobart. He is receiving his training at the Northwest Indiana Carpenters Apprentice Training School. In his off-time, Alexander enjoys music and sporting events.

KANSAS



JAY E. ELKINS, 25, is a rodeo rider. He also likes to bow hunt. A member of Local 1529, he and his wife, Rebecca, and their children, Jason and Sarah, live in Kansas City. His brother-in-law, Lawrence Houghton, is a member of the same local. Some of Elkin's employers are Jayhawk Millwright, Mid-West Conveyor, Automatic Systems and J.H. Thorton Co. Elkins would like to move to Colorado and start his own company.

LOUISIANA



RODNEY B. LYONS, 23, and his wife, Mary Susan, live with their three-month-old daughter, Amanda, in DeQuincy. A member of Local 1476, Lyons plans to "remain in the construction trade as a millwright." He is receiving his training through the Lake Charles J.A.C. His hobby is working on old cars, and he enjoys water skiing and bowling.

MARYLAND



DAVID MORRIS, 24, is a member of Local 1548 in Baltimore, but lives across the state border in Stewartstown, Pa. His stepfather, Ray Waltemyer, is also a member of Local 1548. Morris has future plans to continue as a millwright. He is single, and likes to hunt and work on cars.

MINNESOTA



CLINT RETTERATH, 22, would like to get a degree in mechanical engineering and head for a supervisory position. He and two other family members—his father, Michael Retterath, and his brother, Ed—are members of Local 548. His wife's name is Lori. For now, Retterath enjoys hunting, football, wood-working, "and being a millwright," Retterath works for Lovegreen Industrial service.

MISSOURI



RONALD VANDEN-DAELE, 32, plans to "keep on working!" He and his wife, Gail, live with their two children, Shane and Melinda, in a house he built six years ago. A member of Local 1529, Vandendaele lives in Kansas City and has attended Metropolitan Junior College. His employer is Jayhawk Millwright and Erection. Vandendaele enjoys hunting and fishing.



Left: Spectators of all ages enjoyed watching the contestants working at their manipulative projects.

Right: The host district Council of Baltimore and the local contractor group provided tourist information and special tours to the out-of-town visitors.



NEVADA



LARRY M. GREENHILL, 28, would like to build a log cabin in the mountains. Greenhill is a member of Local 1827. His employers are Atlantic Plant Maintenance, JESCO, Catalytic and Frank Brisco Co. He is single and enjoys rock climbing, skiing and three-wheeling.

NEW JERSEY



PETER H. CHINNICI, 27, lives with his wife, Kathy, in Vineland. He is a member of Local 121, the local to which two of his uncles—Howard Swelin and Richard Dounghy—also belong. Chinnici attends Cumberland County Vo-Tech for training.

NEW YORK



JOEL P. MEYERS, 27, would like to become qualified enough as a mechanic to take on a supervisory position. He and his wife, Kathleen, live in Auburn with their two children, Gigi and Justin. He is a member of Local 1163 and works for J.A. Jones Construction Co. Meyers likes woodworking, coin collecting, sports, and also has a small collection of antique tools.

OHIO



WAYNE K. PINSON, 29, has a BA in accounting and a BA in business administration from Bliss College in Columbus, and would like one day to have his own machine shop. He and his wife, Virginia, live in Wheelersburg. He is a member of Local 1519, as is his father, Orville, and his brother-in-law, Larry Dever. Pinson likes old cars, hunting, fishing and flying airplanes.

OKLAHOMA



DALE EDWARD LANTZ, 27, has plans to be a machinery erector and superintendent. He is, in his words, "happily married" to his wife Jan. They have two sons, Gary and Johnny. Lantz has worked for Fegels Power, J.A. Jones and Power Systems. Lantz enjoys Harley-Davidson motorcycles and shooting pool.

ONTARIO



RANDY ATKINSON, 25, is obtaining his apprenticeship training at the George Brown College of Applied Arts and Technology. He and his wife, Frances, and their daughter, Valerie, live in Tilbury. His employer is Essex Machine Installation. Atkinson's future plans are to further his career as a millwright.

PENNSYLVANIA



EMIL A. OLSON, 31, is working on remodeling the home he shares with his wife, Michelle, and two daughters, Rachel and Melissa. Olson is a member of Local 2235, along with his brother-in-law, Jim Stanich. Olson would like to continue as a millwright, and has his sights set on being a superintendent. He is employed by Foster Wheeler.

TENNESSEE



DON ABERNATHY, 28, just finished building his own home which he shares with his wife, Angela, and daughter, Heather, in Sale Creek. He has worked for J.M. Foster Construction Co., S & H Erectors and Perry Smith Construction Co. Abernathy's current goal is to continue improving at his trade. As a hobby, he enjoys reworking older cars.

Millwright contestants busy assembling work tables for the installation of a project that included bevel gears, coupling work, shafting and roller-belt assembly.



TEXAS



JEFFREY MARTIN ARNOLD, 20, was the youngest millwright in this year's contest. He is single and a member of Local 2232. His father, Gerald, and brother, Stuart, are also members of the same local. Martin says he likes any kind of mechanical work and would like to get a degree in electrical engineering.

WASHINGTON



BECKY HULBERT, 26, is the first female millwright to participate in the International Contest. She is a member of Local 2403 and is employed at Westinghouse Hanford Co. She has also attended Columbia Basin College. She is single and likes football, baseball and softball.

WASHINGTON, D.C.



BRUCE S. HAWKINS, 32, is interested in getting involved with the union's political system. He is a member of Local 1831 in Washington, D.C., where he received his apprenticeship training. He lives with his wife, Joanne Lockard-Hawkins, and their child, Jesse Lee, in Front Royal, Va. Hawkins has worked for Giant Food and Riggs Distler.

WEST VIRGINIA



WILLIAM L. GRITT, 30, is interested in pursuing his craft as a millwright "to the best of my abilities." He and his wife, Sharlene, have one son, William H. They live in Buffalo. Gritt is a member of Local 2430 and is employed by the Union Boiler Co., on the Racine, O., Hydro Project. He enjoys working with cars and farming.

Job Corps Demonstration



Trainees from the New Jersey Job Corps Center demonstrated their skills at Baltimore Convention Center during the 1982 International Carpentry Apprenticeship Contest. Here, three Corpsmen erect a frame, while the man at right sets up a display. UBC instructors at the New Jersey Center teach basic competence, tool usage, and prepare Corpsmen for entry into apprenticeship.

Special Tests Add to Score



In addition to the regular four-hour written test and the all-day manipulative test, the 1982 contestants took special tests to determine their overall score. In the upper photograph, a carpentry contestant takes sightings in a surveying test. The lower photograph shows a millwright contestant taking measurements on a metal component especially designed to test his knowledge.

Sponsor Photographs

Upon request, the official *Carpenter* photographer took group pictures of several of the winning contestants and their sponsors following the awards banquet. Prints of these pictures may be ordered at \$5.00 each, which covers handling and mailing, from Carpenter Contest Photos, Carpenter Magazine, 101 Constitution Avenue, N.W.,

Washington, D.C. 20001. Please specify state and code number, as follows:

Rhode Island group40-3A
Michigan group ...40-6A
Florida group39-36
Illinois group39-33
Missouri group40-9A
California group ...40-12A
Maryland group ...40-14A
Utah group40-8A

Mill-Cabinet Contestants



First Place Winner

RHODE ISLAND

DAVID CASEY, 22, has spent the last year building his own house, and was to move in after the contest. He is single and a member of Local 94. He is currently employed with William Bloom & Son. His future plans are to get involved in designing different types of woodwork and architecture.

Second Place Winner

ILLINOIS

JAMES P. SIEBURG, 25, would like to some day own a cabinet shop. He just bought a house in Chicago and is in the process of remodeling. A member of Local 1784, he receives instruction at the Washburne Trade School. His employer is O.V. Palmquist and Sons, Inc. Sieburg likes to ski, play hockey and softball, scuba dive and build his own furniture.

Third Place Winner

CALIFORNIA

JOE MARIANI, 22, plans to build his own Victorian-style house. He and his wife, Tami Lin, live in San Francisco. He is a member of Local 266, and is employed by ABC Cabinet Shop. He is receiving his apprenticeship training at Delta College.

BRITISH COLUMBIA



DAVE STIMSON, 27, just finished building a garage and hobby shop at home, and is currently remodeling the house. Home for Stimson is in Burnaby with his wife, Donna, and daughter, Jessica. He is a member of Local 1928. Employers include Model Development and J.R. Bezanson Ltd.

COLORADO



DAVE JACKSON, 35, and his wife, Carol, have children—"three and expecting." He would like to complete a college degree and start a small business. He is a member of Local 1583. His employer is Hughes & Co. Jackson collects old tools and designs and builds custom furniture.



Baltimore television stations covered the 1982 contest.

INDIANA



MICHAEL J. LAUER, 26, is interested in building an earth shelter home. He and his wife, Mary Beth, and daughter, Angela, currently live in Fort Wayne. Lauer is a member of Local 232. He is employed by Irmischer & Sons.

MARYLAND



WILLIAM WALTON, 30, a Baltimore resident, is currently working with the Baltimore Museum of Industry on restoration of a 1906 steam-powered tugboat, the "Baltimore." He also spends weekends working with a friend making reproduction furniture. Walton is single, and a member of Local 974. He is employed by Knipp & Co., Inc.

WASHINGTON, D.C.



CHARLES VALENTA, 22, has plans to "stay in the trade." He is single, and lives in Upper Marlboro, Md. A member of Local 1694, Valenta is employed by Lank Woodworking Co. For leisure activities, he enjoys tennis and water rafting.

MASSACHUSETTS



CHARLES P. DIGNAN, 20, was the youngest contestant in this year's mill-cabinet contest. His future plans are "to become a journeyman, get married and build my own house to live in (happily ever after!)." He is a member of Local 33, as is his brother, Don. His current employer is H & H Builders Inc.

NEW JERSEY



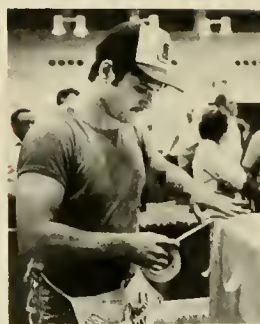
WANE SHEARON, 25, would like to build his own home "when interest rates come down." He, his wife Gina, and their two children, Daniel and Megan, live in Burlington. Shearon is a member of Local 1489 and is employed by Milestone Construction Co. Inc.

WASHINGTON



FREDERICK J. ENGLE, 27, has future plans to buy a house, buy a sailboat, and to use his talent "for positive influence in my community." Engle is a member of Local 954 and is employed by Riverside Millwork. He likes to ski, bicycle and is learning to play tennis.

NEW YORK



DAVID K. MCQUILKIN, 25, would like to go back to school to study architecture and construction management. He is single and a member of Local 246. He lives in Huntington and is employed by the John Langenbacher Co. When he's not working, McQuilkin makes furniture and cabinets for friends and relatives.

OHIO



ROBERT G. VIRAG, 23, is also a musician. He would like to "learn new ways of working in my field as a cabinet maker and eventually open up my own shop." He is a member of Local 1365, as is his father, John, and is employed by Gallo Displays Inc. His wife's name is Gail.

OKLAHOMA

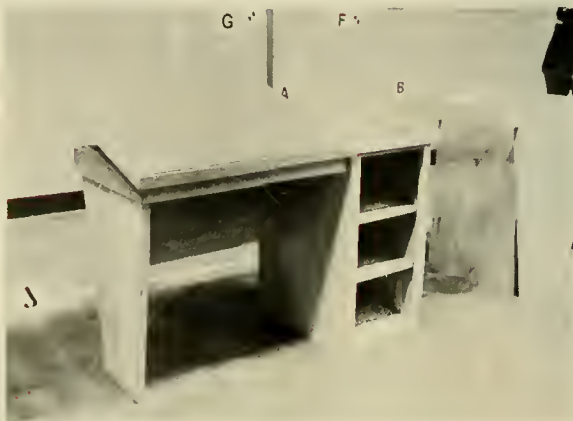


PAUL RICHARD CARTER, 37, has plans to build his own house. He is employed by Dyer Construction Co., and is a member of Local 943. He and his wife, Mary, have one child, Chris. Carter likes to golf and water ski, and plans to continue in the trade.

PENNSYLVANIA



FRANK HOGELAND, 24, has just bought an older house that he's looking forward to remodeling. He is a member of Local 359 in Philadelphia. He and his wife, Kathy, have two sons, Benjamin and Andrew. Hogeland's employer is Interior Milling Co.



A completed mill-cabinet project on view for visitors to the Baltimore Convention Center.

Quick-Fix Solutions by Open Shoppers Not Answers to Skilled Manpower Needs, Baltimore Training Conference Told

Open shop contractors—particularly those of the Associated Builders and Contractors—are making a strong bid in the early 1980s to supplant established union apprenticeship programs with what one industry magazine called “quick-fix solutions,” but we can out-train them and, by the use of our open-entry apprenticeship process, meet the needs of the future and prepare journeymen in sufficient numbers to serve the industry.

This was the gist of a statement made by UBC training leaders to the recent Carpentry Training Conference in Baltimore, Md., September 13 and 14.

The principal concern of the conference was the future of apprenticeship in the 1980s and 1990s. The US Bureau of Labor Statistics estimates that by 1990 the US construction industry will need at least 170,000 more carpenters—an 18% increase over 1980 needs. Many will be needed in Canada, as well.

“We do not feel that the open shop contractors are in a strong position to develop the numbers or the practical kind of training that they will need for the construction boom that will develop after the current recession,” UBC training leaders stated. “We know they will be competing against each other for competent workmen. We know that, particularly in the craft area of carpentry, they do not have the effective work-process training materials that the United Brotherhood has developed in the past six years. Further, they will be primarily dependent on voc-ed funding for instructors’ salaries and training space for their local programs.”

Delegates to the Baltimore conference spent some time discussing the relationship of vocational education programs to the labor-management apprenticeship system.

Conference participants were told that in the last two decades there have been repeated encroachments on established apprenticeship programs by those interested in promoting vocational education at the expense of apprenticeship.

General President Patrick J. Campbell, then serving as UBC apprenticeship director and First General Vice President, warned delegates that the apprenticeship program can be eroded by those seeking quickie-training substitutes.

“We must be objective in our support and scrutiny of legislation affecting training programs. We must support that portion of occupational education that is beneficial to the general welfare, but we must make certain that our system of apprenticeship remains intact and undiminished.”

The conference covered a wide range of subjects in its two days of discussions and formal presentations. Topics included: computer record storage, alternative finance structures, motivation of journeymen and apprentices, pre-apprenticeship, blueprint reading, legislative projections, and the future of apprenticeship. Group sessions were held on both days, so that various districts could discuss their particular problems and discussion panels could be oriented to particular needs.

Staff members of the Brotherhood’s Apprenticeship and Training Department made slide presentations on recent training materials. Local programs which use the PETS (Performance Evaluated Training System) slide carousels were told that the department can now replace any slides which have become damaged. A



General President Campbell, in his prior capacity as director of apprenticeship and training, told conference delegates that they must preserve apprenticeship standards which are now under attack by open-shop groups.

printed sheet describing the replacement service was distributed to delegates.

As in past conferences, Canadian training leaders met separately in one group session to discuss their mutual problems and programs.



Lewis Kimball of Kimball Construction Co., Baltimore, a member of the National Joint Committee, speaks to the conference. Seated at the head table, from left, were Nick Bassetti, secretary of the Baltimore District Council; President Campbell; and Technical Director James Tinkcom.



Allan Pate of Birmingham, Ala., at the microphone, and Mike Young of St. Paul, Minn., lead a discussion of apprenticeship and training problems in a gathering of 4th and 5th District coordinators and instructors.

LOCAL UNION NEWS

Saskatchewan Local Hosts Campbell at Contest, Banquet

Local 1867 of Regina, Saskatchewan, recently celebrated its 75th anniversary with a banquet, held in conjunction with the provincial apprenticeship contest. A guest of both functions was General President Patrick J. Campbell. Campbell and Tenth District Board Member Ronald Dancer are shown here with the 1982 contestants.

Front row, from left: Campbell, George Steinbacher and Donald Edwards, contestants; and Brian Klyberg, chairman of the contest committee. Back row, from left: Allan Laakso and Wayne Meier, contestants; Jack Klein, secretary of the contest committee; Steve Kosteniuk, contestant; and Dance.



Giambalvo Honored By Local 921 Members

After 36 years as a Brotherhood member and 27 years as business representative and treasurer, "Jim" Giambalvo of Local 921, Portsmouth, N.H., recently retired. He was honored at a testimonial dinner, and presented with a plaque and keys to a new car in recognition of his many years of service to Local 921.

Giambalvo has also held offices with the Portsmouth Building Trades, the State Building Trades and the Northern New England District Council.

Attending the dinner with Giambalvo was his wife, Mildred. Special guests at the head table included New Hampshire Governor Hugh Gallen, General Representative Richard Griffin, recently retired,



Honoree "Jim" Giambalvo with wife, Mildred, at testimonial dinner.

who served as toastmaster, General Representative Neil Hapworth, Monsignor John Nolan, AFL-CIO Regional Director John O'Malley and AFL-CIO New Hampshire State President Harland Eaton.

Dallas Local Union Burns Its Mortgage

Receiving a charter on July 10, 1886, members of Local 198, Dallas, Tex., held meetings in members' homes—a different home each time to prevent harassment from outside forces.

In the early 1900s, Local 198 set up shop in a rented office in the old Labor Temple Building in Dallas. In 1972, the membership decided to purchase a building and accepted responsibility for a mortgage of \$71,949.27.

On June 21, 1982, ten years later, members celebrated the completed payment of their debt with a mortgage burning ceremony. Both members and their wives were on hand to join in the festivities.



President Ben Roe and Recording Secretary Randall Grogan of Local 198 are shown above setting fire to the local's mortgage. Also pictured are Vice President Orvel Lovell, Financial Secretary N. J. Hardeman, Treasurer Walter Williams, Conductor J. C. Fulfer, Warden Carl E. Green, Trustee Lee Roy King, Trustee Pete Sumstine, Trustee Richard A. Watkins, Business Rep Billy Cansler, Business Rep Carl J. Greene, Business Rep C. Y. (Red) Godwin and Business Rep John Stewart.



The ladies' auxiliary turned out to help make Local 198's mortgage-burning ceremony a success. Here, members are shown with the large assortment of homemade cookies, cakes and ice cream that they prepared for the celebration.

Stewards Train In Leadville

A construction stewards training class was recently held for members of Local 1251, Leadville, Colo. The ten members who attended were Francis Connors, Tom Hardy, Max M. Smoot, Robert M. Litteral, Jon Lewis, Jim Colley, Art Tomlinson, Thomas A. Weber, Bill Pezdirc and John Hunter.

105-Year-Old Member of Local 1485 Dies

One of the UBC's oldest members, John R. Nordstrom, died recently at the age of 105. A retired member of Local 1485, La Porte, Ind., the local he belonged to for all 77 years of his membership, Nordstrom lived in Valparaiso, Ind., and was the oldest resident in his county.



Nordstrom was born in Sweden in 1877; he predated Alexander Graham Bell's invention of the telephone by one year. He married his high school sweetheart, Hilma Elmgren, in 1901, a marriage that lasted 70 years, until his wife's death in 1971. Nordstrom immigrated to the US in 1902, and joined the Brotherhood in 1905. He held a union card at the time of his death.

American Christmas

Illinois member Jack Roder suggests that the phrase "Have an American Christmas" would help American labor in 1982. Or at least, as Roder says, it would be a start in the right direction.

Seattle Lather's Son Is Little League Champ

In what can be described as a surprising victory, a Little League team from Kirkland, Wash., a suburb of Seattle, scored a 6-0 victory over the team from Taiwan to become the winner of the 36th Little League World Series.

The game was a first in several respects. It marked the first time an American team had beaten foreigners for the title since 1970. It marked the first time a team from Taiwan had lost in the finals in Williamsport, Pa. It marked the longest home run (280 feet) ever hit in the finals.

Among the players on this stalwart team was Mark Swain, shortstop, son of Terry Swain, of Lathers Local 104, Seattle. Mark scored the first run of the game after walking on a squeeze bunt. He singled in the fourth to drive in a run. On a steal to second base by young Swain, the ball went over the second base into center field, and another run scored from third base on the wild throw. He also sacrificed the final run home in the sixth inning.

While Lathers Local 104 may be feeling much pride, every American can take pride in this team, as well. Union labor can also take pride, for these reasons: On the team was the son of a union Electrician, and both the coach and manager are members of the Longshoremen's Union. Lathers do it best even when it comes to fathering winners, contends Local 104 Business Rep. Arthur McGraw.

Test your knowledge with these FREE BLUE PRINTS and Plan Reading Lesson

Send for the free blueprints we are offering of a modern six room ranch. These prints cover not only floor plan, elevations, and foundation, but also construction details such as the R-19 wall section, roof cornice, windows, etc.

Included will be Chicago Tech's well known special lesson on Plan Reading. 28 pages of practical introduction to construction plan reading based on actual problems. Any building craftsman will recognize the great value of this instruction to his present and future work.

Investigate Chicago Tech Training

Why this unusual offer of the free blueprints and lesson in Plan Reading? Simply this—to introduce you to the Chicago Tech home study program in Building Construction. A system of practical and advanced instruction covering Blueprint Reading—Estimating—and all



phases of building construction from residential to large commercial structure of steel and concrete.

You owe it to yourself to find out what it takes to step up to a foreman and superintendent job—what you must know to run a building job instead of doing just the physical work year after year!

Take Advantage of This Free Offer!

So, mail the coupon below or phone toll free for the free blueprints and lesson in Plan Reading. Included, also, will be Chicago Tech's catalog on home-study training in Building Construction.

Mail Coupon or Phone Toll-Free (24 Hrs.)
1-800-528-6050 (Ext. 810)

CHICAGO TECHNICAL COLLEGE

The School for Builders

1737 SO. MICHIGAN AVENUE
CHICAGO, IL 60616

ESTABLISHED 1904

CHICAGO TECHNICAL COLLEGE
Dept. CR-112 1737 S. Michigan Ave.
Chicago, IL 60616

Please mail me a Free Trial Lesson, Blueprints and Builders Catalog. I understand there is no obligation—no salesman will call.

NAME _____ AGE _____

ADDRESS _____

CITY _____ STATE _____ ZIP _____

FREE SANDING BELTS DIRECT FROM THE MANUFACTURER

(Manufactured at 642 North Eighth Street, Reading, Pa.)

With your order of one dozen or more belts, we will send you six FREE. All belts are aluminum oxide first quality. Our electronic presses make smooth bump-free splices.

Check your size and how many dozen.
We will ship assorted grits unless otherwise specified.

☐ 1" x 30" — \$12.70

☐ 1" x 42" — 12.75

☐ 1" x 44" — 12.80

☐ 3" x 18" — 13.75

☐ 3" x 21" — 14.25

☐ 3" x 23 1/4" — 14.70

☐ 3" x 24" — 14.75

☐ 3" x 27" — 15.25

☐ 4" x 21 1/4" — 16.75

☐ 4" x 24" — 17.25

☐ 4" x 36" — 20.95

☐ 6" x 48" — 22.95/1/2 doz. (3 Free)

9" x 11" Paper Sheets
(100 sheets per package)

☐ 40-D — \$31/pkg.

☐ 50-D — 28/pkg.

☐ 60-D — 26/pkg.

☐ 80-D — 24/pkg.

☐ 100-C — 22/pkg.

☐ 120-C — 22/pkg.

☐ 150-C — 22/pkg.

☐

Finishing Paper

☐ 180-A — \$19/pkg.

☐ 220-A — 19/pkg.

☐ 280-A — 19/pkg.

Wet or Dry S/C Paper

☐ 220-A — \$25/pkg.

☐ 320-A — 25/pkg.

☐ 400-A — 25/pkg.

☐ 600-A — 25/pkg.

Other size belts on request.

Prompt delivery from stock.
MONEY-BACK GUARANTEE.

Add \$2.50 per doz. ordered for shipping and handling—PA residents add 6% sales tax.

☐ Check or Money Order.

☐ MasterCard ☐ VISA Exp. Date _____

Acct. # _____

Name _____

Address _____

City, State & Zip _____

INDUSTRIAL ABRASIVES CO.
652 North Eighth Street
Reading, PA 19603

VICA Visitors to General Office Recognize Brotherhood's Support



David Peck, Jr., Alabama state treasurer of VICA, second from right, presents a plaque in recognition of UBC support to now retired General President Konyha. Attending the ceremony were, from left: UBC Research Director Nicholas Loope; J. Kevin Yodjas, national president, Postsecondary Division, VICA; Harold E. Lewis, associate executive director, VICA; Konyha; John Rivera, Texas state president, VICA; Lynn A. Kaplan, vice president, High School Division, VICA; Peck; and Cheryl A. Stewart, Texas Postsecondary state president, VICA.

A delegation of students representing the Vocational Industrial Clubs of America paid a call at the United Brotherhood headquarters in Washington D.C., recently. Lynne Kaplan and Kevin Yodjas, national student officers, led the group. The delegation has been visiting longtime supporters of VICA to say "thank you."

VICA is the national organization for students in trade, industrial, technical and health occupations programs in public high schools, vocational schools, junior colleges and universities. VICA's purpose is to complement the student's skill training with development of the whole person. Students learn such personal qualities and attitudes as leadership, good citizenship, self-respect, and high standards of crafts skill and ethics, all of which will make them truly professional in their chosen careers.

Nationally, VICA enjoys the support and good will of over 200 major corporations, trade associations and labor unions. For a number of years, the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America was a part of the US Skill Olympics Carpentry contest technical committee, and more recently, the Brotherhood has expressed friendship and concern for VICA. VICA staff serves in an advisory capacity to the National Construction Industry Joint Occupational Safety and Health Committee, a special project of the Brotherhood.

This meeting allowed VICA's supporters to communicate directly with those who benefit from their involvement, and afforded the students the opportunity of interaction with key leaders in the world of work.

CLIC Commends Convention Donors

The Carpenters Legislative Improvement Committee would like to give special recognition and thanks for the outstanding contributions collected from the members of the Brotherhood at their conventions from June through September 1982.

New Jersey Carpenters Non-Partisan Political Education Committee's Annual Legislative Conference	\$ 296.00
Carpenters Industrial Council of Indiana	825.00
Kansas State Council Convention	650.00
New York State Council Convention	914.00
Indiana State Council Convention	3,048.03
Williamette Valley District Co. Convention	265.00
Texas State Council Convention	1,552.00
Pacific Coast Council of Pile Drivers Conference	560.00
Missouri State Council Convention	1,145.00
Georgia State Council Convention	540.00
Florida State Council Convention	560.00
Mississippi State Council Convention	356.00

GOOD TOOLS



make
hard work
easier!

Take Vaughan "999" Rip Hammers, for example.

Originated by Vaughan, these pro-quality ripping hammers are available in 6 head weights and 4 handle materials. The extra steel behind the striking face, deep throat, smoothly-swept claws,

and full polish identify a hammer that looks as good as it feels to use.

We make more than a hundred different kinds and styles of striking tools, each crafted to make hard work easier.



Make safety a habit. Always wear safety goggles when using striking tools.

VAUGHAN

VAUGHAN & BUSHNELL MFG. CO.
11414 Maple Ave., Hebron, IL 60034

For people who take pride in their work...tools to be proud of



Is there a trial period during which you can sample the services?



Is everything the salesperson promised written into the contract? Is there a "cooling off" period?



Health Spas: Exercise Your Rights

Looking for a way to get in shape? You may be considering joining a health spa, a place where members work to improve their physical condition through exercise, weight control, and other treatments. While many people regularly use and enjoy health spas, others have written the Federal Trade Commission with complaints. The most frequent complaints concern high pressure sales tactics, misrepresentations about facilities and services, and spas that go out of business. You may avoid disappointment, however, if you find out about the spa's fees, contractual requirements, and facilities *before* you join. Here are some suggestions for comparison shopping for a health spa.

INSPECT THE SPA—Visit during the hours you would normally use the spa. See if the spa is overcrowded during that time. Notice whether the facilities are well-maintained. Inspect everything for cleanliness, and also note the condition of the equipment. And you may want to ask some of these questions:

* "Is there a trial period during which I can sample services but not be obligated to join?"

* "How many members do you have? Is there a limit to the number of people who can join?" Many spas set no membership limit. So while the spa may not be crowded during your visit, this condition may change—especially if the spa is new.

* "What hours will I be able to use the spa?" A spa may be open all week, but may be limited to men on some days and women on others.

* "What qualifications or special training do your instructors have?"

CHECK CONTRACTS CAREFULLY—Some spas ask you to join right away. You might be offered special time-limited rates as an incentive. But if you wait a few days, you may make a better decision. Take the contract home and read it carefully. Before you sign it, see if you can answer these questions:

* Is everything the salesperson promised written in the contract? If a problem arises after you join, the contract will probably govern the dispute. So if it is not written in the contract, don't rely on it.

* Is there a "cooling-off" period? Some spas give you several days to reconsider your decision to join after you have signed the contract.

* Can you get a refund if you need to cancel? If you move, become disabled, or just want to stop using the spa, can you get a refund or get out of your contract. This is especially important if you choose a long-term membership.

* Can you join for a short time only? It may be to your advantage to pay a little more money and join for only a few "trial" months. That way, if you are not enjoying the membership or using it as much as you planned, you will not be committed to many years of payments.

* Can you afford the payments? Take into consideration the finance charges and annual percentage rates when you figure the total cost of your membership. Figure this per week and per day to give you a better idea of what it will cost to use the spa.

FOR MORE INFORMATION—Before you join a spa, you may want to contact your local consumer protection office, state attorney general, or Better Business Bureau to find out if they have received any complaints about the spa. If problems arise after you join, you can also contact these offices for assistance.



GOSSIP

SEND YOUR FAVORITES TO:
PLANE GOSSIP, 101 CONSTITUTION
AVE. NW, WASH., D.C. 20001.
SORRY, BUT NO PAYMENT MADE
AND POETRY NOT ACCEPTED.

AN EYE FOR BUSINESS

A realtor rented three stores in a row in a new shopping plaza to three competitors and observers waited for mayhem to ensue. The fellow on the left put out a huge sign saying "Gigantic Sales! Super Bargains!"

The fellow on the right went into his store and came out with signs that proclaimed "All Prices Slashed 25%! Fantastic Discounts!"

The fellow in the middle then went in and prepared his sign which simply stated: "Entrance."

—Union Tabloid

ATTEND UNION MEETINGS

LATE-MODEL VERSION

POLICEMAN: You can't park here. You're obstructing traffic.

DRIVER: But this is a cul-de-sac.

POLICEMAN: I don't care what kind of car it is, you can't park it here.

DID-YOU-HEAR JOKES

Did you hear about the piledriver who . . .

- Looked in the lumber yard for a draft board . . .
- Put iodine on his paycheck because he got a cut in pay . . .
- Wouldn't go out with his wife because he heard she was married.

—Charles Clark
Claysville, Pa.

LOOK FOR THE UNION LABEL

ECONOMICS LESSON

A teacher was explaining to her third graders the importance of good penmanship. She advised, "If you can't write your name, when you grow up you'll have to pay for everything with cash!"

UNION DUES BRING DIVIDENDS

IN THE MOOD

Reporter: What have you had the most requests for?

Bandleader: Where are the restrooms.

—UTU News

SHOW YOUR BUMPER STICKER



EXCEPT FOR THAT

"Remember son," said the father trying to teach a lesson, "a job well done need never be done again."

"What about cutting the grass?" asked the skeptical son.

THIS MONTH'S LIMERICK

A hillbilly named Hiram McNounton
Had a still on the side of a mountain
But he wasn't aware
Revenooers were there
Till hooch flowed down like a fountain.

—Mary (Mrs. Edward) Stone
Spartansburg, Pa.



TRY AGAIN, SISTER

A wealthy woman emerged from her house.

A few blocks down, she saw a poorly dressed man standing near a building. She opened her purse, took out two one-dollar bills and gave them to the man. "Bless you, Brother," she said as she gave him the money—thinking that this poor man was truly needy.

The next day, the lady again emerged from her house. As she walked down the street, the same shabby looking individual stood waiting as she came up near him, he thrust the two dollars into the hands of the startled woman and said, "Sorry, Lady, 'Bless You Brother' must have been a late scratch yesterday at the track."

GET WISE! ORGANIZE!

GUTTER JOKE

A drunk was walking down the street with one foot on the sidewalk and the other in the gutter when a cop stopped him and said, "Okay buddy, let's go down to the station for a sobriety test."

The drunk looked the policeman right in the eye and declared, "You must be mistaken, officer. I haven't had a drink all evening."

"Is that so?" replied the cop. "Then maybe you'll tell me why you were walking down the street with one foot on the sidewalk and the other in the gutter."

"The drunk thought for a moment and then replied, "Thank God you caught me, officer. I thought I was lame."

THE CARPENTER

Christmas Gifts

FOR THE U.B.C.
MEMBER



OFFICIAL LAPEL EMBLEM

Clutch back. Attractive small size.
Rolled gold.

\$3.00
each



CUFF LINKS AND TIE TACK

Beautiful set with emblem.
Excellent materials and work-
manship.

\$8.00
Set

EMBLEM RING



This handsome ring has been added to the line of the Brotherhood's official emblem jewelry. It may be purchased by individuals or by local unions for presentation to long-time members or for conspicuous service. Gift boxed. Specify exact size or enclose strip of paper long enough to go around finger.

Sterling silver, **\$58.00**
each

Wear Them with Pride

The official emblem of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America is displayed on the jewelry shown here. Such bright and attractive articles are a good way for Dad, Mother, son, daughter, sister or brother to show membership in our Brotherhood.

They'll wear them with pride on Christmas Day, if you place your order right away.

The materials used in the official jewelry and their workmanship are strictly first-class. They are 100% union made. There is a continuous demand for these items—especially as birthday gifts, as Christmas gifts, and as gifts for Father's Day.

You'll please the UBC member in your life on that special holiday, if you mail in your order now.

Please print or type orders plainly. Be sure names and addresses are correct, and that your instructions are complete. Also: please indicate the local union number of the member for whom the gift is purchased.

Send order and remittance to:

JOHN S. ROGERS, General Secretary

United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America
101 Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20001

THE ULTIMATE PROFESSIONAL CARPENTER'S TOOL

**SuperTM
Square**

FRAMING & LAYOUT SQUARE

A great gift idea! (especially if you're the giver and the receiver)

Super Square—the amazing new carpenter's square that eliminates the need for any other devices to quickly find all the angles for framing & layout. Unique "inner slot" does all the work. Compound miters, plumb cuts, seat cuts. All angles are instantly revealed. Just set your saw and cut. Superbly crafted from lightweight, non-corrosive aluminum alloy. It will be a source of pride to its owner for years to come.

SPECIAL
Introductory
PRICE
for
Professional
Carpenters

\$24.95

**SAVE
\$10**

Suggested
Retail Price
\$34.95

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED OR YOUR MONEY BACK

Mail coupon or call toll free 800-323-1971 (In Illinois call t/f 800-942-4892)
Orem Research • 911 North Elm • Dept. 40 • Hinsdale, IL 60521

Send _____ Super Square(s) with instruction book(s) at \$24.95
ea. plus \$2.65 ea. for shipping (Illinois residents add \$1.31 tax).
Enclosed is my ☐ check ☐ money order
Please charge my ☐ VISA ☐ Master Card TOTAL: \$ _____

Card # _____

Exp. Date _____

Name _____

Address _____

City/State/Zip _____

Phone _____

Signature _____

Union Local # _____

Service To The Brotherhood



A gallery of pictures showing some of the senior members of the Brotherhood who recently received pins for years of service in the union.



Canton, Ohio — Picture No. 2



Canton, Ohio — Picture No. 3

CANTON, OHIO

Members of Local 69 were recently honored for 25 and 60 years of service to the brotherhood. Those receiving pins are shown in the accompanying pictures.

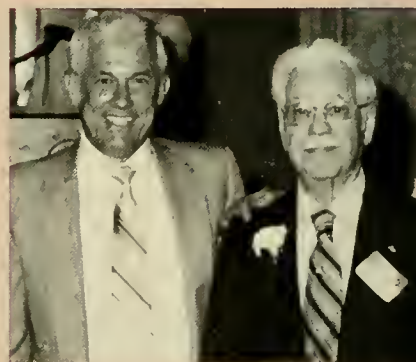
Picture No. 1 shows 60-year member John M. Hayne, right, with Elmer Jacobs, Ohio State Council of Carpenters, left.

Picture No. 2 shows 25-year members, sitting, from left: Elden J. Hallman, Howard B. Clark, 60-year member John Hayne, Local 1750 Business Rep Alfred A. Antenucci, Richard L. Shonk, Dwight Sell, and Executive Business Manager and 25-year pin recipient Donald W. Smith.

Standing, from left: Ohio State Council Secretary-Treasurer Milan Marsh, Rex Eschofen, Robert E. Barnes, Jack E. Mensch, Blair W. Froelich, Terence W. Michel, Frank A. Boyd, Earl Gowins, Edward W. Weaver, Melvin Rock, Paul Stombaugh, Donald E. Hostettler, Herbert H. Ballentine and Harold G. Murphy.

Picture No. 3 shows 25-year members, sitting, from left: William C. Lawson, Earl L. Kibler, 60-year member John Hayne, Business Representative Antenucci, Hector Burelli and Earl L. Freshley.

Standing, from left: Ohio State Council Secretary-Treasurer Marsh, William C. Schaufele, William H. McClain, Gerald E. Linerode, John R. Masalko, William Bargo, Richard E. Pinkerton, Cornell J. Cornea, James E. Rickenbrode, Rollin D. Rosenburger, Gerald W. Hartmann, Sr., Louis C. Tabellion and Executive Business Manager Smith.



Canton, Ohio — Picture No. 1



SALEM, ORE.

In a special order of business at the monthly meeting of Local 1065, veteran members were honored with presentation of pins recognizing their years of membership.

Members receiving recognition are shown in the accompanying picture, front row, from left: Walter Kemp, 45-years; Dale Adkins, 25-years; Webster W. Smith, 40-years; Carl Carter, 25-years; and Douglas Allsop, 25-years.

Back row, from left: Fred C. Jaeger, 35-years, Alex Agalzoff, 35-years; William Galinnis, 30-years; Robert Schmidt, 25-years; Harold Braff, 25-years; and Gerald McGloin, 20-years.

FIRST TIME EVER

**OF ALL FORD, DODGE AND CHEVY VANS, ONLY CHEVY OFFERS DIESEL POWER.
SO IF YOU WANT DIESEL IN A VAN, CHEVY'S THE WAY TO GO. PERIOD.**

America's best-selling truck diesel is now available in tough Chevy Vans. Now you can get available 6.2 Liter (379 Cu. In.) V8 Diesel power in 1983 G20-30 Series Chevy Vans. It's already in service in over 100,000 full-size 1982 Chevy Pickups, 4WD Blazers, Suburbans and Step-Vans. That kind of acceptance says a lot about the performance and desirability of this diesel power.

G20 Chevy Van has a 40% better EPA est. mileage rating than Ford's most efficient V8. With rugged 6.2 Liter Diesel power, the Diesel Chevy Van is a real fuel squeezer when compared to Ford's best rated V8 van with 5.0 Liter gas engine.

3-Year/50,000-Mile Power-Protection-Plus Limited Warranty on Diesel Engines. Subject to deductible after first 12 months/12,000 miles. See your Chevy dealer for full details. †Use estimated MPG for comparisons. Your mileage may differ depending on speed, distance, weather. Actual highway mileage lower. In Calif., Chevy Van 30 Est. Hwy., [21] EPA Est. MPG. Some Chevrolet trucks are equipped with engines produced by other GM divisions, subsidiaries, or affiliated companies worldwide. See your dealer for details.

31 EST.
HWY.

21 EPA
EST.
MPG†

G20 Chevy Vans with optional 6.2L Diesel and Automatic Overdrive.



Chevy Van with available 6.2L Diesel



TOUGH CHEVY TRUCKS ARE TAKING CHARGE

NAPA, CALIF.

Local 2114 recently held a pin party to honor members with 25-45 years of service to the Brotherhood. Ladies' Auxiliary 544, chartered in 1949, served a buffet at the event. Pictures of members receiving awards and ladies' auxiliary members are shown in the accompanying pictures.

Picture No. 1 shows 25-year members, from left: Harvey Anderson, David Hardcastle, Wayne Armstrong and Enn Soomet.

Picture No. 2 shows 30-year members, from left: Joseph Pagni, Shirley Wattenburger, Charles Hatmaker, Jesse Gerlach, Abel S. Aguirre, and H. Ted Mock, Jr.

Picture No. 3 shows 35-year members, kneeling, from left: Herman Long, Thomas Teaford, E. C. Julian, F. L. Jackson, Harry Gardner, Edward Hartley, John Cole and Joseph Kiefer.

Standing, from left: Harvey C. Rose, L. W.



Napa, Calif. — Picture No. 1

Anderson, Robert Mueller, Walter Allen, Earl R. Marsh, Al Farnsworth, George Castle, Elmer Julian, James R. Davis, Sherman Perry and K. R. Lewis.

Picture No. 4 shows 40-year members, from left: Francis Long, Herbert Phelps, Louis Limpis, A. D. Whitney, L. W. Hebard, Henry Gentry, Ruel Elliot, Chas. Whitworth and Hubert M. Brown.



Napa, Calif. — Picture No. 5

Picture No. 5 shows 45-year members, from left: Nello Poli and John Dyke.

Picture No. 6 shows Ladies' Auxiliary 544 members, from left: Mrs. A. D. Whitney, Mrs. J. C. Kiefer, Mrs. John Schnackenberg, Mrs. Herman Long, Mrs. Frances Long, Mrs. John Cole, Mrs. Nello Poli, Mrs. Herbert Phelps, Mrs. Tom Teaford, Mrs. Ruel Elliot, Mrs. S. Wattenburger and Mrs. David Hardcastle.



Napa, Calif. — Picture No. 2



Napa, Calif. — Picture No. 3



Napa, Calif. — Picture No. 4



Napa, Calif. — Picture No. 6

Carpenters, Joiners Were There

This 1865 historic photograph shows Pithole, the oil industry's most fabulous boomtown 12 miles southeast of Titusville, birthplace of the industry, in northwestern Pennsylvania. In January, 1865, oil men drilling on a farm in the backwoods brought in a highly productive well miles from any other wells. In less than six months, the farm had grown into a city of 15,000 people, complete with 67 hotels, a daily newspaper, two banks, a telegraph office, a large theatre, water system, and red light houses all over the place. Oil wells at Pithole were producing two-thirds of all the oil produced in the world at the time. Mr. Monday and Mr. Bowen had their shop on Prather Street, one of the reddest of the red light streets. They were no doubt busy with carpentry all the time because Pithole was a wooden city hastily built; but they probably didn't make many coffins for after Pithole's oil played out as the result of faulty drilling methods, the town died out in about 1,000 days from its start that wintry January.

Local 556 Carpenters, who live in nearby Meadville,



urge you to tour the museum of history at Pithole. The photograph is courtesy of the Titusville Herald, James B. Stevenson, publisher.

LA JOLLA, CALIF.

A pin presentation dinner was recently held by Local 1358 in honor of members with 25 or more years of experience. Tim Timmins was the dinner chairman, pin presentations were made by Jim Clark, secretary-treasurer of the San Diego District Council.

Picture No. 1 shows 65-year member Gust Pearson.

Picture No. 2 shows 55-year members, from left: Carl O. Lind and Percy R. Hill.

Picture No. 3 shows 45-year member Jens Christensen.

Picture No. 4 shows 40-year members, from left: Glen Lonacker, Arthur Arithson, Lester Andrick and Clifford Cox.

Picture No. 5 shows 35-year members, from left: Elmer Betts, Merl Sellens, Svend Nielsen, Lew Perry, Paul Smith, Harold Bettis, John Prell and Secretary Clark.

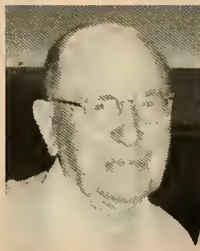
Picture No. 6 shows 30-year members, from left: Bill Carroll, Eldon Webb, John Van Diggelen, Anton Rollner, Joe Freemyer, Ralph Latzke, Charles Evans, Thomas Timmins and Martin Christensen.

Picture No. 7 shows 25-year members, from left: Mario Palombo, Edwin Suman, John Nash, Bobby Cox, Alan Birse, Secretary Clark, Emmett Back and Sidney Lubin.

Those not pictured but receiving awards are as follows: 55-year-member Einer Pedersen (deceased); 40-year-members John Garoutte, William Gibson, F. R. Schwarzkopf and Winfred Shelstead; 35-year-members: Carl Brush, Fred Gibson, Clifford Goudreau, Kenneth Hartlein, William Hauck, J. Elmer King, Harold Mann, A. C. Mears, Buford Reed, Martin Salmonsens, Clarence Schrock, Clarence Winder and James Yoder; 30-year-members James Cassidy, David Clark, Robert Cohade, Grant Cole, John McQuead, A. W. McDaniel, Edgar Scoville,



La Jolla, Calif. —
Picture No. 1



La Jolla, Calif. —
Picture No. 2



La Jolla, Calif. — Picture No. 3



La Jolla, Calif. — Picture No. 4

Harley Silvers, Donald Summers and Ben Telleson; 25-year-members George Boze, Bert Candelent, Glen Masters and Kai Dlesen.



La Jolla, Calif. —
Picture No. 5



La Jolla, Calif. —
Picture No. 6



La Jolla, Calif. —
Picture No. 7

Full Length Roof Framer

The roof framer companion since 1917. Over 500,000 copies sold.

A pocket size book with the ENTIRE length of Common-Hip-Valley and Jack rafters completely worked out for you. The flattest pitch is ½ inch rise to 12 inch run. Pitches increase ½ inch rise each time until the steep pitch of 24" rise to 12" run is reached.

There are 2400 widths of buildings for each pitch. The smallest width is ¼ inch and they increase ¼" each time until they cover a 50 foot building.

There are 2400 Commons and 2400 Hip, Valley & Jack lengths for each pitch. 230,400 rafter lengths for 48 pitches.

A hip roof is 48'-9¼" wide. Pitch is 7½" rise to 12" run. You can pick out the length of Commons, Hips and Jacks and the Cuts in ONE MINUTE. Let us prove it, or return your money.

In the U.S.A. send \$6.00. California residents add 36¢ tax.

We also have a very fine Stair book 9" x 12". It sells for \$4.00. California residents add 24¢ tax.

A. RIECHERS

P. O. Box 405, Palo Alto, Calif. 94302

SPECIAL "HANG IT UP" SPECIAL OFFER
BUY 5 PAIR — GET ONE FREE



Norman Clifton, member, Local 1622, Hayward, Calif. (Patent Pending)

Clamp these heavy duty, non-stretch suspenders to your nail bags or tool belt and you'll feel like you are floating on air. They take all the weight off your hips and place the load on your shoulders. Made of soft, comfortable 2" wide nylon. Adjust to fit all sizes.

NEW SUPER STRONG CLAMPS

Try them for 15 days, if not completely satisfied return for full refund. Don't be miserable another day, order now.

Please specify color and number:

Red ☐ Blue ☐ Green ☐ Brown ☐
Red, White & Blue ☐

CLIFTON ENTERPRISES

4806 Los Arboles Place, Fremont, Ca. 94536

Please rush "HANG IT UP" suspenders at \$19.95 each includes postage & handling. California residents add 6½% sales tax (\$1.20). Canada residents please send U.S. equivalent.

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

CITY _____ STATE _____ ZIP _____

Please give street address for prompt delivery.

IN MEMORIAM

The following list of 793 deceased members and spouses represents a total of \$1,278,631.77 death claims paid in August, 1982; (s) following name in listing indicates spouse of member.

Local Union, City

- 1, Chicago, IL—Ronald McCullum, Rudolf Wonisch, Wm. J. Jobelius.
- 2, Cincinnati, OH—Roy E. Crawford.
- 7, Minneapolis, MN—George Torgimson, Herbert Wiener, Reuben J. Koenig.
- 8, Philadelphia, PA—Joseph Babiasz.
- 9, Buffalo, NY—Joseph Meyers.
- 10, Chicago, IL—August Lee Johnson, Harold C. Sakali, John E. Nagel, Rip T. Durr, Werner Renman.
- 11, Cleveland, OH—Anthony Spetrino, Julia Werman (s), Louis Jezek, Ross Bontempo, William A. Hakola.
- 12, Syracuse, NY—Hedwig Smith (s).
- 13, Chicago, IL—Christ Larsen.
- 14, San Antonio, TX—Cecilio P. Rodriguez, Manuel J. Oliver, Oliver F. C. Keene, Sara C. Rodriguez (s), Werner E. Wenzel.
- 15, Hackensack, NJ—Anthony A. Eberth.
- 16, Springfield, IL—John J. Blair.
- 19, Detroit, MI—Joseph Todd.
- 20, New York, NY—Chris Christensen, Phyllis Campomenos (s).
- 22, San Francisco, CA—Clinton J. Cronander, Edward Pember, Kenneth McGregor, Michael Markoff, Winfield S. Maloney.
- 24, Central, CT—Elizabeth Tagliatela (s), John Kealey.
- 25, Los Angeles, CA—Waldemar F. Hoewner.
- 26, East Detroit, MI—Alvira Oswald (s), Bert-hold Tank, Christina Nicol (s), Walter A. Lindstead.
- 27, Toronto, Ont. Can.—Bruna Tanel (s), Fred French.
- 28, Missoula, MT—Casper J. Stensrud, William P. Chilcote.
- 30, New London, CT—Lyman F. Tirrell.
- 31, Trenton, NJ—Amedeo Palatini, Ernest Tessein, Harry Dufficy, Sr., Harry E. Breesse, Philip Rockell.
- 32, Springfield, MA—Herve St. Cyr, Roy H. Rivers.
- 33, Boston, MA—Helen Penezic (s), Mario J. Repetti, Mary Ann Brussard (s).
- 34, Oakland, CA—David S. Peters, Edgar Haskell, Marie Lillian Luhtala (s), William N. Thomas.
- 35, San Rafael, CA—James J. Osborn.
- 36, Oakland, CA—Jack E. Krantz, Jim Carter, Joe D. Gonzales, Loyal Powley, U. Z. Townsend.
- 40, Boston, MA—Francis J. Sullivan.
- 42, San Francisco, CA—Bernhard Rudolf Tohl, Charles R. Pozzesi.
- 43, Hartford, CT—Laina Salo (s), William Hebenstreit.
- 44, Champaign Urba, IL—Paul E. Johnson, Robert M. Walker.
- 47, St. Louis, MO—John Bachmann, William O. Payne.
- 49, Lowell, MA—Bernard McCarty, Vincent J. McCann.
- 50, Knoxville, TN—Chauncey M. Depew, Robert Trentham.
- 51, Boston, MA—Margaret R. Deprizio (s).
- 53, White Plains, NY—Philip Dever.
- 55, Denver, CO—Charles C. Cubbison, Walter Moellmer.
- 58, Chicago, IL—Anna N. Carlson (s), Bert Anderson, Gust Nordin, Reuben J. Gustafson.
- 60, Indianapolis, IN—Elmer D. Fidler, George H. Shortridge.
- 61, Kansas City, MO—Bridget B. Norton (s), Charles L. Holden, Lawrence Ames, Rector H. Ricketts, Roy J. Lutjen.
- 64, Louisville, KY—Charles W. Calvert, Estel Woosley, Eva K. Russell (s), Henry J. Frankrone, Jr., Leonard Pottinger.
- 65, Perth Amboy, NJ—Michael J. Rapach, Ruth Sandorff (s).
- 67, Boston, MA—Arthur Donovan.
- 69, Canton, OH—Irvin Robinson.
- 73, St. Louis, MO—Arvil V. Taylor, Joseph C. Knoll.
- 76, Hazelton, PA—Anthony Larose, Harry Farley, Irene Hatalla (s), Peter Turlis.
- 78, Troy, NY—Leo Masoni.
- 80, Chicago, IL—Benjamin F. Winkel, Edwin O. Peterson, Fred Hartman, Fridolf J. Aronson, Halvar Johnston.

Local Union, City

- 81, Erie, PA—Marian Sechrist (s), Rose M. Desantis (s).
- 82, Haverhill, MA—Harris Harley Slauenwhite.
- 83, Halifax, N.S., Can.—Wilfred James Bishop.
- 85, Rochester, NY—Alfred M. Cooper, James A. Viggiano, John Wallenburg, Samuel W. Mosca.
- 87, St. Paul, MN—John Hed.
- 88, Anaconda, MT—Walter Miller.
- 90, Evansville, IN—Bess M. Byers (s), Charles Wm. Harp.
- 94, Providence, RI—Catherine Donato (s), David Francis Walker, Emile Wilfred Monast, Jennie Sepe (s), John A. Peterson, Leo Bernier, Mary Madeline Morris (s).
- 95, Detroit, MI—Helene Kaye Drzazgowski (s), Linnie Elina Niskanen (s).
- 98, Spokane, WA—Alfred L. Johnson, Jeanette Gertrude Rada (s).
- 99, Bridgeport, CT—Henry E. Rimmer.
- 100, Muskegon, MI—John Sobotta.
- 101, Baltimore, MD—Benny Owens, George B. Baseman, Lawrence W. Kinter, Jr.
- 102, Oakland, CA—Darris Lynn Earhart, Jack Sargent.
- 104, Dayton, OH—Chester S. Allen.
- 109, Sheffield, AL—Robert E. Plunkett.
- 111, Lawrence, MA—Nancy Scandura (s).
- 117, Albany, NY—Harold Holmberg, Thomas Chambers.
- 120, Utica, NY—Mark V. Larkin, Mary Lena Hutchings (s).
- 124, Passaic, NJ—Eliseo Dagiau, John Vanhaeren, William Geerts.
- 128, St. Albans, WV—Virgie Offenberger (s).
- 131, Seattle, WA—Hans G. Hansen, John R. Ratcliffe, Kirk G. Nelson, Margaret B. Anderson (s), Vincent W. Shaw.
- 132, Washington, DC—Carl A. Johansen, Joseph W. Prive, Maurice Wehland, Remus Darby, Roland S. Brown, Ruth E. Beall (s), William E. Dean, Jr.
- 133, Terre Haute, IN—Keefer L. Forsythe, Sherry English (s).
- 134, Montreal, Que., Can.—Charles Guillemette, Edmond Lapointe, Gaston Raoul Leblanc, Honorius Boyer, Louis Philippe Plourde.
- 135, New York, NY—Vincenza Felice (s).
- 142, Pittsburgh, PA—Mary Elizabeth Kurtz (s).
- 144, Macon, GA—Henry G. Hancock.
- 146, Schenectady, NY—Edward Schreck, Jr., William H. Weaver.
- 153, Helena, MT—Robert Templin.
- 154, Kewanee, IL—Anthony Zak.
- 155, Plainfield, NJ—Anthony Monaco, Nusbaum Fred J., Jr.
- 159, Charleston, SC—Charles R. Gibbs.
- 162, San Mateo, CA—Frank Vanderplas.
- 163, Peekskill, NY—Joseph F. Stein, Ruth I. Morris (s).
- 168, Kansas City, KS—Elizabeth Hayes (s).
- 169, East St. Louis, IL—Emil Erspamer.
- 171, Youngstown, OH—Ethel E. Clark (s).
- 174, Joliet, IL—Marie P. Ambrose (s), Robert Shifflet, Jr.
- 180, Vallejo, CA—William T. Sublett.
- 181, Chicago, IL—Rose Roman (s).
- 184, Salt Lake City, UT—Hugh Goff, Jesse Verne Day, Tennyis Madsen.
- 185, St. Louis, MO—Clifford J. Richardson.
- 186, Steubenville, OH—Lindie M. Dean (s).
- 188, Yonkers, NY—Joseph Calbi.
- 190, Klamath Falls, OR—James L. Hall, Myron Murray.
- 191, York, PA—Carl C. Wagner, George J. Almoney, Richard L. Dise.
- 194, East Bay, CA—Melva L. Thompson (s), Tony L. Stinnett.
- 198, Dallas, TX—Claude E. Jones, Daniel C. Metcalf, Neils Hermansen.
- 199, Chicago, IL—Richard J. Scruggs.
- 200, Columbus, OH—Clifford Owen Young, James Demott Kasson, Wilburt Watkins.
- 201, Wichita, KS—Irl Reynolds.
- 202, Gulfport, MS—Dewitt Dudley.
- 203, Poughkeepsie, NY—Grace Thorpe (s), Harvey Myers.
- 210, Stamford, CT—Arthur Schmeiler, Henry Persau, Julius Dohan, Stanley Brzoska, William Gasparini.

Local Union, City

- 215, Lafayette, IN—J. Frank Carlisle.
- 218, Boston, MA—John Palumbo, Minnie Anthony (s).
- 225, Atlanta, GA—Henry Brown, James B. Flanagan, James E. Sanders, John R. Youngblood, Leroy Howell Butler.
- 229, Glens Falls, NY—Edith Myra Hall (s).
- 230, Pittsburgh, PA—Wm. T. Sellman.
- 235, Riverside, CA—Charley Dilender, Clara Hortense List (s), Dewey Genevieve Morris (s), Floyd E. Fuqua, Jim W. Crawford, Nola Austell Weaver (s).
- 242, Chicago, IL—Wilhelm Aug.
- 246, New York, NY—Constantini Tereszkievicz, Werner G. Huebner.
- 247, Portland, OR—Harry E. Holmes, Ruth I. Stearns (s).
- 248, Toledo, OH—Lloyd L. Swartz, Mary Alice Weatherwax (s).
- 249, Kingston, Ont., Can.—Kalla Ylijaskara.
- 254, Cleveland, OH—Burt Bihary.
- 255, Bloomingburg, NY—Reinhard Hall, Jr.
- 257, New York, NY—Gus Saari, Thomas Benedict.
- 258, Oneonta, NY—Clyde J. Tuller.
- 259, Jackson, TN—Clint E. Smith.
- 261, Scranton, PA—Bruno Passaniti, Michael Degirolamo.
- 262, San Jose, CA—Attilio Zandona.
- 264, Milwaukee, WI—Frank S. Suchorski, Otto J. Scherz.
- 272, Chicago Hgt., IL—John Grabin.
- 275, Newton, MA—Rosalie Canty (s).
- 280, Niagara-Gen. & Vic., NY—Benjamin E. Brayley.
- 281, Binghamton, NY—June M. Pickering (s), Royal H. Betz.
- 283, Augusta, GA—Estelle V. Gay (s).
- 284, New York, NY—William Gatti.
- 297, Kalamazoo, MI—Raymond O. Cook, Zanis Balcers.
- 303, Portsmouth, VA—John Lee Scott.
- 308, Cedar Rapids, IA—Thomas M. Sullivan.
- 316, San Jose, CA—Donald R. Pifer, Frank Pellegrino, Jake Ostermeier, James W. Johnson, Raymond W. Yost.
- 329, Oklahoma City, OK—Teresa Ann German (s).
- 331, Norfolk, VA—Arthur F. McIntyre, Walter I. Lore.
- 334, Saginaw, MI—Edward Louis Garchow.
- 335, Grand Rapids, MI—Peter Deruiter.
- 337, Detroit, MI—John P. Mulroy, Richard Evans.
- 338, Seattle, WA—Donald L. Weaver.
- 341, Chicago, IL—Stanley Kielbasa.
- 343, Winnipeg, Man., CAN—John D. Bergen, Nick Babynchuk, William Yakimik.
- 345, Memphis, TN—John H. Cooper, John W. Smith, Ruth Powell (s).
- 355, Buffalo, NY—Esther A. Hout (s).
- 363, Elgin, IL—Atilio Frigo.
- 372, Lima, OH—Max Vanhorn.
- 393, Camden, NJ—Frank D. Unger, John A. Clark.
- 396, Newport News, VA—Dargon Green, Jr.
- 402, Northampton-Greenfield, MA—John D. Hayes, Leroy B. Tuttle.
- 424, Hingham, MA—William M. Hazlett.
- 425, El Paso, TX—Woodrow N. Willis.
- 434, Chicago, IL—Elmer G. Nielsen, John Tuinenga.
- 437, Portsmouth, OH—Clyde Evans, Fred E. Grooms.
- 448, Waukegan, IL—Arthur John Louko.
- 452, Vancouver, B.C., CAN—Alan Robert Seeman, Bjorn John Eggertson, John Russell Walton, Joseph Kowalski, Nicholas Podovinnikoff, Werner F. Schultz.
- 454, Philadelphia, PA—Osborne Stewart, Robert Byerly.
- 461, Highwood, IL—Hellen Clavey (s).
- 468, New York, NY—Patricia E. Jordan (s).
- 470, Tacoma, WA—Rollin E. Bothwell, Sidney B. Starr.
- 475, Ashland, MA—Edmond P. Ledoux, Lawrence O. Atwell.
- 480, Freeburg, IL—Ralph Kruse.
- 484, Akron, OH—Ruth I. Beal (s).
- 485, Christopher, IL—Marion Allen Rea.
- 493, Mt. Vernon, NY—William Cannata.

Local Union, City

494, Windsor, Ont., CAN—Adolphe LeBlanc, Domenic Gennaro, Walter Legebokoff.
 504, Chicago, IL—Joe Handler.
 507, Nashville, TN—Duncan J. Basford, Howard H. Castleman.
 508, Marion IL—Cecil Avery (s), Olivetta Goad (s).
 515, Cold Springs, CO—Loren Robert Thomas, Ralph Drummond.
 517, Portland, ME—Harold Titcomb, John A. Campbell, Leo J. Poitras.
 532, Elmira, NY—Frederick M. Sherman, Jr.
 543, Mamaroneck, NY—Sylvia M. Calcagni (s).
 544, Baltimore, MD—James C. Blackman, Winfield Artis.
 548, Minneapolis, MN—Arnold O. Siirila, John F. Jones, Wanda Carroll Hein (s).
 550, Oakland, CA—Ernest D. Olund, Fred Kalning, Vincenzo Cortese.
 557, Bozeman, MT—Raphael Mortensen.
 573, Baker, OR—George E. McCall.
 583, Portland, OR—Velma L. Kuust (s).
 586, Sacramento, CA—Frances H. Davis (s), John D. Simpson, Jose S. Mercado, Ned C. Bredberg, Rose Ellen Grassi (s), Victor Resch.
 600, Lehigh Valley, PA—June Deppe (s), William Wilfinger.
 603, Ithaca, NY—Urho A. Korpi.
 606, Va Eveleth, MN—Creighton Heino.
 607, Hannibal, MO—Ernest Henry Vark.
 608, New York, NY—Angela Thomson (s), Clemence Cameron, Frank McInnis, John Duffy, Michael DeFilippo, Peter Fiore, Theresa Dolan (s).
 609, Idaho Falls, ID—Charles A. Huss, George D. Wilson.
 610, Port Arthur, TX—Rex P. Montagne.
 618, Sikeston, MO—Viola Catherine Phillips (s).
 620, Madison, NJ—Herman Daunno, Julia Medvedik.
 622, Waco, TX—John F. McAninch.
 623, Atlantic County, NJ—Mary M. Galen (s), Walter Kitz.
 625, Manchester, NH—Elsie F. Murphy (s).
 633, Madison, IL—Raymond L. Flinn.
 637, Hamilton, OH—Addie Hensley (s).
 639, Akron, OH—Auda Hazelett, Frank E. Hanson, Gertrude Hose (s), Herman Newbauer, Russell M. Geesaman.
 643, Chicago, IL—George W. McGee.
 653, Chickasha, OK—Nellie Marie Krey (s).
 657, Sheboygan, WI—Willis M. Neerhof.
 665, Amarillo, TX—Willie Winsett.
 674, Mt. Clemens, MI—Harry Homysack, Matthew Snay.
 694, Boonville, IN—Cyril F. Schroering.
 700, Corning, NY—Charles D. Bacon.
 701, Fresno, CA—Leland C. Hylton.
 710, Long Beach, CA—Alvin W. Stromberg, Harold W. Baker, Rosemary Joan Nalley (s).
 714, Olathe, KS—Leroy F. Hiatt.
 715, Elizabeth, NJ—Bernhard Weber, Bertha Horin (s), Frederick Stedner.
 721, Los Angeles, CA—Alexander Prosnak.
 732, Rochester, NY—Jacob Bollotin.
 734, Kokomo, IN—Loyal G. Lowery.
 739, Cincinnati, OH—Albert G. Eickbasch.
 740, New York, NY—Peter Kunzik.
 742, Decatur, IL—Kathryn Elizabeth Moser (s).
 743, Bakersfield, CA—Daniel H. Swatzell, Furman W. Lytle.
 745, Honolulu, HI—Cecilia Eva Paris (s).
 747, Oswego, NY—John Dziedzic.
 753, Beaumont, TX—Horace M. Fuller, Hubert R. Clemons, Richard A. Biscamp.
 764, Shreveport, LA—Lee Roy Rivers, Robert C. Brossette.
 766, Albert Lea, MN—Daniel Krowiroz.
 769, Pasadena, CA—Tommie S. Peters.
 777, Harrisonville, MO—Frank May, Jr.
 780, Astoria, OR—Alyce Diane Dorman (s).
 785, Cambridge, Ont., CAN—Madeline E. Brown (s).
 787, New York, NY—Annie Olafsen (s), Dorothy Winters (s), Orville Goodwin.
 797, Kansas City, KS—Mack C. Spearman.
 803, Metropolis, IL—Ethel Metcalf (s).
 815, Beverly, MA—William Loren Decoste.
 819, West Palm Bch, FL—Cora Dell Seabolt (s).
 829, Santa Cruz, CA—Alton Edward Haptonstall.
 836, Janesville, WI—Frederick B. Knudson.

Local Union, City

839, Des Plaines, IL—Glen Whipple, Harvey Bally.
 844, Reseda, CA—Sarah Jacob (s), Velimir D. Medan.
 846, Lethbridge, Alta, CAN—Moto Yoshihara.
 849, Manitowoc, WI—Arno T. Gosse.
 857, Tucson, AZ—John E. Orr.
 871, Battle Creek, MI—James Atkinson.
 889, Hopkins, MI—Harvey Formo.
 899, Parkersburg, WV—Howard Ray Gotschall.
 902, Brooklyn, NY—Axel Jacobsen, Peder Pedersen, Phillip Fabrizio.
 911, Kalispell, MT—Charles L. Lough, Roy E. Grainger.
 925, Salinas, CA—Paul Neely.
 929, Los Angeles, CA—George Dunn, James F. Hough.
 943, Tulsa, OK—Lawrence A. Smith, Tommie R. Shaw.
 944, San Bernardino, CA—Edward J. Sawinski.
 948, Sioux City, IA—Jacob P. Rasmussen.
 953, Lake Charles, LA—Jack E. Teall.
 954, Mt. Vernon, WA—Dorothy L. Stover (s).
 958, Marquette, MI—Harry Plough.
 971, Reno, NV—Brady L. Johnson, Clem Cuddy.
 973, Texas City, TX—Opal Gallion.
 978, Springfield, MO—Calvin K. Lowe.
 982, Detroit, MI—Charles W. Ellis, Fred Schultz, Henry A. Mathiak, Lempi K. Kallio (s).
 996, Penn Yan, NY—Lester Coons.
 998, Royal Oak, MI—Ambrose Osantowski, Ilene Mundie (s).
 1000, Tampa, FL—Archie W. Henderson, Jack L. Bowling.
 1003, Indianapolis, IN—Herschel Curtis.
 1005, Merrillville, IN—August Flaharty, Charles E. Highsmith, Geneva McDaniel (s), Mildred Stephenson (s), Pearl Toland (s), Richard Peters, Robert Kaser.
 1006, New Brunswick, NJ—Olga Roster (s), Robert Soden.
 1007, Niagara Falls, Ont., CAN—Ted A. Pratt.
 1046, Palm Springs, CA—Russell Marion Bryant.
 1058, Twin Falls, ID—Glen J. Griffin.
 1062, Santa Barbara, CA—Harry B. Davies Smith.
 1065, Salem, OR—Jackson L. Purvine.
 1072, Muskogee, OK—Everette R. Allen.
 1074, Eau Claire, WI—Howard E. Liddell.
 1078, Fredericksburg, VA—Connie M. Wheeler.
 1089, Phoenix, AZ—Paul Reicher.
 1102, Detroit, MI—Francis Cashen, Francis Furlong, Lewis V. Flumm, Zackie Dale Evans.
 1108, Cleveland, OH—Susie Blackwell (s).
 1138, Toledo, OH—Gladys G. Meyers (s), Walter Scott Hayes.
 1140, San Pedro, CA—Everett R. Williams.
 1148, Olympia, WA—Con E. McBride.
 1149, San Francisco, CA—Frances Elizabeth Jaye (s), Martha Judd (s), Olga A. Johanson (s), Simon Whitehead.
 1150, Saratoga Spgs, NY—Helen Ruth Chase (s).
 1151, Thunder Bay Ont., Can.—George Palenchuk.
 1164, New York, NY—Bernice Wohl (s), Thomas Pischiera.
 1176, Fargo, ND—Harry F. Blair.
 1185, Chicago, IL—Jack K. Doumanian.
 1194, Pensacola, FL—Claude Frank Whittaker.
 1196, Arlington Hts., IL—Haakon Sulen.
 1207, Charleston, WV—John George, Raymond C. Casto.
 1216, Mesa, AZ—Waldemar J. Steffen.
 1217, Greencastle, IN—Dorris Sparks.
 1222, Medford, NY—Knut Evald Erikson, Russell Losee.
 1240, Oroville, CA—Grace Martha Emch (s).
 1246, Marinette, WI—Mabel Anderson (s).
 1251, N. Westmnstr B.C., CAN—Clifford Mastre, Frank Lind.
 1263, Atlanta, GA—Charlie E. Cargal.
 1275, Clearwater, FL—Albert Ray Meyer.
 1277, Bend, OR—Terry Mildred Garibay (s).
 1280, Mountain View, CA—William H. Lederman.
 1289, Seattle, WA—Richard H. Grenfell.
 1292, Huntington, NY—Richard Kump.
 1302, New London, CT—Helen Peckham (s).
 1303, Port Angeles WA—Philip Verne Gedelman.
 1304, Orillia, Ont., Can.—Wilfred Nelson Bishop.
 1305, Fall River, MA—Claire Guay (s), Louis T. Bouchard.
 1307, Evanston, IL—Henry A. Gustafson.

Local Union, City

1308, Lake Worth, FL—Luther R. Adams.
 1310, St. Louis, MO—Bobby Dale Cutler.
 1313, Mason City, IA—Clifford J. Christensen, Otto Peters.
 1319, Albuquerque, NM—John Roscoe Songer, Maurice E. Roberson.
 1323, Monterey, CA—John L. Aschle, Lucille Dorothy Kimble (s).
 1329, Independence, MO—Bernard Payton, Earl Kittle.
 1333, State College, PA—Louis Coleman (s).
 1334, Baytown, TX—Edward O. Wolff, T. C. Walker.
 1342, Irvington, NJ—Elizabeth Aversa (s), Harold T. Kunkel, Hyman Siegel, Michael Boscaino, Robert Allison.
 1351, Leadville, CO—David A. Groff.
 1363, Oshkosh, WI—Shirley Brewer (s).
 1377, Buffalo, NY—Marjorie Klaczyk (s).
 1379, North Miami, FL—Frank Larose.
 1382, Rochester, MN—Ernest Buske.
 1386, St. John N.B., Can.—Eric Damgard, Ernest Dioron.
 1394, Ft. Lauderdale, FL—Emmett G. Furtick, Ira W. Koger, James E. Walden, Stephen V. Surmiak.
 1396, Golden, CO—Billie C. Mayo.
 1397, North Hempstad, NY—Richard Pfeiffer.
 1402, Richmond, VA—Richard Glenn Robey.
 1407, San Pedro, CA—Ettore Crovella.
 1418, Lodi, CA—John N. Grant, Stella V. Perry (s).
 1419, Johnstown, PA—Edwin H. Woomer.
 1421, Arlington, TX—Perry Mark Plunk.
 1425, Sudbury, Ont., Can.—Monica Cole (s).
 1437, Compton, CA—Elmer L. Armstrong, Gustaf O. Enerson.
 1438, Warren, OH—John A. Zofko.
 1440, Jonesboro, AR—J. E. Johnston.
 1441, Bethel Park, PA—Homer G. Gardner, Jack T. Roseman.
 1453, Huntington Bch., CA—Joyce Ann Garza (s), Leonard McIntosh, Mildred M. Roberts (s).
 1454, Cincinnati, OH—June Arlene Engel (s).
 1456, New York, NY—Alf Stromstedt, Gerhard Lande, Karl A. Alm, Roy Johnson.
 1460, Edmonton, Alta., Can.—Lillian H. Moisey (s).
 1461, Traverse City, MI—Boleslaus F. Rosinski, Pearl A. Plamp (s).
 1477, Middletown, OH—Eugene Whisman, Melvin A. Shatto.
 1486, Auburn, CA—Cordelia Elizabeth Wells (s).
 1490, San Diego, CA—Paul Ginther.
 1497, E. Los Angeles, CA—Joseph P. Rogers.
 1506, Los Angeles, CA—Betty June Humrich (s), Desmond S. Christy.
 1507, El Monte, CA—Samuel J. Panoast.
 1509, Miami, FL—Wade Joyce.
 1512, Blountville, TN—Orrin M. Rolen.
 1536, New York, NY—Richard Ahlberg.
 1553, Culver City, CA—Stanislaus J. Nowak.
 1554, Miami, FL—James Warren Thmoas.
 1570, Marysville, CA—Lee Roy Webb.
 1571, East San Diego, CA—Edward Reinert.
 1573, West Allis, WI—Phillip J. Matt.
 1582, Milwaukee, WI—Walter Graesing, Zelma Stalmanis (s).
 1583, Englewood, CO—Barbara Ann Keightley.
 1587, Hultchison, KS—Clifford L. Powell.
 1588, Sydney, N.S., Can.—Ann Brown (s), Walter Brown.
 1590, Washington, DC—Annetta Sherlock (s).
 1592, Sarnia, Ont., Can.—Mervyn Reed.
 1594, Wausau, WI—Keith J. Vaughn.
 1595, Montgomery County, PA—Almon K. Johnson, Francis J. Clark.
 1596, St. Louis, MO—Glenna Juanita Hampton (s).
 1598, Victoria, B.C., Can.—Anton Skrzipek, Clifford Benford, George J. Lucas.
 1607, Los Angeles, CA—Clementine Grace Voci (s), Ida Kathryn Bannister (s), Leonard Chmiel, Ralph J. Biffin, Richard Francis Devine.
 1622, Hayward, CA—Eric L. Kidson, Joseph S. Dias, Marjorie D. Stevens (s).
 1639, Tompson Fall, Mont.—Clarence T. Forest.
 1648, Laguna Beach, CA—Karl M. Robinson.
 1650, Lexington, KY—Ballard F. Stafford.
 1654, Midland, MI—Norman H. Harrier.
 1659, Bartlesville, OK—Charles N. Burchett.
 1665, Alexandria, VA—Olin D. Sams.
 1683, El Dorado, AR—Proctor Hux.

Local Union, City

1686, Stillwater, OK—Frank Carr.
 1693, Chicago, IL—Edmund A. Hinc, Eugene J. Zimmer.
 1696, Penticton, B.C., Can.—John Wasil Semen-off.
 1699, Pasco, WA—Jack A. Hamilton, Raymond B. Winn.
 1707, Kelso, Longview, WA—Evelyn Lucille Bean (s), Lilly May Grothjon (s).
 1715, Vancouver, WA—Beverly L. Branstetter (s).
 1733, Marshfield, WI—William Young.
 1743, Wildwood, NJ—Joseph T. Smith.
 1749, Anniston, AL—Howard D. Walden.
 1750, Cleveland, OH—Isadore Gross.
 1751, Austin, TX—James G. Long.
 1752, Pomona, CA—Calvin C. Mitchell, Carl Hinson.
 1775, Columbus, IN—Elizabeth Margaret Moening (s), Rowena E. Emmert (s).
 1778, Columbia, SC—Ruby Juanita Roberts Rast (s).
 1779, Calgary Alta., Can.—Edmund Nickel, Ronald Huson.
 1795, Farmington, MO—Gladis Ringer, Walter W. Judlin.
 1797, Renton, WA—Diane Louise Yeager (s), Margerie Brown (s), Merriman M. Rubens.
 1811, Monroe, LA—Rudolph R. Ainsworth.
 1815, Santa Ana, CA—Edward C. Vogel, Lenore Gladys Rodman (s), Richard C. Church.
 1832, Escanaba, MI—Orville D. Pelletier.
 1837, Babylon, NY—Carl F. Virgilio.
 1839, Washington, MO—Joseph R. Miller.
 1846, New Orleans, LA—Agnes Lewis Honore (s), Alwyn McLin, Fred J. Lyons, Jr., Julius J. Theisges.
 1849, Pasco, WA—Arrawana W. Moyer (s), Darlene Schmidt, Everett Bender, George H. Levan.
 1861, Milpitas, CA—Ivar W. Johnson.
 1865, Minneapolis, MN—Robert M. Kraft.
 1889, Downers Grove, IL—Charles G. Mangun.
 1904, North Kansas, MO—Frances L. Schalm (s).
 1913, San Fernando, CA—Alice C. Mankin (s).
 1916, Hamilton, Ont., Can.—James McKellar, Mabel McFarland (s), Peter Hackett.
 1922, Chicago, IL—Michael Husayko.
 1925, Columbia, MO—Alexander Green Murphy, Rienzo H. Palmer.
 1946, London, Ont., Can.—Maurice Foster.
 1947, Hollywood, FL—Berthel R. Westerlund.
 1964, Vicksburg, MS—Joseph O. Campbell, Joseph W. Lick, Jr.
 2006, Los Gatos, CA—Harold B. Kraemer, Margaret Geringer (s).
 2014, Barrington, IL—William R. Johnston.
 2037, Adrian, MI—Charlie O. Lot.
 2037, Adrian, MI—Charlie O. Lott.
 2042, Oxnard, CA—Larry Douglas Sevier.
 2079, Houston, TX—Andrew James Glass.
 2103, Calgary Alta., Can.—Lillian Flora Herchak (s).
 2155, New York, NY—Anthony Danielus.
 2172, Santa Ana, CA—Allen J. Martin.
 2203, Anaheim, CA—Chantel Margaret Fleming (s).
 2205, Wenatchee, WA—Wayne Cope.
 2209, Louisville, KY—Robert Cundiff.
 2214, Festus, MO—Joseph A. Bakewell.
 2227, Montevaillo, AL—Cois L. Cobb.
 2242, Lufkin, TX—Luna F. McKinney.
 2250, Red Bank, NJ—Arthur Johnson.
 2264, Pittsburgh, PA—William H. Momper.
 2265, Detroit, MI—Anthony Lind, Myrtilla Jones (s), Wilma Renner (s).
 2274, Pittsburgh, PA—Orten E. Miller.
 2288, Los Angeles, CA—Elizabeth S. Scherbert (s), Harvey V. Peters, Rosie Lee Taylor (s).
 2298, Roila, MO—Verna Lowrance (s).
 2310, Madisonville, KY—William C. Matcolm.
 2344, Merrill, WI—Delores Kluender (s).
 2375, Los Angeles, CA—Charles N. Lindquist, Theo H. Flood, William A. McMillan.
 2396, Seattle, WA—Lloyd Hintz.
 2398, El Cajon, CA—Ben G. Learned, Vester N. Nicholson.
 2399, Maniwaki, Que., Can.—Denis Lacroix.
 2404, Vancouver, B.C., Can.—Gary Leslie.
 2416, Portland, OR—Billy A. Vanover.
 2420, Newark, OH—Clarence W. McAfee.
 2423, Hope, B.C., Can.—Thomas Henry Phillips.
 2435, Inglewood, CA—Chester Miskimen, Theron G. Brumbaugh.

Local Union, City

2463, Ventura, CA—Hayward L. Rawlins, Loren W. Jenkins, Rual E. Bradford, Willie Pike.
 2466, Pembroke Ont., Can.—Rupert M. Venasse.
 2484, Orange, TX—Leon Ralph Talbott, Sr.
 2486, Sudbury, Ont., Can.—Wilfrid Lapointe.
 2519, Seattle, WA—Don W. Anderson.
 2554, Lebanon, OR—Edgar Collier.
 2555, Port Angeles, WA—Leon F. McElravy.
 2581, Libby, MT—Glen E. Leckrone, Jr., Paul E. Munyan, Robert A. Jones.
 2600, San Diego, CA—Faustene Rae (s).
 2601, Lafayette, IN—Vonnice L. Herron (s).
 2608, Redding, CA—Norman C. Bowden.
 2629, Hughesville, PA—Margaret S. Miller (s).
 2633, Tacoma, WA—James Anderson, Lloyd White.
 2661, Fordyce, AR—Charles Burton Crain.
 2685, Missoula, MT—Thomas W. Mulcihy.
 2687, Auburn, CA—Elmer E. Leal.
 2693, Pt Arthur, Ont., Can.—George Champagne, Hermel Theriault, Paul Poirier, Theodore Langlois.
 2714, Dallas, OR—Marilynne Lundell Clark (s), Vivienne A. Balzer (s).
 2715, Medford, OR—Floyd S. Williams.
 2761, McCleary, WA—Roy Hudson.
 2767, Morton, WA—Donald Grimes, Melvin G. Myers, Merle L. Nordlund, Roy W. Pearcey.
 2776, Kalamazoo, MI—Ethel Ardella Cline (s).
 2787, Springfield, OR—Earl Orval Gilbert.
 2805, Klickitat, WA—Chester R. Niemela, Frank W. Williams, Norman W. Woodruff.
 2817, Quebec Que., Can.—Gerard Bechard.
 2834, Denver, CO—Clyde H. Brewer.
 2848, Dallas, TX—Jack Wideman.
 2881, Portland, OR—Archie W. Sharman, Ira J. Lewis.
 2907, Weed, CA—Frank G. Thompson.
 2927, Martell, CA—James Satterfield.
 2949, Roseburg, OR—Alvin H. Dane, I Dale Adams, Will B. Baldrige, William C. Pulley.
 2985, De Ridder, LA—Clarence Hopkins, Sr.
 3035, Springfield, OR—Judy R. Archey (s).
 3054, London, Ont., Can.—Stefan Eberhardt.
 3110, Black Mountain, NC—Lee William Gentry.
 3161, Maynard, CA—Charles L. Rose, Helmut H. Metzger.
 3223, Elizabethtown, KY—Edward L. Despain.
 7000, Province of Quebec, LCL 134-2—Adreinne Gauthier (s), Edouard Doucet, Hidola Pare.
 9033, Pittsburgh, PA—Isabel M. Snyder (s), Joseph Eugene Travaglia.
 9042, Los Angeles, CA—Jenny A. Haynes (s), Robert Earl Holley.

FIRST 'CAPS' SYSTEM

Continued from Page 11

be paid, the computer can print the checks. If it is necessary to write a hand check, this can then be entered into the computer also. Those locals who are interested in establishing budgets for the year can do so. Audit fees for reviewing the local financial records should be reduced.

Each CAPS system comes fully tested and ready to operate. All initial membership data is loaded onto the system data bank before the hardware is installed at the local. This is the same data which is printed on the monthly billing summary report. Thus, the hardest part of setting up a computer system, creating the initial data files, is largely eliminated. Current CAPS systems will support from 1 to 4 terminals.

The computer system effort has been under the direction of General Secretary John S. Rogers. A special fact-finding committee met at the General Office last year to discuss development of the program. As part of the research, a survey letter was sent to locals and district councils to identify the areas in which

computers would be useful. In February, a seminar was held at the George Meany Labor Studies Center which introduced the CAPS system. General Office Data Processing Manager Don Mellin and committee members developed the workshop.

The CAPS package consists of two major elements: hardware and software. Hardware refers to the electrical and mechanical devices which make up a computer system. The hardware includes a microcomputer, hard disk and tape drives, computer terminals and printers. The terminals are used to enter data and communicate instructions to the computer. The printers are used for producing reports and letters. Data is stored on a large disk called a "Winchester" disk. Once a day it is important to make a copy of the information in the computer for safety purposes. Included with the CAPS system is a tape cartridge unit to make backing up of the data bank fast and easy to do.

A unique feature of the system is that no special site preparation has to be done to accommodate the hardware system. CAPS does not require special air conditioning but a separate electrical circuit is recommended for the equipment if possible. The microcomputer, CRT terminals, and printers are surprisingly small. Local 132 found that the space taken up by the computer system is significantly less than that used by their old ledger card system equipment.

Software refers to the instructions which tell the computer what to do. The software includes a membership system, dues accounting, contractor and job site data processing, word processing and general accounting packages. All of the programs in the system are menu-driven. The users do not have to learn a computer language to use the system. They are presented with choices in easy to understand English (a menu) and asked to select the choice they want.

The CAPS computer system is an easy-to-use, flexible system. It will allow locals to gain better control over their membership record with less staff effort. Updates to the General Office files will be simpler. The drudgery and simple arithmetic errors of accounting will be reduced. Membership reports and letters for the members will be produced literally at the touch of the button.

Carpenters Affiliates Processing System Master Menu

Select Process To Be Performed

- 1—Membership Processing
- 2—Contractor Processing
- 3—Word Processing
- 4—Accounting
- 5—End of Day Processing
- 6—Start of Day Processing
- 0—Finished

Select Number [0]

Figure 1



QUICK-RELEASE LOCK



Here's a new safety lock chain with emergency quick release. This innovative new lock chain system not only offers the additional security of an additional lock on the door but the unique design allows the user a fast, easy escape from internal dangers such as fire. Hit the release lever and the slip ring instantly springs free to allow a fast out when seconds count.

"Fast-Out" is imperative for hotels, motels, rooming houses, and apartments. Homes and condominiums are an ideal location where personal safety is important.

Fast-Out Lock was invented by Harvey Bennett, a Brotherhood Carpenter of Local 1789, South Lake Tahoe, Calif.

For more information about Fast-Out contact, Brite-On Co., P.O. Box 1065, Minden, Nevada 89423. Price will retail at \$8.00 or less.

INDEX TO ADVERTISERS

Belsaw Planer	39
Chevrolet	33
Chicago Technical College	27
Clifton Enterprises	35
Diamond Machining	12
Full Length Roof Framers	35
Industrial Abrasives	27
Irwin Auger Bit	39
Orem Research	31
Vaughan & Bushnell	28

KID'S TOOL BELT



Now, a well-made small-size carpenter's tool belt is available for young workers. Developed and handcrafted by the commercial producer of full size carpenter's belts, Junior Tool Belt™ is the result of a special order made by a woodworking father (Dennis McVey of Local 829, Santa Cruz, Calif.) for his son. It's the real thing; looks and feels like the superior full size McRose Belt, sturdy, all leather, adjustable and made to last through years of use.

It could be just the gift for a young person that sparks an interest to learn a skill . . . one that results in a lasting sense of accomplishment. Simple carpentry, learning how to work with tools, at an early age, is an ability that lasts a lifetime. Build a relationship working with a young person helping him learn the satisfaction of building something by himself.

The Junior Tool Belt™ includes belt, two leather pouches (tool bag, nail bag w/hammer holster) and sells for \$19.95. Also comes gift packaged complete with simple plans for \$22.50. Available direct from manufacturer: McRose Leathers, 2190 Mattison Lane, Santa Cruz, CA 95062.

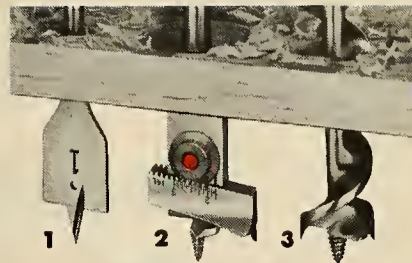
CONSTRUCTION BOOKS

There's a new 20-page catalog of construction textbooks covering over 20 areas of building and construction interest, over 300 titles, many of them hard to find, available from one source.

This unique collection of construction textbooks is in stock, ready for immediate shipment.

Construction Bookstore, Inc., 1830 N.E. 2nd St., P.O. Box 717, Gainesville, Fla., 32602 will send a copy of the catalog free and postpaid to anyone in any phase of the building and construction industry who requests it.

PLEASE NOTE: A report on new products and processes on this page in no way constitutes an endorsement or recommendation. All performance claims are based on statements by the manufacturer.



3 easy ways to bore holes faster

1. **Irwin Speedbor® "88"** for all electric drills. Spade-type head, exclusive hollow ground point. Starts fast, cuts fast in any wood. 17 sizes, 1/4" to 1 1/2", and 4, 6 and 13 piece sets.

2. **Irwin No. 22 Micro-Dial®** expansive bit bores 35 standard holes, 7/8" to 3". Fits all hand braces. And you just dial the size you want. No. 21 bores 19 standard holes, 5/8" to 1 3/4".

3. **Irwin 62T Solid Center** hand brace type. Delivers clean, fast double-cutter boring action. Balanced cutting head. Medium fast screw pitch. Heat treated full length for long life. 18 sizes, 1/4" to 1 1/2", and sets.

Every Irwin Wood Bit precision-made of finest quality tool steel, heat tempered full length and machine-sharpened to bore fast, clean, accurate holes. Buy Irwin . . . buy the best.

Straight-Line Chalk Line Reel Box 50 ft. & 100 ft. sizes

Popular Priced Irwin self-chalking design. Precision-made of aluminum alloy. Easy action reel. Leak proof. Practically damage proof. Fits pocket or hand.

© Registered U. S. Patent Office

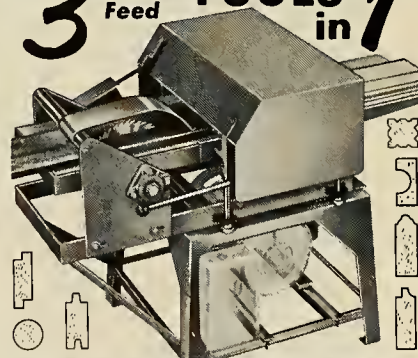
IRWIN
THE IRWIN COMPANY

Wilmington, Ohio 45177



Planer Molder Saw

3 Power TOOLS in 1
Feed



Now you can use this ONE power-feed shop to turn rough lumber into moldings, trim, flooring, furniture —ALL popular patterns. RIP-PLANE-MOLD . . . separately or all at once with a single motor. Low Cost . . . You can own this power tool for only \$50 down.

30-Day FREE Trial! SEND FOR EXCITING FACTS
NO OBLIGATION—NO SALESMAN WILL CALL
RUSH COUPON TODAY! FOLEY-BELSAW CO.
90101 FIELD BLDG.
KANSAS CITY, MO. 64111

☐ **YES** Please send me complete facts about PLANER—MOLDER—SAW and details about 30-day trial offer.

Name _____
Address _____
City _____
State _____ Zip _____

IN CONCLUSION

America Has a Lot of Work to Do to Set Things Straight

***Now that the '82 elections are
past, America has a long
list of 'must' projects***

Calendars and deadlines can occasionally play dirty tricks on those of us who must meet a regular schedule for producing material to fill these pages. This is one of those occasions. My column is prepared just as the government has announced that unemployment has broken through to still another new high level — 10.1% — a dismaying trend.

The president of this union would have to have been born yesterday — which I can assure you I wasn't! — to venture a prediction about the results of the 1982 voting for the US Senate and the House of Representatives. But it is hard to believe that the election patterns will not be affected by the existence of this terrible fact of 10.1% unemployment — and of the widespread fear that it may get even worse.

Tremendous Problems At Hand

This much is certainly clear: our country, and much of the rest of the world, are faced with some tremendous economic and social problems that cry out for solution. Too much of the time, we try to sweep these matters under the rug and hope they will go away. But most often they don't.

These problems resemble the pebble that lodges in your shoe and which, under certain conditions, can cause a dangerous blister. The question of jobs for all those who are willing and able to work is that kind of "blister" — and quick treatment is of paramount importance.

Twice this country has solemnly passed legislation affirming that full employment is the stated policy of the United States government. President Truman signed the Employment Act of 1946; President Carter

signed the Humphrey-Hawkins Act just four years ago. As they signed the bills into law, we listened to fine words, lofty sentiments, promises for a better future. But we searched in vain for specific programs, which would resist the economic downturns. The politicians' promises have all floated downstream like flotsam and jetsam on flood waters.

Sometimes, as I watch the television news programs or read the daily papers, I wonder what kind of madness has seized this country. How could we have permitted destruction of so much of the finest industrial production machine that the world has ever known? In the days of Franklin Roosevelt and World War II, we were the "arsenal of democracy." Today, vast areas of our industrial nation look increasingly like a bombed-out wasteland, with hundreds working — if they're lucky — where formerly thousands were employed.

Keeping Our Tools in Order

Every Carpenter who has ever made it half way through his apprenticeship knows that an essential element in doing a job right is to take special care of one's tools. If the tools aren't in decent shape, the job won't be done right. Yet American industry and government seem to have flouted that basic and essential concept when it comes to taking care of our nation's industrial tools.

We have permitted efficient corporations to grow into not necessarily efficient but very profitable conglomerates. We have permitted conglomerates to become multi-nationals, with factories and subsidiaries ranging throughout the world; their loyalty is to no particular country but only to the 'sacred' cause of corporate profits.

We have permitted management to ship technology out of the country, to utilize low-wage pools of manpower from the Antilles to Zanzibar, and all too often the multi-nationals ship these goods back into the American market to put our own people out of work.

We have turned the other cheek to unrestricted imports and, not infrequently, the dumping of subsidized foreign-made goods at prices below cost in order to snare additional American dollars. If you question the wisdom of this economic idiocy, there is always an "expert" to warn that you can't monkey with the principles of so-called free trade, even while other countries go to elaborate lengths to keep our American-made products out of their stores, supermarkets and bazaars. Free trade — how many crimes have been committed in your name!

Sometimes the practitioners of these economic theories substitute dogma for just plain common sense. But these theorists, remember, are not just sitting in isolated classrooms or laboratories; all too often they have their hands on the levels of economic power.

Federal Reserve Board Shenanigans

Thus the Federal Reserve Board controls the flow of the bank credit in America, and has a major influence on business activity. The Federal Reserve

Board practiced a policy of tight money that drove interest rates sky-high — until, apparently, somebody remembered an election was coming along and it might be wise to loosen the chains, at least for a while.

Have things gotten too out of hand? Listen to Albert Sindlinger, a prominent economic consultant from Pennsylvania. He feels, according to *The Wall Street Journal*, that the bankers “are scared to death about the economy.” If they’re scared, maybe we ought to be scared, too!

Or listen to Ronald Talley, an economist and vice-president of the influential Mellon Bank in Pittsburgh. He’s reported as saying: “The economy and the financial system are at their weakest state since 1930.”

The evidence is not hard to find. *The New York Times* runs an eight-column headline, deep in its business pages, noting that “Business Failures Are Soaring Under a Burden of Heavy Debt.” *The Wall Street Journal* checks in with the cheery news that “Mexico Needs \$8.31 Billion in Foreign Loans” and that “West Germany (is) Mired in Uncertainty.” No matter where you turn, you’re reminded of the Gilbert & Sullivan lyric: “Here’s a pretty mess!”

In the face of all this, President Reagan’s official campaign optimism has been hard to swallow. The scholarly Urban Institute in Washington, after putting it all down in a 530-page study, reaches a conclusion you may have come to more quickly and with less work: “The Reagan experiment with economic policy has clearly not worked in the short run and is unlikely to live up to the Administration’s expectations in the long run.”

Norman Hill, the respected president of the A. Philip Randolph Institute, notes that the streets of New York are “barraged by an almost unrelenting stream of panhandlers, three-card monte dealers and shopping bag ladies” — all of them a reflection of economic distress. Mr. Hill sees an upswing in poverty in America; the number of poor families in the black community stood at 34% in 1981; he expects that by the end of this year, poor blacks will exceed 37%! Incredible poverty in the midst of what should be plenty.

Unacceptable Situations

This unemployment, this poverty, this teetering on the brink of economic calamity — they are simply unacceptable in our 1980s America.

Equally unacceptable are some of the programs that a number of conservative economists and politicians have been itching to enact into law. You know, as I know, that they would like somehow to cut social security payments. They would like to enact a flat-rate income tax — a plan that would immediately cut taxes with a meat axe for the wealthy and heavily increase the burden on the average income family. They would like to consign OSHA to the ash heap. They’d like to cut back on unemployment compensation and workmen’s comp. Chances are, if we need it, they’re against it!

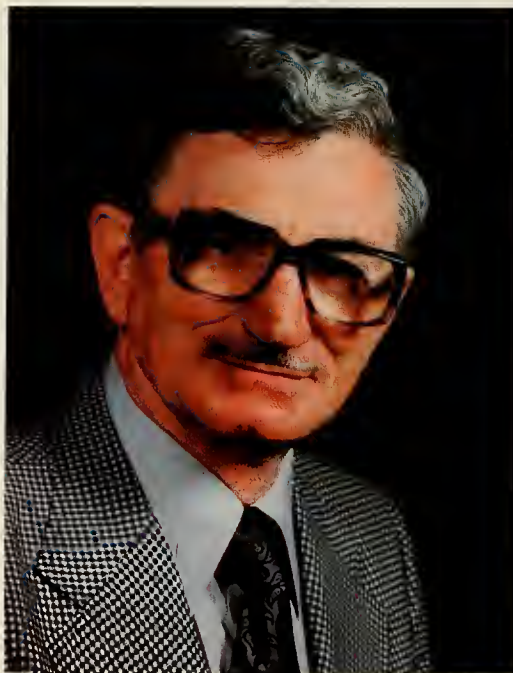
John Perkins, a Carpenter who is now director of the AFL-CIO’s Committee on Political Education, hit

the issue right on the nose in a talk to a recent union legislative conference in the nation’s capital. The issue, Perkins pointed out, is “jobs”; what the Republicans’ campaign strategy has been is to get the employment issue “side-tracked by other issues”, while they claim that they can’t afford to feed the hungry or pay safety on the job or supply decent meals for school kids.

Those great brains that tried to convince the kids that ketchup is really a vegetable are not going to succeed in their effort to put some dry wall over our distressing problems. Even as I write, some of the Republican candidates in districts hard hit by unemployment are insisting that the Emperor really has no clothes. Fortunately, arguments maintaining that ‘everything that is wrong is the fault of somebody else,’ or that ‘bad is really good’ don’t seem to be winning much acceptance.

What it boils down to, I think, is that there is a lot of common sense in the heads of the American people. We’re tired of pie-in-the-sky promises and faulty theories.

The people of America want to get back to work, to rebuild our industries, to put some fairness into the American economy. Let us hope that Election Day 1982 is not the end-all and be-all, but rather the start of something new and better. There is little time to lose, and much to do. Let’s get started!



William Konyha

WILLIAM KONYHA
General President
(Retired)

THE CARPENTER
101 Constitution Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20001

Address Correction Requested

Non-Profit Org.
U.S. POSTAGE
PAID
Permit No. 13
Washington, D.C.

Make it a UBC T-Shirt Christmas at your house

Let the other members of your family share in the joys of the holidays
and your pride in your union. We have a variety of white T-shirts
trimmed in dark blue with the UBC emblem which tell the world that
UBC is "all in the family." If you don't see one which is
appropriate for you and your family, let us know.

TD: General Secretary John S. Rogers
United Brotherhood of Carpenters
and Joiners of America
101 Constitution Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20001

Accompanying this coupon is cash, check, or money
order in the amount of \$_____. Please send
me the T-Shirts indicated below

All Child and Youth sizes \$3.75 each

All Adult sizes (the last 3) \$4.25 each

Available sizes are indicated with each listing.

- | Quantity | Size |
|----------|--|
| _____ | _____ My Dad Is a Union Carpenter
(Large Youth size only, ages 14-16). |
| _____ | _____ My Daddy Is a Union Carpenter
(Youth sizes: Small, 6-8 or Medium,
ages 10-12.) |
| _____ | _____ My Dad Is a Union Millwright
(Large youth size only, ages 14-16). |
| _____ | _____ My Daddy Is a Union Millwright
(Youth sizes: Small, 6-8 or Medium
10-12). |
| _____ | _____ My Granddad Is a Union Carpenter
(Youth sizes: Small, 6-8, Medium,
10-12 or Large 14-16). |
| _____ | _____ My Mom Is a Union Carpenter
(Youth sizes: Small, 6-8, Medium,
10-12 or Large 14-16). |
| _____ | _____ My Husband Is a Union Carpenter
(Sizes: Small, Medium, Large and
Extra Large, adult sizes.) |
| _____ | _____ My Husband Is a Union Millwright
(Sizes: Small, Medium, Large and
Extra Large, adult sizes.) |
| _____ | _____ My Wife Is a Union Carpenter
(Sizes: Small, Medium, Large and
Extra Large, adult sizes.) |

NAME _____ LOCAL UNION _____

ADDRESS _____



December 1982

CARPENTER

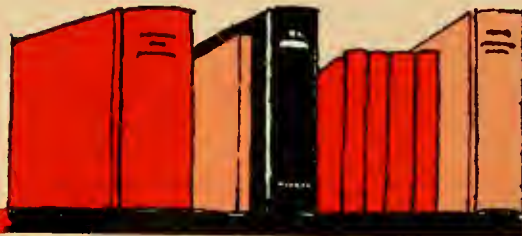
United Brotherhood of Carpenters & Joiners of America

Founded 1881



Orderly Succession in the United Brotherhood

OFFICIAL INFORMATION



GENERAL OFFICERS OF

THE UNITED BROTHERHOOD of CARPENTERS & JOINERS of AMERICA

GENERAL OFFICE:

101 Constitution Ave., N.W.,
Washington, D.C. 20001

GENERAL PRESIDENT

PATRICK J. CAMPBELL
101 Constitution Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20001

FIRST GENERAL VICE PRESIDENT

SIGURD LUCASSEN
101 Constitution Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20001

SECOND GENERAL VICE PRESIDENT

ANTHONY OCHOCKI
101 Constitution Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20001

GENERAL SECRETARY

JOHN S. ROGERS
101 Constitution Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20001

GENERAL TREASURER

CHARLES E. NICHOLS
101 Constitution Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20001

GENERAL PRESIDENTS EMERITI

M. A. HUTCHESON
WILLIAM SIDELL

DISTRICT BOARD MEMBERS

First District, JOSEPH F. LIA
120 North Main Street
New City, New York 10956

Second District, GEORGE M. WALISH
101 S. Newtown St. Road
Newtown Square, Pennsylvania 19073

Third District

Fourth District, HAROLD E. LEWIS
2970 Peachtree Rd., N.W., Suite 300
Atlanta, Ga. 30305

Fifth District, LEON W. GREENE
4920 54th Avenue, North
Crystal, Minnesota 55429

Sixth District, DEAN SOOTER
400 Main Street #203
Rolla, Missouri 65401

Seventh District, PAUL JOHNSON
Room 722, Oregon Nat'l Bldg.
610 S.W. Alder Street
Portland, Oregon 97205

Eighth District, M. B. BRYANT
5330-F Power Inn Road
Sacramento, California 95820

Ninth District, JOHN CARRUTHERS
5799 Yonge Street #807
Willowdale, Ontario M2M 3V3

Tenth District, RONALD J. DANCER
1235 40th Avenue, N.W.
Calgary, Alberta, Canada T2K 0G3

PATRICK J. CAMPBELL, *Chairman*

JOHN S. ROGERS, *Secretary*

Correspondence for the General Executive Board
should be sent to the General Secretary.



PLEASE KEEP THE CARPENTER ADVISED OF YOUR CHANGE OF ADDRESS

NOTE: Filling out this coupon and mailing it to the CARPENTER only corrects your mailing address for the magazine. It does not advise your own local union of your address change. You must also notify your local union . . . by some other method.

This coupon should be mailed to **THE CARPENTER**,
101 Constitution Ave., N.W., Washington, D. C. 20001

NAME _____ Local No. _____

Number of your Local Union must
be given. Otherwise, no action can
be taken on your change of address.

Social Security or (in Canada) Social Insurance No. _____

NEW ADDRESS _____

City

State or Province

ZIP Code

Secretaries, Please Note

In processing complaints about magazine delivery, the only names which the financial secretary needs to send in are the names of members who are NOT receiving the magazine.

In sending in the names of members who are not getting the magazine, the address forms mailed out with each monthly bill should be used. When a member clears out of one local union into another, his name is automatically dropped from the mailing list of the local union he cleared out of. Therefore, the secretary of the union into which he cleared should forward his name to the General Secretary so that this member can again be added to the mailing list.

Members who die or are suspended are automatically dropped from the mailing list of *The Carpenter*.

CARPENTER

VOLUME 102

No. 12

DECEMBER, 1982

UNITED BROTHERHOOD OF CARPENTERS AND JOINERS OF AMERICA

John S. Rogers, Editor

IN THIS ISSUE

NEWS AND FEATURES

The Big Stories That Don't Get Fully Covered	2
Labor's Successes in the Elections	2
Unemployment in the Double Digits	4
Corporate Crime	6
Ochocki Becomes Second General Vice President	9
One Million Knife Storage Blocks	10
The Poor Are Increasing in the Early 1980s	11
Operation Turnaround	13
US Must Revive Industrial Might, Says IUD	14
Wisdom of Benevolent Program Shown	16
The Worker's Right to a Safe, Healthful Workplace	18

DEPARTMENTS

Washington Report	8
Ottawa Report	12
Local Union News	19
We Congratulate	23
Apprenticeship and Training	25
Consumer Clipboard: Don't Let Job Loss Make You Sick	27
Plane Gossip	28
Service to the Brotherhood	29
In Memoriam	34
What's New?	37
In Conclusion	Pat Campbell 40

Published monthly at 3342 Bladensburg Road, Brentwood, Md. 20722 by the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America. Subscription price: United States and Canada \$7.50 per year, single copies 75¢ in advance.



Printed in U. S. A.

THE COVER

Patrick J. Campbell became general president of the 800,000-member United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners on November 1, 1982. He assumed the union's highest office when General President William Konyha retired.

In a quiet and simple ceremony in the General President's office, Konyha turned over a gavel of leadership to his successor.

The Constitution and Laws of the UBC provides for the orderly succession of president and first vice president. When either office is vacated by retirement or death, between conventions, the next in line moves up.

Mr. Campbell's rise to the UBC presidency culminates nearly four decades of service to the union. He first joined the Brotherhood in 1945.

Starting as an apprentice in Local 964, he quickly progressed to journeyman carpenter, foreman, general construction foreman and superintendent before being elected local union president in 1954. The following year, 1955, he was named to the union's international organizing staff.

Mr. Campbell became the union's second general vice president in 1974, a position he held until 1980 when he became first general vice president.

NOTE: Readers who would like additional copies of this cover may obtain them by sending 50¢ in coin to cover mailing costs to the Editor, The CARPENTER, 101 Constitution Ave., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20001.



The big stories that don

The Year 1982 has been a rough one for North American wage earners—a year of continued inflation and rising unemployment, of unbalanced budgets and threatened Social Security cuts. The Polish workers of Solidarity faced continued oppression, and the workers of Central America continued to face terrorism and uncertainty.

Because the public press does not always give full and understandable coverage to news affecting workers and their unions, we offer this month reports on three major concerns of labor—the recent elections and their importance for future legislation, rising unemployment, and the growth in corporate crime.

LABOR'S ELECTION SUCCESSES

The US General Elections on November 2 didn't exactly turn the country around, but they certainly showed the Republicans and the White House that the working people of the nation do not want to "stay the course."

UBC members turned out in record numbers to vote for candidates endorsed by the Carpenters Legislative Improvement Committee, according to a report by CLIC Director and UBC General Treasurer Charles Nichols.

"The Carpenters Legislative Improvement Committee was involved in 299 US House and Senate races," Nichols noted. "Of these 299 races, we had 208 winners for a success rate of 70%."

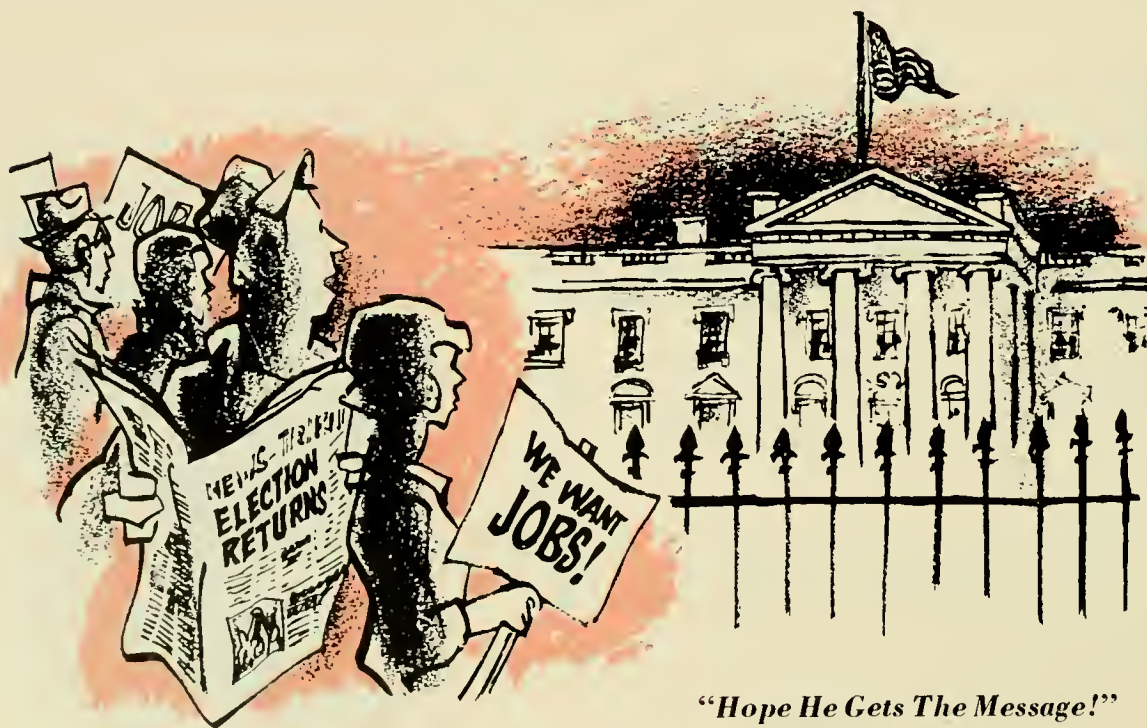
In a memorandum to CLIC leaders

across the nation, Nichols stated, "The key to this success was protecting our incumbent friends. From a total of 171 incumbent, proven friends whom CLIC supported for re-election, 163 are returning to the 98th Congress. This is a winning percentage among incumbent candidates of 95%. In addition, CLIC supported 45 non-incumbent winners who will join the 98th Congress as new members.

In the October issue of *Carpenter* we published a list of 14 Congressmen with perfect CLIC voting records. All but two of these legislators will be returning for the 98th Congress. They include Congressmen Bill Alexander, Arkansas; Glenn Anderson, California; Ray Kogovsek, Colorado; Merv

Dymally, California; Daniel Akaka, Hawaii; William Ford, Michigan; Robert Garcia, New York; Charlie Rose, North Carolina; John Murtha, Pennsylvania; Albert Gore, Jr., Tennessee; Henry Gonzalez, Texas; and Clement Zablocki, Wisconsin.

Every one of the 18 incumbent candidates for the US Senate which CLIC endorsed were returned to the Congress. They include Senators Dennis DeConcini of Arizona; Spark Matsunaga, Hawaii; George Mitchell, Maine; Paul Sarbanes, Maryland; Ted Kennedy, Massachusetts; Don Riegle, Michigan; John Melcher, Montana; Quentin Burdick, North Dakota; Patrick Moynihan, New York; Howard Metzenbaum, Ohio; John Heinz, Penn-



"Hope He Gets The Message!"

Seaman In The AFL-CIO News

et fully covered

sylvania; Jim Sasser, Tennessee; Lloyd Bentsen, Texas; Robert Stafford, Vermont; Henry Jackson, Washington; Robert Byrd, West Virginia; William Proxmire, Wisconsin; and Lowell Weicker of Connecticut.

The large number of voters who turned out November 2 reversed a 20-year downward trend in off-year elections.

Curtis Gans, head of the Committee for the Study of the American Electorate, said the turnout in the 1978 election was 37.9%. Seven states had turnouts over 50% this year, he said. They were Minnesota, South Dakota, Alaska, Montana, Utah, North Dakota and Oregon.

The 41% voter participation is the highest for midterm election since 1970, the year before the voting age was dropped to 18.

This year's elections wiped out Republican gains in 1980, when the GOP pumped unprecedented sums into legislative campaigns in an effort to gain control of the redistricting of congressional seats following the census reapportionment. It also recaptured most of the GOP pickup in the previous election.

Both parties controlled an equal number of state legislatures after the 1968 elections, with a slight GOP edge in governorships. Then followed an era of steady Democratic gains, until the political tide turned in 1978.

Increased conservative strength over the past two years has been accompanied by efforts to repeal state prevailing wage laws, a revival of "right-to-work" proposals to prohibit union shop agreements and other attacks on labor standards.

The vote, last month, also showed that the American people can see through the smear tactics of the New Right and will vote, instead, for those candidates who will best represent them in the state legislatures and the Halls of Congress.

Spurred by record unemployment levels, attacks on Social Security and a standpat President Reagan, organized labor played a decisive role in producing a groundswell for Democratic candidates in the mid-term elections.

The results already are apparent. Democrats are working anew on a range of job-creation programs and proposals to keep unemployment benefits flowing. Senate Republicans under the leadership of Howard Baker (Tenn.), who is up for reelection in

1984, are working on a more limited public works plan to counter the Democratic plan if it is put before the Congress.

Because of the election returns, Social Security probably will be a major issue of the incoming 98th Congress.

The Democratic resurgence in scoring a net gain of 26 House seats was the more remarkable considering the huge Republican money advantage, probably 8-1. One GOP strategist had said the money edge could "buy" 2 or 3 points in any given Senate or House race and that may have been the difference for a number of Republican survivors.

President Reagan's "stay the course" appeal was regarded as a transparent message to working people to stay home, but they didn't. The turnout reversed the decline of recent mid-term elections and rose to an estimated 41% of registered voters—far better than the 26% turnout in the last general election.

John Perkins, director of the AFL-CIO Committee on Political Education, said he believed the TV polls of voters leaving the polling place were accurate when they found that union members went Democratic by a 2-1 margin.

"Without a doubt, unemployment was the principal issue," Perkins said.

AFL-CIO Legislative Director Ray Denison said the election results were "a clear call" to the new Congress to create jobs, protect Social Security and return the federal government to its constitutional role of providing for the general welfare.

AFL-CIO COPE and a number of unions reported a high percentage of victories among the labor-endorsed candidates.

This is how they reported the results of the biggest labor effort ever in mid-term elections:

- COPE endorsed candidates in 33 governors' races and saw its candidates win in 24; excluding Illinois, which is undecided, this was a 75% record.

In U.S. Senate races, 20 of 31 COPE-endorsed candidates won, or 64.5%. This was the best record since the Watergate year of 1974 and a big improvement over the 34.4% of 1980 and 40% of 1978.

In House contests on Nov. 2, COPE endorsed 374 candidates and 238 of them won, or 63.6%, comparable to COPE's record in recent elections.



IT DIDN'T WORK

Two days after the general elections, leaders of a national coalition of conservative and New Right organizations convened a meeting to hold a post-mortem on their rout in the national elections. One of the bitterest pills they had to swallow was the fact that they couldn't win even after raising four times as much money as the Democrats. The ultra-conservative leaders reassured each other that they weren't to blame; their defeat was due to the fact that Reagan, in their view, had gone soft on militant right programs and policies. As for the future, the conservatives agreed that Reagan shouldn't yield an inch, shouldn't compromise on anything.

It was not only President Reagan and the New Right who were repudiated in the national elections. Reaganomics, supply-side economics and even the trickle-down theory were also undermined. Said Charles Shultz, chairman of the Council of Economic Advisers under President Carter, "Supply-side is dead, if by that you mean the nonsense preached by a bunch of politicians and far-out types."

In the aftermath of the elections, most Republican leaders were busy either denying the party's substantial losses or trying to explain them away.

However, one unnamed Republican official, quoted in *The Washington Post*, managed to give credit where credit was due.

"What we could not have predicted was the turnout," he said. "AFL-CIO President Lane Kirkland did what he said he was going to do: Get out the vote. He got it."

UNEMPLOYMENT IN THE DOUBLE DIGITS



Unemployment protest in Washington

Double-digit unemployment is the inevitable result of faulty Reaganomics, AFL-CIO President Lane Kirkland told a Washington, D.C., jobs rally that was assembled immediately after the government reported the nation's jobless rate surged to 10.1% in September. The protest was sponsored by the Full Employment Action Council. Joe Pinto, Industrial Union Dept. Director, UBC, and General Treasurer Charles Nichols were among participants in the rally.

Here's What It Means In Statistics

Columnist Tom Gavin of the *Denver Post*, casting about for a means of measuring the impact of 10.5 million unemployed, came up with this interesting observation:

It's the equivalent of every citizen in Denver . . . Dallas . . . Baltimore . . . San Francisco . . . Cleveland . . . San Antonio . . . New Orleans . . . Kansas City . . .

Pittsburgh . . . San Diego . . . Indianapolis . . . Milwaukee . . . Boston . . . Seattle . . . Atlanta . . . Phoenix . . . and St. Louis.

In other words, it takes the entire population of 17 major American cities to equal the number of jobless workers in the United States.

Jobless Benefits — A State-By-State Look

With unemployment at a 41-year high, Americans are finding it much tougher to be out of a job in some places than in others.

States set their own jobless-benefit rates, free of Washington influence. As a result, the unemployed in some areas received checks twice as big as those

they would get if they lived in others.

Payments in the U.S., generally, have averaged \$116 a week. Many have run far higher, as seen in Labor Department reports on the maximum that a jobless worker with dependents may get—

Weekly Payment	Weekly Payment	Weekly Payment
Massachusetts \$234	Washington \$178	Kentucky \$140
Ohio \$233	North Dakota \$175	Virginia \$138
Alaska \$222	Oregon \$175	Arkansas \$136
West Virginia \$211	Rhode Island \$174	California \$136
Connecticut \$206	Hawaii \$169	New Hampshire \$132
District of Columbia \$206	Utah \$166	New Mexico \$130
Illinois \$206	Kansas \$163	South Dakota \$129
Pennsylvania \$198	Idaho \$159	Florida \$125
Michigan \$197	Montana \$158	New York \$125
Oklahoma \$197	Maryland \$153	South Carolina \$118
Iowa \$191	North Carolina \$152	Arizona \$115
Wisconsin \$191	Delaware \$150	Georgia \$115
Maine \$186	Nevada \$149	Tennessee \$110
Minnesota \$184	Texas \$147	Nebraska \$106
Louisiana \$183	Vermont \$146	Mississippi \$105
Colorado \$182	New Jersey \$145	Missouri \$105
Wyoming \$180	Indiana \$141	Alabama \$ 90

A further surge in the nation's unemployment rate to 10.4% in October, the highest since 1940, portended a grim holiday season for millions of Americans and heightened the need for federal job-creating programs.

"Those millions of Americans standing in the unemployment lines cannot wait for a new Congress to write a new jobs program," warned AFL-CIO President Lane Kirkland as he called for immediate action to halt the further erosion of jobs.

"We call on the current Congress to enact legislation which would create jobs by stimulating the housing industry and by starting to rebuild the collapsing network of highways, bridges, public facilities, and services."

Kirkland told a news conference that the increase in unemployment to 10.4% was "an economic and social disaster." And he pointed to Republican losses in the 1982 elections, in which high unemployment was a major issue, as a clear call for change in the economic course set by the Reagan Administration.

Specific job-creation programs are already in place that could be acted on by Congress, Kirkland said. There is a public works bill ready for action in the House, and authority on the books for housing programs that only requires appropriations, he observed.

PROGRAM NEEDED NOW

The House public works bill would provide about a quarter of a million jobs directly and additional employment in related fields, Kirkland said. But he stressed the need for quick action, pointing out that it takes time to get programs translated into jobs.

"It will be a hard winter for millions of Americans," he said. "The people need a message of hope from Congress. That's what they called for when they went to the polls in record numbers."

The 10.4% jobless rate reported by the Bureau of Labor Statistics represented an increase of 3/10 of 1% over September and was the highest since the 14.6% annual rate in 1940. In 1933, at the depth of the Great Depression, the annual rate reached 24.9%.

Counting the "discouraged" workers (those who have given up their search for jobs) and half of those employed part-time because that is the only kind of work they could find, the true jobless rate for October would have been 14.8%, with 16.6 million unemployed,

STAY AWAY NOTICE

Local 745, Honolulu, Hawaii, one of the largest local unions in the Brotherhood, has been flooded with calls from Mainland Carpenters seeking work in Hawaii's Hurricane Iwa disaster cleanup and reconstruction.

The islands already have more than 2,000 unemployed Union Carpenters, and Local 745 Financial Secretary and Business Representative Walter Kupau has asked us to issue a "stay away notice" to all outsiders. There is not enough work available for all unemployed members of Local 745.

Hurricane Iwa hit the island on Tuesday, November 23, and did an estimated \$143 million damage in the state.

the AFL-CIO Department of Economic Research said. The government does not include these categories of workers in calculating the official jobless rate.

The BLS report followed a Labor Department announcement that the number of Americans receiving unemployment benefits hit a record 4.7 million in mid October. But that means that among the 11.6 million officially unemployed workers, 60% were without unemployment compensation.

Also, the unemployed are finding it harder to get jobs once they have been thrown out of work. BLS Commissioner Janet Norwood, appearing before the congressional Joint Economic Committee, said the Reagan Recession has resulted in an increase in duration of unemployment.

"In October, 35% of the total unemployed had been jobless for 15 weeks or longer and nearly 20% of the total for six months or more," she said.

In a background paper on the unemployment situation, the AFL-CIO said the need for new economic policies is amply demonstrated by the October figures.

"Major new jobs legislation is overdue to employ people in revitalizing the housing industry, in rebuilding the nation's infrastructure of highways, bridges, ports, railroads, and sewers, and in meeting the public service needs of the country," the federation said.

"It is also time to start on a new program to reindustrialize America. Only through these undertakings will the unemployed have some hope in the near term."

Widespread suffering and hardship lay behind the cold numbers released by the government. Virtually every major worker group registered increases in joblessness over the month. 23% of all construction workers in the nation were unemployed. And joblessness among black workers remained at the extremely high level of 20.2%.

The unemployment rate for white workers rose from 9 to 9.3% over the month. The jobless rate among workers of Hispanic origin went up from 14.6 to 15.2%. Among blue-collar workers, unemployment increased from 15.6 to 15.9%. The rate for manufacturing workers went from 13.8 to 14.1%.

Unemployment continued to increase sharply for adult men, rising from 9.6 to 9.8%; for adult women, from 8.3 to 8.6%; for teenagers, from 23.7 to 24%. In Michigan, joblessness rose from 15.9 to 16.1%, and five of the nation's 10 largest states now have a jobless rate above the national average of 10.4%.

"Since July 1981 (when the recession began), unemployment has risen by 3.7 million, with virtually all of the increase occurring among persons laid off or permanently separated from their jobs," the BLS said. "Persons who have lost their jobs now account for over 63% of total unemployment, compared with about 50% in July a year ago."

MANUFACTURING DOWN

Most of the lost jobs were in manufacturing. The BLS's Norwood noted that "because this recession is concentrated in the goods-producing sector where nearly all jobs are full-time and this sector employs a high proportion of prime age males, jobless rates for both of these groups are at record highs."

The total number of jobs in the economy fell by 627,000 to 99.1 million in October as layoffs not only continued but opportunities for new job entrants failed to materialize. The number of unemployed would have risen even more if the labor force had not shrunk by 340,000 to 110.6 million.

For those Americans with jobs, actual work hours dropped by 1/10 of 1% to an average 34.7 hours, indicating a worsening of employment conditions.



R.I.P. Datsun

Remains of a crushed Datsun rest in an oversized coffin near the U.S. Capitol, reflecting reaction to the tide of imported cars and the resulting destruction of American jobs. It's all a part of a "Buy American" campaign launched earlier this year in Kentucky by the Ashland Area AFL-CIO. Within a few months, the campaign has picked up support in nearby communities, including parts of Ohio and West Virginia. Describing the growth of the campaign for reporters at a Capitol Hill press conference is Ashland Area AFL-CIO President Michael E. Blevins, who was accompanied by Rep. Carl D. Perkins (D-Ky.), in white cap. Blevins said the campaign will be climaxed by shipping the Datsun back to Japan.



Documenting crisis

Television spots focusing on the nation's unemployment crisis are screened on monitors at the AFL-CIO's Labor Institute of Public Affairs. The five-minute and 60-second spots are being shown in nine major metropolitan areas as well as on national cable. Reviewing the spots are Labor Institute Executive Director Larry Kirkman, seated, and Associate Directors Gwenn Kelly and Nick DeMartino.



Adapted from a cartoon by Stamponi in the AFL-CIO News

CORPORATE CRIME

*Survey by major news magazine
reveals bribery, fraud, tax evasion,
lying to stockholders and much more*

Of America's 500 largest corporations, in just the last 10 years, 115 have been convicted of at least one major crime or have paid civil penalties for serious misbehavior.

And yet, when it comes to illegal activities, it's organized labor that has the bad name.

Why?

Perhaps it's because only a small fraction of the corporate executives involved in criminal activities are ever charged with a crime . . . and of those charged, fewer are convicted . . . and of those convicted, not all go to prison . . . and of those that actually serve time, many walk right back into their executive positions upon completion of "punishment."

This is not the case when labor leaders are charged with criminal acts or violations of the law. Time and again, court records show that they are prosecuted to the full extent of the law. Whether guilty or not guilty, they have to undergo tremendous financial hardship to defend themselves in court. If they are found guilty and pay their fines and/or serve time, under the Landrum-Griffin Law and provisions of the Taft-Hartley Law—they still cannot be reinstated to their previous union offices or to any other office in their union.

There is a so-called "labor racketeering" bill pending in the U.S. House of Representatives which would prohibit union officials convicted of crimes from holding office for up to 10 years, even though there is no similar legislation or laws to prevent corporate officials from remaining on their company payrolls. When trade unions call for "labor law reform", one of the changes in the law which they seek is this matter of unequal justice before the courts.

The respected news magazine *U.S. News & World Report* recently completed a study in depth of the spread of corporate crime in the United States. Its findings, published in the September 6, 1982, issue of the magazine, show many instances of callous disregard for public and corporate morality.

Take the case of the two top officers at Fruehauf Corporation, a Detroit manufacturer of truck trailers. In 1975, Board Chairman William Grace and President Robert D. Rowan were convicted in a \$12 million tax evasion case. The two officials took leaves of absence from Fruehauf to perform community service in lieu of prison time. Both received all company fringe benefits, and Rowan received \$100 an hour as a consultant, while

Continued on Page 7

25 Corporate Giants: What the Record Shows

Here, from official sources, are civil penalties (or settlements) in excess of \$50,000 and criminal convictions, including no-contest pleas, suffered in the U.S. by 14 of the 25 largest U.S. corporations since January, 1976. Firms are ranked by 1981 sales volume shown in parentheses—

Reprinted from *U.S. News & World Report*.

Exxon (\$108 billion): No convictions. Paid \$508,000 in 1978 for alleged overcharges.

Mobil (\$64 billion): Pleaded no contest in 1980 to violations of Natural Gas Act, was fined \$500,000; agreed to pay 19 million dollars for alleged overcharges. Paid 2.2 million in 1979 for alleged overcharges. Container Corporation, a subsidiary, pleaded no contest in 1976 to price fixing; was fined \$50,000. Montgomery Ward, a subsidiary, agreed in 1980 to pay \$1.9 million to settle civil charges stemming from dumping Japanese TV's in U.S.

General Motors (\$63 billion): No convictions.

AT&T (\$58 billion): Southern Bell, a subsidiary, pleaded guilty in 1978 to North Carolina charges of using corporate funds for political donations, was fined \$310,712.

Texaco (\$58 billion): No convictions. Paid \$7.8 million in 1978 for alleged overcharges.

Standard Oil of California (\$44 billion): No convictions. Paid \$82.5 million in 1981 for alleged overcharges.

Ford Motor (\$38 billion): No convictions.

Standard Oil (Indiana) (\$30 billion): No convictions. Paid \$100 million in 1980 for alleged overcharges.

IBM (\$29 billion): No convictions.

Gulf Oil (\$28 billion): Pleaded guilty in 1977 to providing free trips to an Internal Revenue Service agent; was fined \$36,000. Paid \$229,000 civil penalty in 1977 for violating Bank Secrecy Act. Agreed in 1978 and 1979 to repay \$55 million in alleged overcharges.

Atlantic Richfield (\$28 billion): No convictions. Paid \$82,727 in 1979 for alleged overcharges.

Scars, Roebuck (\$27 billion): No convictions. Agreed in 1980 to 19.8-million-dollar payment to settle civil charges stemming from the dumping of Japanese TV sets in U.S.

General Electric (\$27 billion): No convictions.

Phillip Brothers (Phibro) (\$25 billion): No convictions.

E. I. du Pont (\$23 billion): No convictions.

Shell Oil (\$22 billion): No convictions.

Citicorp (\$18 billion*): No convictions.

Safeway Stores (\$17 billion): No convictions.

ITT (\$17 billion): Sheraton Hawaii, a subsidiary, convicted in 1977, was fined \$50,000 for price fixing. In

Continued on Page 7

Continued from Page 6

1979, settled civil suit charging illegal payments overseas.

K mart (\$17 billion): No convictions.

Phillips Petroleum (\$16 billion): Pleaded guilty in 1977 to conspiracy to make illegal political donations; no contest to failing to report \$2 million in income; was fined \$30,000. Paid \$26 million in 1978 and 1979 for alleged overcharges.

Tenneco (\$15 billion): Paid a 1-million-dollar fine in 1979 for criminal violations of Natural Gas Act. Tenneco Oil, a subsidiary, convicted in 1978 of bribing a Louisiana sheriff; was fined \$300,000; agreed in 1981 to pay 16.2 million to settle civil suit alleging overcharges for oil and gas. Packaging Corporation of America, subsidiary, pleaded no contest in 1976 to criminal charge of price fixing; was fined \$50,000.

Bank of America (\$15 billion*): No convictions.

Sun Company (\$15 billion): No convictions. Agreed in 1980 to pay \$30 million for alleged overcharges.

Occidental Petroleum (\$15 billion): Oxychem, a subsidiary, pleaded no contest in 1978 to federal and Florida charges of pollution and false reports; was fined \$38,800. Agreed in 1981 to settle a civil suit charging illegal political payments and agreed in other suits to clean up pollution by subsidiaries at Love Canal in New York and in Lathrop, Calif.

* Income from operations and other sources.

Continued from Page 6

"doing time." Six months later, Rowan was back as president, and Grace as chairman of the executive committee. Grace has now retired; Rowan is drawing \$316,416 a year as chairman of the board.

Corporate crimes that actually make news no doubt comprise just a small dirt pile in a mountain range of illegal activities. Leonard Orland, a law professor at the University of Connecticut, says, "Corporate crime remains an obscure and seriously misunderstood phenomenon." Given accurate figures, which are not available, Orland says that they would probably show that "the amount of 'hidden' corporate crime is vast, and that true corporate crime is substantially underprosecuted."

One businessman, Robert V. Krikorian, head of the Ethics Resource Center in Washington, D.C., is alarmed. "We have lost the trust of the American people," assesses Krikorian. "It is incredible to me, with all the ink on this subject, that we still read of leading companies involved in such practices as price fixing."

But business leaders, as a group, do not appear to be registering any feel-

OTHER CORPORATE ACTIVITIES

... Not Criminal, But Certainly Immoral



RUNAWAY PLANTS, wherein management and plant owners pull up stakes for cheap labor areas and leave communities without major sources of income.



ENVIRONMENTAL NEGLECT, wherein companies avoid basic water and air purification requirements in order to continue paying out high profits to stockholders.



PROFITS OVER LIVES, wherein companies continue to ignore the safety and health needs of their employees, despite sufficient profits to improve plant conditions.



IGNORING THE LABOR LAWS, wherein repeated violations of workers' rights are permitted to continue for years under legal and procedural delays.

ings of remorse or pangs of guilt. The National Association of Manufacturers, rejecting the claim that there is a "corporate crime wave," recently pronounced that "the basic business-consumer relationship in our society, which rewards honesty and open dealings and punishes unethical business conduct, serves as a continuing pressure against such a thing happening."

And yet there is no indication that companies convicted of crimes suffer for business as a result of these convictions.

Examples of recent corporate misdealings, which are cited by *U.S. News & World Report*, are many and include the following:

- March 24, 1982: The Milton Bradley Company, a major toy maker, reported it paid a fine of \$150,000 after pleading no contest to charges of conspiring to fix prices of crayons.

- May 23, 1982: A subsidiary of Flow General, Inc., pleaded guilty to attempting to defraud the Army while trying to obtain a computer contract.

- June 4, 1982: Six major bakeries supplying New York restaurants were indicted by a federal grand jury on charges of price fixing.

- July 10, 1982: Universal Decking Systems, Inc., was indicted by a federal grand jury on charges of fraud and making false claims on contract work on 75 ships for the Navy.

No doubt another factor in the "corporate crime cover-up," as recently pointed out in the extensive study done by *U.S. News & World Report*, is the absence of an agency that keeps an overall record of crimes committed by corporations. Law enforcement agencies, such as the Fed-

Continued on Page 38

Washington Report



OSHA ENFORCEMENT CUT BACK

Enforcement activities of the Occupational Safety & Health Administration have dropped off significantly under President Reagan, an AFL-CIO analysis of government statistics shows.

On a monthly average, the number of total inspections declined 25% during a nine-month period through June 1982 from a comparable time span in 1980 under the Carter Administration, while complaint inspections plummeted 58%. During similar periods, citations for willful violations of the federal job safety law under the Reagan Administration were down 89%.

The study by the federation's Department of Occupational Safety & Health also tracked sharp declines in other OSHA enforcement activities during the first 17 months of the Reagan Administration, including: follow-up inspections down 87%; citations for repeated violations down 64%; total penalties down 70%, and complaint filings down 50%.

The only increase in OSHA activity was in general schedule inspections, which rose 11% since Asst. Labor Secretary Thorne G. Auchter took over as head of OSHA.

But this is more of a bookkeeping gain than an actual step-up in comprehensive plant inspections, AFL-CIO Occupational Safety Director George H. R. Taylor said. Taylor said that as a result of the "targeting" program instituted by Auchter in October 1981, the majority of general schedule inspections now involve a review of employer records rather than a comprehensive inspection of the workplace.

GNP REFLECTS ECONOMY

Real GNP grew at a seasonally adjusted annual rate of only 0.8% in the third quarter, the Commerce Department reports. It was a pace below that projected earlier by the government and many private analysts. Commerce Secretary Baldrige calls the increase "another indication that the economy is in an interim period between recession and recovery."

THOUSANDS OF JOBS EXPORTED

As the result of a Reagan Administration "midnight shipbuilding raid," one in every five skilled private shipbuilding jobs in the United States has been lost through the diversion of ship construction and reconstruction work from American to foreign shipyards. Thousands of jobs in allied industries were also exported by the move.

On the last working day before its legal authority to do so expired, the Reagan Administration announced its approval of plans by six ship lines to build or rebuild more than \$600 million worth of vessels abroad, while still qualifying for government operating subsidies.

It is estimated that the 36 new vessels and 12 reconstructions diverted from US yards under the terms of the temporary law will cost skilled shipyard workers 22,500 jobs, or 20% of present employment. Another 67,000 workers in allied industries will also be losers, at a time when more than 11 million American workers are unemployed.

The government action means that ship construction or reconstruction which should have been done in American yards will now be done in Japan, Portugal, and South Korea.

DEPRESSED WAGE SETTLEMENTS

First-year increases in major collective bargaining settlements reached in the first nine months of 1982 averaged a modest 3.8%, the Bureau of Labor Statistics reported. Measured over the life of the contracts, the wage gains averaged 3.5% per year.

The averages compare with 8.3% and 6.4%, respectively, when the same parties bargained previously, in most cases two or three years ago. The increases are the lowest since the government first started keeping records of such settlements in 1968.

The plunge in wage increases "reflects the general sick state of the economy," AFL-CIO Economist John Zalusky observed. "Nearly half of all the workers in major contract settlements had to forego increases in the first year of their contract."

POSTAL SERVICE PAYS BACK WAGES

The US Postal Service has agreed to pay \$400 million to some 800,000 present and former employees in settlement of back pay claims based on violations of the Fair Labor Standards Act over a four-year period.

The wage-hour violations date from May 1, 1974, when postal and federal workers were first brought under the FLSA. Persons employed by the Postal Service at any time between May 1, 1974, and May 1, 1978, are in line for payments.

Top officials of the Letter Carriers and the Postal Workers welcomed the settlement agreement which was reached in negotiations between the Labor Department and the Postal Service and approved by US District Judge Aubrey E. Robinson, Jr.

Former employees with service during that period have been asked to check with their last place of employment at the Postal Service to determine their eligibility for back pay.

Anthony Ochocki Is New Second Gen'l Vice President

Anthony "Pete" Ochocki, Third District Board Member from Detroit, Mich., has been named Second General Vice President of the United Brotherhood, filling the vacancy created by the recent elevation of Sigurd Lucassen to First General Vice President.

Ochocki brings to this position a wealth of experience in organizing, craft training, and local union and district council administration.

He began working at the trade at an early age—an orphan who went to live with an uncle in the general contracting and logging business. He worked in the industry until going into military service in 1942.

After returning from military service, Ochocki worked on many commercial construction jobs in Detroit, as well as spending time in the shops and mills.

Active in the Brotherhood since 1947, he served Detroit, Mich., Local 337 as secretary pro tem in 1949 and was elected recording secretary in 1950.

Appointed business representative of the Detroit Carpenters District Council on August 8, 1952, he served in that capacity until September 1, 1958, when he resigned to take a position as business representative and organizer for Shop and Mill Local 1452.

He continued in this position until July 1, 1960, when he took office as financial secretary and business agent of his home Local 337. He served as member of the apprenticeship committee and then as secretary of the committee.

In late summer, 1963, Ochocki returned to the Detroit District Council as administrative assistant to the secretary-treasurer. He served one two-year term as president of the Michigan State Carpenters Council.

He resigned this position in 1966 to take employment with the International Union as national project



ANTHONY OCHOCKI

coordinator in the Brotherhood's MDTA Apprenticeship Program, where he served until August, 1969, when he was appointed director of organizing by the General President.

On April 15, 1972, Ochocki was appointed General Executive Board Member of the Third District.

During the period of his employment as a representative of the Brotherhood in the city of Detroit, Mich., in addition to serving as an official of the local union, Pete was elected delegate to the International Convention, was chairman of the Carpenters District Council Educational and Research Committee, was appointed by the governor to the State of Michigan Housing Codes Commission, served as an executive board member of the Carpenters District Council, a member of the Trial Board Committee, a member of the executive board of the District Council of Carpenters, an executive board member of the American Federation of Labor, prior to its merger with the CIO, and was active in many state and local community affairs programs.

EDITOR'S NOTE: As we go to press, General President Campbell has announced the appointment of John W. Pruitt of Riverton, Ill. to fill the 3rd District Board vacancy. A full story of this appointment, next issue.

'Building America' Big In Omaha

The Septemberfest in Omaha, Neb., held over Labor Day weekend was the occasion of the "Building America" photographic exhibit showing in Omaha. Omaha Local 400 President Sam Short reports that the media coverage of the event was extensive, with representatives of Local 400 appearing on TV stations several times to explain the Centennial exhibit, and to discuss the apprenticeship program and current labor concerns. Instrumental in the execution of the Omaha exhibit showing was Eugene Shoehigh, general representative.

The exhibit was recently displayed in Albuquerque, N.M., and will be showing in Phoenix, Ariz. at the Christown Mall, February 13-March 14, 1983.



Viewers stroll through the "Building America" exhibit as part of Omaha's Labor Day weekend Septemberfest activities.



Surveying the exhibit are, standing, from left, General Representative Shoehigh and Financial Secretary and Business Manager Dale Hanton; and kneeling, from left, Retired Carpenter Charles Wells and President Short.

One Million Knife Storage

Members of Local 2465 Create Top-Quality Kitchen Items at Goebel Fixture



Carefully making one of the cuts of a slant knife block design is Bill Herdina. The design is one of 22 block styles produced by the Minnesota plant.

■ In eight years the employees at Goebel Fixture Co., Hutchinson, Minn., have covered over 150 miles with wood. At least the knife storage blocks which the Brotherhood members of Local 2465, Willmar, Minn., have made for Chicago Cutlery would cover over 150 miles if put end to end—the Goebel plant recently marked the occasion of sending out its one-millionth block.

The blocks are made from pre-cut hardwood. Year-round, 25 to 40 employees form, shape, stain and finish 22 different styles of knife blocks as well as five different retail knife display cases. The quality hardwood blocks are sold in hardware and department stores in the US and Canada.

Goebel Fixture is a local Hutchinson, Minn. firm that employs around 100 people. The fixture firm is the sole supplier of knife blocks for Chicago Cutlery, a company that sells kitchen knives, pocketknives, spatulas and barbecue tools.



Cheryl Hanson wipes each block individually after its dipped in an oil finish while Plant Production Supervisor Milo Wegner looks on.



The symbolic one-millionth Chicago Cutlery knife storage block is placed in a shipping carton. Looking on are, from left, Goebel General Manager Ken Koehler, Helen Sandlund, Production Supervisor Gary Hoffman and Tammy Stoll.



Working with the sanding equipment are, from left, Sharon Farenbaugh, Carol Bullert, Charles Albrecht and Wayne Stifter. Sanding is a major process in production of the storage blocks.



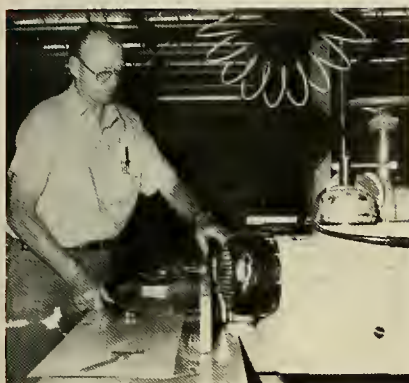
Getting the storage blocks packaged for shipping are tasks of Kimberly Schmeling, left, and Carol Bullert, right.



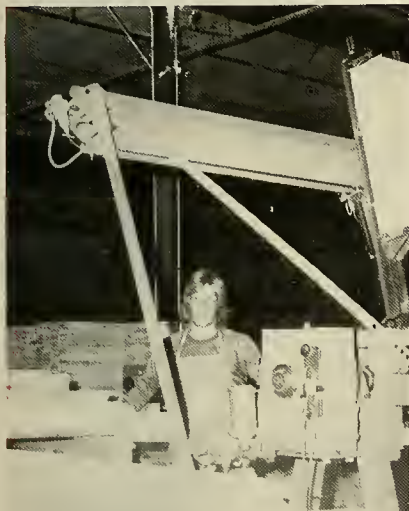
Following through in Goebel Fixture's staining department is Cheryl Hanson.

Blocks

pany



Lowell Danielson designs and builds many of the jigs and fixtures used in the production of the knife storage blocks.



Prior to applying adhesive for placement in the press, Scott Cripps selects pre-cut hardwood for a particular design of knife storage block.



Timothy Hogan, left, and Tammy Stoll, right, work on sanding the wood smooth.

THE POOR ARE INCREASING IN THE EARLY 1980s

10-Year Rise Finds 1 in 7 Below Poverty Level

America is losing its war against poverty.

It's difficult to escape this conclusion in reading the findings of a recently-released Census Bureau survey.

The bureau reported that the number of Americans who the government classifies as poor has been on the rise since 1979.

During 1981, the report said, the number of poor grew by about 2.2 million over 1980—a 7.4% increase. Last year 14% of the population, or almost one American in seven had an income below the federal government's poverty threshold.

The rise in poverty has reversed the pattern during the 1960s and 1970s when fairly strong economic growth and an array of federal anti-poverty programs combined to enable millions to escape the ravages of poverty.

In 1960, the year John F. Kennedy was elected President, about 22% of the population was classified as poor. By 1967, three years after Congress enacted the first of Lyndon Johnson's Great Society programs as well as landmark civil rights legislation, the poverty rate had dropped to 14.2%, just above the 1981 level.

By 1973, the year Richard Nixon resigned the presidency, the poverty rate had fallen to 11.1%. It appeared to many that the nation was winning the battle to abolish poverty.

But with the 1974-75 recession and the leveling off or trimming of programs to help the poor and boost the economy, the poverty rate held steady while the absolute number of poor inched upward.

Rising inflation, led by soaring energy prices during the 1970s, lifted the cost of living and the official poverty threshold.

In 1980, the poverty rate climbed to 13% of the population partly because of a brief but sharp recession during the first half of the year. Double-digit inflation, which began in 1979, was also to blame.

A brisk recovery from the 1980 recession beginning that summer was aborted by yet another recession which took hold in July 1981. The first back-to-back economic downturn in

over 60 years, many called it the Reagan Recession because it resulted more from Administration policies than from the usual business cycle.

The Reagan tight money policy, combined with huge deficits caused by tax giveaways to the rich and increased defense spending, has depressed the economy by keeping interest rates high.

The jobless rate, moved steadily upward. The term "new poor" entered common usage as mass unemployment spread among stable workers in the construction, auto, steel, trucking and other industries.

Reagan promised that his program would revitalize the economy, saying that a rising economy "lifts all boats." But the 7.4% increase in the poverty rate during the first year of his Administration lifted the official number of poor to 31,822,000. The poverty line in 1981 was \$9,287 for a family of four.

Growing impoverishment during 1981 was most pronounced among black people and children. The number of blacks below the poverty level rose to 9.2 million—from 32.4% in 1980 to 34.2%. The number of Hispanic poor increased more modestly—from 26.2% to 26.6%, or to 3.7 million.

For whites, a poverty rate increase from 10.3% to 11.1% in 1981 pushed their total to 21.6 million people.

A majority of those slipping into poverty last year were children, so that almost one child in five in the United States was classified as poor. Those under age 18 below the poverty level rose from 18.3% to 19.8% in 1981, or from 11.5 million to 12.3 million children.

The bureau reported that last year nearly half of all families below the poverty line were maintained by women with no husband present. The number of female-headed households rose from 11% to 14% of all households between 1970 and 1980.

The elderly were the only group whose poverty rate was lower in 1981 than in 1980. The age 65-and-over poor declined from 15.9% to 15.3%. The elderly's ability to stay above pov-

Continued on page 18

Ottawa Report



SPECIAL TRADES RANK HIGH

Special trade contractors accounted for more than half of the Canadian construction industry's output in 1980, says a Statistics Canada report. Trade contractors—everyone from plasterers and plumbers to elevator installers—claimed 54.8% of the total industry's 1980 net revenue of \$23.8 billion.

Approximately 2,200 of the special trade contractors each with net operating revenue of \$1 million or more, accounted for 48% of total construction industry volume in 1980, though they represented only 2.6% of the total 82,855 contractors in Canada.

By contrast, 63,352 companies with net operating revenues of less than \$100,000 annually—76.5% of all special trade contractors—had total operating revenues of only 16.4% of total volume.

"In terms of volume put in place," the Statistics Canada report said, "it is evident that the special trades contracting industry is dominated by a relatively small number of large establishments."

BUYING POWER DOWN 4%

If you feel your wages haven't kept up with inflation over the past couple of years, you're probably right.

The average family's spending power fell by 4% in 1981, according to preliminary figures released by Statistics Canada.

Although the number of dollars in the average family income increased by 8% to \$29,923 from \$27,579, its spending power actually declined.

COMPANY FINED FOR WORKER'S DEATH

A construction company in Ontario has been fined \$15,000, and two of its foremen \$200 each, for allowing unsafe working conditions at a downtown building where a worker plunged to his death. Provincial Court Judge Robert Dnieper said that the fines should be a warning to all employers that it's their duty to ensure job safety "as far as possible." The maximum fine under the Occupational Safety and Health Act is \$25,000.

FED CRITICS MISUSE INFO

The annual report of the Corporations and Labor Unions Returns Act has provided new ammunition for nationalist union critics of international unions in Canada. But as in the past they have relied on raw and incomplete figures that give a distorted picture of the balance sheet to make their case.

The Confederation of Canadian Unions responded to the report by calling it "a record ripoff." "According to the newly released federal government statistics, the US headquarters of American unions made a profit of nearly \$51-million from their Canadian members in 1980 alone."

The fact is that the report and the statistics do not support the statement. What the figures do show is that Canadian locals paid a total of \$99,987,000 in 1980 to International unions with headquarters in the United States. But reported expenditures of \$49,031,000 on behalf of Canadian members give an incomplete picture of the cost incurred by the internationals on behalf of the membership in Canada.

The CALURA report contains a disclaimer that the figures do not provide complete information. The financial data also understate income because they ignore interest earnings and investments from Canadian dues.

UNEMPLOYED TO "TOUGH IT OUT"

Employment Minister Lloyd Axworthy has a message for the 500,000 Canadians whose unemployment benefits will expire by Christmas: Tough it out.

Axworthy recently made it plain that he doesn't plan to extend benefits beyond the usual 50 weeks to prevent disqualified workers from swelling the welfare rolls.

The number of such "exhaustees," as the government calls them, could triple in the first six months of next year, according to an employment department study released yesterday. Normally, 2,000 to 3,000 people a month turn to welfare because their unemployment benefits have run out.

But 7,000 to 9,000 such cases will turn up each month next year because of the economy, the study predicts.

MINIMUM WAGE POVERTY LEVEL

Workers in major cities in Ontario who earn the minimum wage have incomes below the poverty level, said the National Council on Welfare in a study released in Toronto recently.

The poverty line for a single person in a city with a population of 500,000 is \$7,303, under the Statistics Canada definition of minimum needs. But workers getting the minimum wage set by the Ontario and federal governments, \$3.50 an hour, have annual incomes of \$7,280 or \$23 less than the poverty threshold.

In the four other provinces with large cities—British Columbia, Alberta, Manitoba and Quebec—the minimum rate for single workers over the age of 18 is above the poverty line. In BC, the annual rate of the minimum wage is \$7,592; and in Quebec, \$8,320.

OPERATION TURNAROUND



Turnaround Seminar at Florida Convention

Operation Turnaround was introduced in Florida at the state council convention. Gregory Denier, coordinator of the UBC's special programs division, conducted a seminar on research techniques to be used in combatting the open shop movement. At the head table were UBC Organizer Willard Masters and Gen. Rep. Jimmy Jones. Andrew Dann, secretary-treasurer of the state council, also participated.

The United Brotherhood's major organizing campaign to combat the open shop is now in its fifth month of operation and moving into 1983 with full steam.

UBC representatives and task force organizers are working in all 10 districts of the US and Canada. The UBC Organizing Department continues to stress two current objectives: the complete servicing by local officers and business agents of their members' needs and increased cooperation with union contractors.



This group met at the Jacksonville, Fla., District Council offices for a discussion of Operation Turnaround.

Left to right: Gordon Malmberg, business representative of Ocala Local 2292; Jimmy Underwood, business representative of St. Augustine Local 1200; George Geiger, assistant business representative of the Jacksonville District Council; Charles Nipper business representative of Gainesville Local 1278; Kenneth Raines, business representative of Live Oak Local 3204; John Sea, business representative of the Jacksonville District Council; Clarence Gough, business representative of Palatka Local 1500; and Earl Huff, business representative of Jacksonville Local 627.



Turnaround Guidelines in Tennessee



Looking over Operation Turnaround Guidelines at Local 1512, Blountville, Tenn., are Arance Leonard, assistant business representative, and Business Rep. Marion Hodges.



Operation Turnaround moved into Central Tennessee recently, as Middle Tennessee District Council Business Rep. Fred Simmons, left, met with Millwrights Local 1544 Business Rep. Hank Pierce to formulate organizing and reporting plans.



Operation Turnaround Begins in Edmonton

Task Force Organizer Ray Drisdelle met with officers and members of Local 1325, Edmonton, Alta., in the 10th District to launch Operation Turnaround there. Participating in that gathering were Ted Langner, Norm Dodman, Walter Rosenberger, Mike Semchuck, John Simpson, Barry Burnyiak, Gerald Vanoni, Ronnie Fliuk, Bill Marlowe, Chester Dobruk, and Joe Helfrich.

US Must Revive Industrial Might, Act to Control Job Disease Toll

A labor-business-government effort to revive America's declining manufacturing sector and a long-term campaign to control occupational disease were major concerns at the AFL-CIO Industrial Union Department's 15th biennial convention Detroit, Mich.

The 400 IUD delegates, representing over 5 million workers, also passed resolutions condemning Reaganomics and urging massive federal job creation, fair trade policies and help for workers faced with plant closings.

The resolution calling for revitalization of the nation's industry as a long-range national policy warned that "America's future as an industrial power is in danger," as revealed by these trends:

- **US manufactured goods capture less than one-sixth of the world market, compared with a one-quarter share 20 years ago.**

- **In the last 20 years, the US share of its domestic market has fallen 30%. The US auto industry has lost 35% of its own market to imports, costing 900,000 jobs; and the steel industry is down by 22%, costing 150,000 jobs.**

- **In 1980, workers in manufacturing comprised only 21% of the workforce, compared to 34% in 1950.**

AFL-CIO President Lane Kirkland told the convention that labor is "fighting for the full reindustrialization program that was spelled out in the National Accord reached with the Carter Administration before the Reagan Administration came along to strangle it in the cradle."

CHAOTIC TAX CUTS

Kirkland blasted the failure of the Reagan Administration's promises that "massive tax cuts for the rich would unleash capital for new investment in productive enterprise. They have only resulted in chaos on the corporate battlefield," he said.

"The waves of mergers and predatory exercises in corporate cannibalism have not produced a single job or a single pound of merchandise," Kirkland said. He also called for a national industrial policy with govern-



America cannot afford to lose its industrial base, AFL-CIO President Lane Kirkland stressed at IUD Convention. IUD President Howard Samuel is at left.

UBC REPRESENTATION — General President Patrick J. Campbell headed the Brotherhood delegation to the IUD Convention, though circumstances prevented him from attending. The delegation included: Joseph Pinto, director of the UBC Industrial Department; Joseph Farrone, Mid-Eastern Pa. Industrial Council; Dominic R. Papalia, Western Pennsylvania District Council; Merle Shriver, Local 1452, Detroit; E. Richard Hearn, Mid-Atlantic Industrial Council; and JoAnn Whittington, Hampton-Orangeburg, S.C., & Vic. District Council.

ment participation to rebuild the economy and create jobs.

In his keynote address, IUD President Howard D. Samuel said the "virus of decline," which is spreading from auto, steel, rubber and other older industries into new high technology industries such as aerospace and microchips, threatens America's defense capabilities.

Samuel said the United States "is almost alone in its resistance to a national industrial policy." Japan, France, West Germany and "other successful competitors in the international marketplace have formed coalitions

between management, workers and the government to promote both those industries which serve their internal needs and those which have the greatest potential for foreign trade," observed Samuel.

Samuel recommended a "two-pronged" program involving government action and incentives for specific industrial sectors: public investment in industrial infrastructure; new tax policies to encourage U.S. industry to stay at home; fair trade policies; targeted credit for industrial projects; tax relief to encourage modernization in troubled industries; targeted public investment in the most depressed areas; said, "is our national failure to take the responsibility to fix the problem."

In a second major area of activity, Samuel announced a "major long-term campaign to do something about occupational disease—a major piece of unfinished business for America."

NATIONAL SCANDAL

Samuel called the situation of millions of workers disabled by occupational disease every year "a national scandal." "Even more scandalous," he said, "is our national failure to take the responsibility to fix the problem."

He said the IUD campaign "will not end until government and business assume the responsibilities which are rightfully theirs—to clean up health hazards; to inform affected workers; to provide and pay for proper medical care; and to provide adequate compensation to disabled workers and to the families of diseased workers."

Major issues addressed by the convention were organized around four panel discussions, in which labor and political leaders participated:

- Rebuilding America's industrial base was discussed by Steelworkers President Lloyd McBride, Communications Workers President Glenn Watts and Senators Bill Bradley (D-N.J.) and Don Riegle (D-Mich.)

- A panel on bargaining in the 1980s included Brotherhood of Electrical Workers President Charles Pillard, Clothing and Textile Workers Secretary-Treasurer Jack Sheinkman, Auto Workers Vice President Don Ephlin and former Secre-

Continued on Page 38

IT SEATS, HOLDS AND TOWS MORE THAN ANY FULL-SIZE WAGON.

'83 DIESEL CHEVY SUBURBAN. Chevy's Superwagon offers more people space and more load space than any ordinary wagon. With available second and third seats, it carries up to nine people. What's more, a properly equipped Suburban with optional 6.2 Liter Diesel engine can tow up to 13,500 lbs., including itself, passengers, equipment, cargo and trailer. Try that with any ordinary wagon. And the Diesel Suburban is amazingly fuel-efficient. Check these EPA estimates:

30 EST. HWY.

20 EPA EST. MPG

C10 Suburban with optional 6.2L Diesel and Automatic Overdrive.

New 3-Year/50,000-Mile Power-Protection-Plus Limited Warranty on Diesel Engines.

Subject to deductible after first 12 months/12,000 miles. See your Chevy dealer for full details.

Use estimated MPG for comparisons. Your mileage may differ depending on speed, distance, weather. Actual highway mileage lower. Trailer towing lowers mileage. Some Chevrolet trucks are equipped with engines produced by other GM divisions, subsidiaries, or affiliated companies worldwide. See your dealer for details.



C20 Diesel Suburban

TOUGH CHEVY TRUCKS ARE TAKING CHARGE

Let's get it together... buckle up.

Wisdom of UBC Benevolent Donation Program Shown in 3rd Year Actuarial Report

Claims records indicate lower accident rate than general US experience but higher incidence of bronchitis, emphysema, asthma as causes of death; almost a million dollars a month paid out

For several years, the Brotherhood administered a pension program for its membership with limited premiums and limited benefits. However, inflation and other financial factors took their toll, to the point that benefits paid out exceeded the cost of administering the program.

At the 33rd General Convention, held in St. Louis, Mo., in 1978, this program was discontinued. It was replaced with an expanded benevolent benefits program, using a portion of the per capita payments previously allocated to the pension fund.

The program, which became effective

on January 1, 1979, is financed by a per capita tax of up to \$2.00 per member per month, depending upon membership category.

The General Executive Board recently received a report on last year's operations of the program. The report is encouraging and reflects the wisdom of the changeover to the current benefits system. Although per capita payments were down in 1981 from 1980, \$16,153,000 vs. \$17,342,600, as a result of higher interest rates and more funds invested, investment income rose to over \$4 million, slightly more than double the almost \$2 million returned in 1980.

Benefit payments paid in 1981 totalled nearly \$11½ million, up from the 1980 year-end total of just under \$11 million, bringing the average monthly total of payments to close to \$1 million. Although these are tremendous sums to be dispensed by a single union, the net result of the year's operation was to increase the reserves of the Funeral Donation Fund to a total of \$32,250,900 as of December, 1981.

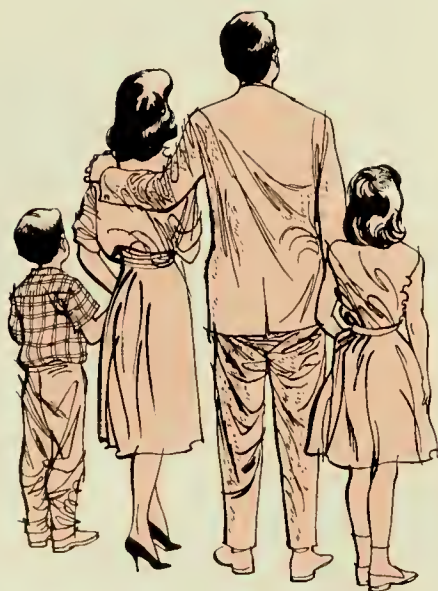
A member can participate in the death benefits program after only two years of active membership. Benefits increase after five years, and again after 30 years. A beneficial program, it is designed to meet the needs of the times.

The statistical data provided to us by the actuarial firm which administers the Fund, The Martin E. Segal Company, indicates the soundness of the program. As an example, the data on membership in the two charts on the next page show the large number of young men and women who now belong to the Brotherhood and are participating in the program. The sustaining support of these young members assures continued growth and strength for the entire death benefits program. One important difference in

CAUSES OF DEATH Among Brotherhood Members in 1981*

Causes	Number
Accident	296
Apoplexy	555
Appendicitis	2
Abscess	2
Anemia	9
Aneurism	73
Asthma	9
Blood poison	61
Bronchitis	17
Cirrhosis	131
Carcinoma	1,813
Diabetes	65
Embolism	73
Emphysema	434
Edema	2
Gall Stones	4
Hepatitis	2
Hemorrhage	35
Heart Disease	2,590
Homicide	36
Intestinal Obstr.	19
Influenza	10
Leukemia	77
Nerves	34
Meningitis	6
Kidney	120
Peritonitis	14
Pancreatitis	14
Pneumonia	225
Arthritis	8
Senility	19
Suicide	113
Sclerosis	110
Tumor	46
Tuberculosis	4
Ulcers	21
Undetermined	546
Uremia	2
Hypertension	56
Encephalitis	4
Total Deaths	7,657

* statistics are not based upon the complete year



Distribution of Membership Eligible for Schedule 1 Benefits on December 31, 1981

Age	Total	Years of Membership												
		Less Than 1	1	2	3	4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40 and over
Total	569,337	51,977	44,184	46,878	38,177	26,191	87,969	73,319	56,724	37,029	44,641	35,596	19,186	7,465
Under 20	4,912	3,570	1,240	98	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 - 24	51,541	13,953	11,276	11,697	7,974	4,238	2,401	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 - 29	81,280	12,672	11,640	13,238	11,444	8,262	22,528	1,494	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 - 34	78,042	8,612	8,034	9,168	7,463	5,546	23,867	14,283	1,069	—	—	—	—	—
35 - 39	59,733	5,086	4,424	4,794	4,090	2,813	12,768	15,800	9,126	832	—	—	—	—
40 - 44	52,769	3,265	2,945	3,098	2,676	1,952	8,359	11,354	11,567	6,604	10,040	—	—	—
45 - 49	50,334	2,209	2,092	2,058	1,835	1,340	6,480	9,182	9,315	7,734	9,158	962	—	—
50 - 54	52,356	1,485	1,450	1,486	1,356	1,013	5,119	8,083	8,326	6,461	7,632	7,030	507	—
55 - 59	56,049	876	861	955	970	693	3,827	6,686	7,548	5,866	5,140	12,331	5,762	516
60 - 64	49,760	233	213	279	359	327	2,225	4,377	5,798	4,827	2,948	10,929	9,206	3,355
65 - 69	18,190	10	8	5	5	7	391	1,724	2,810	2,780	1,251	2,404	1,846	1,060
70 - 74	8,415	4	1	2	1	—	3	331	957	1,358	342	1,100	936	774
75 - 79	3,825	—	—	—	1	—	1	2	206	492	54	576	549	747
80 - 84	1,456	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	73	1	208	269	560
85 - 89	520	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	48	89	328
90 - 94	129	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	6	19	102
95 - 99	26	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	23

Distribution of Membership Eligible for Schedule 2 Benefits on December 31, 1981

Age		Total	Years of Membership												
			Less Than 1	1	2	3	4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40 and over
Total	.....	101,814	14,638	12,964	11,447	9,038	6,663	22,696	10,584	6,311	3,486	2,511	1,085	329	62
Under 20	....	1,989	1,365	518	101	4	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 - 24	.....	15,099	4,413	3,688	3,052	2,018	1,117	811	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 - 29	.....	17,074	2,994	2,705	2,567	1,997	1,546	4,970	295	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 - 34	.....	14,649	2,021	1,946	1,747	1,475	1,051	4,264	1,981	164	—	—	—	—	—
35 - 39	.....	11,454	1,279	1,242	1,251	1,013	788	2,968	1,784	1,059	70	—	—	—	—
40 - 44	.....	9,795	919	972	875	770	621	2,467	1,417	1,175	510	69	—	—	—
45 - 49	.....	9,111	671	716	722	632	494	2,199	1,356	1,088	752	440	41	—	—
50 - 54	.....	8,726	512	606	548	541	455	1,959	1,384	1,072	752	643	231	23	—
55 - 59	.....	7,673	335	424	431	410	375	1,747	1,245	888	706	670	342	98	2
60 - 64	.....	4,736	111	139	147	170	208	1,123	876	649	501	451	247	98	16
65 - 69	.....	986	17	7	5	8	6	185	219	137	124	121	111	35	11
70 - 74	.....	302	1	—	1	—	1	1	25	63	47	62	62	27	12
75 - 79	.....	130	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	15	20	33	25	28	7
80 - 84	.....	65	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	4	17	18	11	11
85 - 89	.....	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	4	8	1
90 - 94	.....	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	1	2

the current program, a feature lacking in the previous program, is that the plan is all-inclusive, drawing support from all members and providing benefits for all.

Revenue is lost to the program during periods of recession, as comprehensive layoffs and unemployment take their toll in membership rolls. It is during these critical times that local secretaries must do their utmost to keep their members in good standing, to protect their long-range benefits.

Statistics provided by actuaries also provide information on causes-of-death within the Brotherhood. While experiencing less accidents than the US population taken as a whole, Brotherhood members suffer from a greatly increased incidence of respiratory diseases, 6.8% Brotherhood deaths were attributed to respiratory problems

in 1981, in comparison to the national average of 1.7%. The two most dominant causes of death, both within the Brotherhood and the US, remained heart conditions and carcinoma (cancer).

The incidence of deaths from cerebrovascular diseases, pneumonia, cirrhosis of the liver and kidney failure were also slightly higher among Brotherhood members than among the general US population. However, the suicide rate for Brotherhood members was at 1.8%, below the national average at 2.1%. Yet the number of deaths by suicide in the Brotherhood had increased from figures the previous year. The partial statistics for the number of homicide, out of 7,657 deaths, was 36.

As our actuaries point out, experience for such a relatively short

time period is not statistically adequate to reach any conclusions, but the facts, as they stand, can bear some serious consideration from all Brotherhood members.

Cause of Death	% of Deaths— 10 Leading Causes Only		
	Carpenter 1981	Experience 1980	U.S. Experience**
Heart	40.4%	44.3%	39.3%
Malignant neoplasms	28.3	30.0	20.3
Cerebrovascular diseases	8.7	8.4	7.3
Bronchitis, emphysema, asthma	6.8	5.7	1.7
Accidents	4.6	4.3	6.7
Influenza, pneumonia	3.7	3.0	2.6
Cirrhosis of liver	2.1	1.8	1.8
Kidney	1.9	1.0	1.3
Suicide	1.8	1.4	2.1
Arteriosclerosis	1.7	N.A.	1.2

** Final Mortality Statistics, 1977 published by HEW National Center for Health Statistics, May 11, 1979.

The Worker's Right to a Safe, Healthful Workplace

By Phillip L. Polakoff, M.D.

Director, Western Institute for Occupational/Environmental Sciences

You have the right, under law, to a safe and healthful workplace. Your protection is guaranteed under the Occupational Safety and Health Act—one of the most important gains made for workers under the strong leadership of the trade union movement.

But your legal rights are only as good as your knowledge of how to use the law. OSHA can't do it all. You have to do your part, too.

YOUR PARTICIPATION

Here are some steps for making sure that you get the protection you are entitled to on the job. These highlights are from a booklet published by the Food and Beverage Trades Department, AFL-CIO.

1. Recognize hazards and suggest solutions to your employer. Probably the best way to do this is through your health and safety committee. Put everything in writing—the conditions and the suggestions—and make copies. Give the employer one copy and put the other in union files.

2. If the company doesn't take action in a reasonable time, call for an OSHA inspection of the workplace. This can be done by the worker or an authorized union representative. Even if you can't cite a specific OSHA violation, you can still call for an inspection under the General Duty Clause, or Section 5(a)(1)—which covers, among other things, conditions that common sense tells you are dangerous.

Although the law protects you

against discrimination by your employer for filing a complaint, many workers still are fearful of losing their jobs. If you feel this way, you might consider having the union file the complaint. Make sure an individual is designated as a contact person for OSHA.

You do not have to sign the OSHA complaint or, if you call in, to leave your name. However, there are some advantages of having your name connected with the proceedings. For instance, OSHA can contact you for clarification, or notify you if they decide not to make an inspection, or contact you after the inspection to explain what happened.

Workers are protected against discrimination by their employer for exercising their rights under the OSHA law. If you feel that you have been discriminated against, you have the right to file a complaint with the nearest OSHA office within 30 days. Remember that deadline; the 30-day limit cannot be extended.

If OSHA doesn't inspect immediately, or if your employer doesn't correct the hazard promptly, you can offer to perform other work until the hazard is corrected. If you are denied that option, your final alternative is refusal to do the work. But that is an extreme action and should be used as a last resort under the most serious circumstances. It may take months or even years to get your job back if you're fired. The law is hazy on this point.

3. Participate in the health and safety inspection. There are three parts to an OSHA inspection: The opening conference. The walkaround inspection.

The closing conference. You have the right to take part in all three parts. While doing this, you also have the right to receive your regular rate of pay for the time spent in any of these activities.

The AFL-CIO Food and Beverage Trades Department suggests that you designate a representative to participate with you in the OSHA inspection. This individual probably should be a member of your health and safety committee.

Incidentally, since OSHA can't notify you or your employer in advance of the inspection time, it's a good idea to have a representative available on all shifts.

The representative should be briefed on existing violations—where they are and when they occur.

Your employer should be notified that you have a representative who will be taking part in the inspection.

A good walk-around representative is your assurance that the inspector gets your side of the situation and sees all areas you think are hazardous.

The inspector should question affected workers about working conditions. You have the right to talk to the inspector in private, away from your employer. The more the inspector can learn about a job hazard, the better equipped he or she will be to determine if a violation exists. You cannot be discriminated against for talking with the inspector.

OSHA sometimes conducts routine inspections, in addition to those brought on by specific complaints. You have the same rights to participate in

Continued on Page 38

War On Poverty

Continued from Page 13

erty can be attributed mainly to Social Security benefits, which are indexed to inflation.

While the rise in poverty in 1981 resulted largely from the Reagan Recession, these poverty figures just begin to reflect the loss of income caused directly by largescale social program cutbacks, such as the CETA public jobs program. This is because these cuts didn't take effect until October 1, 1981, at the earliest.



UAW Washington Report

Thus we may expect to find a further increase in poverty in 1982 when

the Census Bureau issues its next report.

Also, the poverty numbers won't say anything about the loss of such vital in-kind benefits as Medicaid, food stamps and housing assistance under this Administration. The Census Bureau estimates that in 1982, only two-fifths of the nation's poor will receive any of these benefits, down from three-fifths in 1980.

At a time when the scourge of poverty is spreading in the land, the government should do more, not less, to assist the victims and to get the economy moving again.

LOCAL UNION NEWS

Eight Toronto Locals Complete Merger



Newly-elected officers of Local 27—Seated, left to right: E. Masaro, Financial Secretary; J. Cambell, Vice President; M. Whelan, President; W. Thornton, Recording Secretary; Frank Rimes, Treasurer. Standing left to right: L. Monaco, Trustee; A. Bucci, Trustee; P. Robichand, Trustee; E. Ryan, International Representative; H. Hinton, Election Committee; J. Carruthers, Board Member; S. DiPietro, Warden; J. Smith, Conductor; J. Griffin, Election Committee.

At the Carpenters' Hall, Gerrard Street, Toronto, Ont., on September 8, 1982, Board Member John Carruthers installed the newly elected officers of Local 27.

The election finalized the merger of eight Carpenter Locals in the Toronto area, Locals 27, 666, 681, 1133, 1747, 1963, 322, and 3233, into one local, Local 27.

Back in the early 50s, the Carpenters' District Council of Toronto was reorganized and, as the city was growing, so also

were the suburbs, and at that time it was felt that local unions should be chartered in the various communities surrounding Toronto, and this was done. Changing times, however, led to re-thinking on the part of the membership and votes conducted throughout the area authorized the merger.

It is now expected that the one local will handle the affairs of the membership in a more economic and efficient manner.

100 Years for Boston Local 33



On July 10th, 1982, Local 33, Boston, Mass., celebrated its 100th year as a member local of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters, just after the actual founding day anniversary. The Local was chartered June 24, 1882. The anniversary banquet was attended by many local members, friends and labor officers, including those shown in the pictures above. Above left, from left to right: Local 33 Business Rep. Robert Marshall, First District Board Member Joseph Lia, General President Patrick Campbell and Local 33 Business Manager Edson Thompson. Above right, from left to right: General Secretary John Rogers, Boston Carpenters Apprenticeship Coordinator John Greenland, and General President Campbell.

1925 Stewards Train at Univ. of Missouri

Members of Local 1925, Columbia, Mo., recently attended a UBC stewards training program at the University of Missouri-Columbia.

Participants were as follows: Kurt Albert, John W. Batye, C. R. Christy, Mike Christy, Patrick C. Christy, Donald Dennis, C. S. Frevert, Otto C. Frevert, Jr., Jerry Hayden, Michael D. Hardin, Jeffery Lynch, Dale McKinney, Paul Nielson, Thomas M. Powers, Douglas E. Stephens, Robert G. Walters, Richard Cox, Jr., and Richard L. Wilson.

Lumber Co. Members Feted at Reception

The 42 employees of the Frank Purcell Walnut Lumber Co., Kansas City, Mo., who voted August 27 to be represented by the Kansas City District Council were welcomed into the United Brotherhood with a supper reception recently.

The first bargaining session for the new members was to begin in late October, according to Kansas City D.C. Executive Secretary Virgil Heckathorn.

97, Still Going Strong



KLECKNER

Ninety-seven-year-old Harry Kleckner has been a member of the UBC for 77 years. Originally a member of Local 709, later became a member of new Local 76, Hazleton, Pa. Harry's wife passed away in 1973, and Harry lived on his own until taking up residence at a Veterans nursing home care unit in Lebanon, Pa., last year.

Even at age 84, Harry was still building, traveling 160 miles in a jeep to help his son-in-law build a hunting cabin. And according to his son-in-law, Charles Ryan, Harry still receives the *Carpenter* every month and reads it "cover-to-cover."

Attend your local union meetings regularly. Participate in the organizing program. Be an active member of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America.

Muskogee Local Supports Girls' Softball Team

For the past four years, a group of Muskogee, Okla., girls have been learning to play softball, thanks to the support of Muskogee Local 1072. The team was formed in 1979 when a group of 9 and 10-year-old girls from Riverside School wanted a team to participate in the Green Country Girls Softball Association League. Local 1072 supplied the team with uniforms, equipment, league fees, and emotional support. The first season the team had an even win-loss record, and participated in two local tournaments.

Under careful direction from the coaching staff, the team has steadily improved each year. With many three and four-year veterans playing, the 1982 season has been the best season yet. The team won the elementary league championship with a 15-1 record, won two tournaments, and finished sixth in the Oklahoma State Championship tournament.



The Muskogee girls softball team, kneeling, from left: Jamie Lashley, Jeanna York, Valerie Williams, Susan Parsons, Jill Justice and Cristi Call. Second row, from left: Rhonda Shouse, Shelly Hoover, Tasia Fowler, Sonya Parsons, Karen Kinney, Angela Hunter and Coach Peggy Parsons. Back row, from left are Coaches Ron Lashley and Mike Kinney. Coach Phyllis Kinney is not pictured.

Millwright Skills Upgraded



Nine journeymen carpenters from the Central Wisconsin District Council recently completed a 19-day program of journeyman upgrading in millwrighting. The CETA-funded program was held at the Apprentice Center in Madison, Wis., under the instruction of Bill Winkler, a state vocational training and education circuit instructor in millwrighting. This program was made possible through the joint efforts of Marshall Kuhnly, business manager of the Central Wisconsin DC; Harold A. Nettles, coordinator of the state AFL-CIO/CETA offices; and Gerald H. Griese, apprenticeship coordinator of the Greater Wisconsin Area Carpenters. Participants are pictured as follows: Terry Pribbenow, Kenneth Cockings, Ed Voigt, Instructor Bill Winkler, Jerry Irmick, Woody Zoellner, Bill Hogan, Mike Haskins and Howard Rapp. Not pictured is participant Lynn Henneman.

Nova Scotia Shop Stewards Train



Local 1588 members, Cape Breton Island, N.S., recently participated in a shop stewards' training course. Participants are shown above first row, from left: Ernie Mugridge, Bernie Boudreau, Ken Smith and Lawrence Shebib, business manager. Second row, from left: Donald Morrison, David Harrietha, Robert LeBlanc and John Gillis. Third row, from left: Morrell Hutt, Joheph Boutilier, Francis Venedam, Herman Martell, Lloyd Carbin, Bernard McCarthy, Dan Magee and Murray Hannem, Canada Employment. Back row, from left: Derek Manson, Canadian Research Director; Pat MacLellan, Dave Beaton, John Marsh and Nelson Murrant.



Members of Local 1588, Cape Breton Island, N.S., recently underwent a Carpenters upgrading course. Those participating in the course are shown above, as follows, front row, from left: John Grant; Fabian Brushett; Ralph Peters, Department of Labour; Isabelle Cooper, office secretary; Pat MacNeil and Wallace Boutilier. Back row, from left: Alex Arsenaull, instructor; Bruce Campbell; Robert Cadden; George Campbell, Department of Education; Charles Rose, John Pitts, Jack Bona, Fred MacIntyre, Lawrence Shebib, business manager; and Pat Pertus, president.

Big Parade Turnout In Denver



Carpenters in Local 510, Denver, Colo. display the colors in a Labor Day parade. The honor guard included Walter Rochett, Gary Knapp, Wilbur C. Scheller, Gregory Dorman, and Gary Reedy. A Local 510 float won a first-place trophy, and nearly 300 UBC members and members of their families participated.

Local 1093 Paraders



Members of Local 1093, Glen Cove, N.Y., march in a local parade with a banner noting their 80th anniversary.

FDR Yacht Restoration



California shipyard carpenters are joining other craftsmen in restoring a historic vessel. Two of them are shown with a group inspecting a model of the Potomac, presidential yacht of President Franklin Delano Roosevelt that is being restored with the assistance of the Bay Cities Calif. Metal Trades Council. In the group are, from left: Dan Sullivan, Teamsters Local 303; Teamsters International 1st Vice President George Mock; Secretary-Treasurer Clarence Briggs of the Pacific Coast Metal Trades District Council (who is a retired UBC general representative); James Roosevelt, son of President Roosevelt and national chairman of the Restoration Committee; Ted Knudsen, Carpenters, representative, Pacific Coast MTDC; and Gil Anderson, Operating Engineers, trustee, Pacific Coast MTDC.

Who Can Afford House Payments?

There was a time when 25% of one's income was considered a fair proportion for home mortgage payments in the US. But those days seem to be long gone. In San Diego, the average payment on conventional mortgages is now 42% of household income. The average home value, bought on conventional financing, is \$106,700, and the average annual payment, as we begin the year 1983, is \$13,400.

**THE
ULTIMATE
PROFESSIONAL
CARPENTER'S
TOOL**

**SuperTM
Square**

FRAMING & LAYOUT SQUARE

**A great gift idea!
(especially if you're the
giver and the receiver)**

Super Square—the amazing new carpenter's square that eliminates the need for any other devices to quickly find all the angles for framing & layout. Unique "inner slot" does all the work. Compound miters, plumb cuts, seat cuts. All angles are instantly revealed. Just set your saw and cut. Superbly crafted from lightweight, non-corrosive aluminum alloy. It will be a source of pride to its owner for years to come.

**SPECIAL
Introductory
PRICE
for
Professional
Carpenters**

\$24.95

**SAVE
\$10**

**Suggested
Retail Price
\$34.95**

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED OR YOUR MONEY BACK

Mail coupon or call toll free 800-323-1971 (in Illinois 1-800-942-4892)
Orem Research • 911 North Elm • Dept. 40 • Hinsdale, IL 60521

Send ____ Super Square(s) with illustrated guide(s) at \$24.95 ea. plus \$2.65 ea. for handling (outside continental U.S. send \$4.65). Illinois residents add \$1.31 tax ea. Enclosed ☐ check ☐ money order
Please charge my ☐ VISA ☐ MasterCard TOTAL: \$ _____

Card # _____

Exp. Date _____

Name _____

Address _____

City/State/Zip _____

Phone _____

Signature _____

Union Local # _____

\$162 Million of Carpenters' Pension Funds in Northern California, Chicago Housing

The Northern California Carpenters Pension Fund, headquartered in San Francisco, holds the mortgages on a total of 1,732 single-family homes, town houses, condominiums, shopping centers, office buildings, industrial buildings, and warehouses throughout California.

The Fund has more than \$150 million invested in California real estate, representing 35% of its entire assets of \$415 million.

Explains John Griffin, chairman of the Carpenters' Fund Investment Committee: "Under federal law, we're required to obtain the highest yield for our participants, plus diversification of our investments and safety of the principal.

"Our secondary goal is based on generating construction work. If there's no housing construction, then there is no work and no pension funds for our carpenters."

In 1981, the Carpenters' Fund earned 10% on its total investments. That compares to a reported 7.5% earned by the California Public Employees Retirement System (PERS) and the State Teachers Retirement System (STRS). Each of these has the bulk of its money in stocks and bonds and only about 2% of its assets invested in California real estate.

The Northern California Carpenters Pension Fund is the largest construction industry pension fund in California and is the 11th largest pension fund of collective bargaining organizations in the United States. Last year, the Fund paid a total of \$46 million in pensions ranging

from \$377 to \$1196 per month to \$13,092 retired carpenters.

In the Midwest, the Chicago District Council of Carpenters' Pension Fund has allocated \$12 million to six Chicago-area financial institutions to stimulate residential construction and employment

of union Building Trades workers.

George Vest, Jr., president of the Chicago District Council of Carpenters and chairman of the pension fund's labor-management board of trustees, said the interest shown in the plan, announced in May when \$10 million of the pension fund reserves was made available, promoted the trustees to add \$2 million.

Within the first three hours after the allocation was made, \$5 million of the \$12 million was committed to builders by telephone.

Local 563 Honors 53 Over 80 Years of Age



At Glendale, Calif., Local 563's annual picnic, members over 80 years of age were honored. Of the 53 eligible recipients, 10 of the honorees were present to accept their certificate and pose for a picture. Members with the local's officers are front row, from left: Henry Benson, Joseph Rizzo, William Miller, Charles Raia, Herbert Nelson and Harry Parsons. Back row, from left: John Villasenor, President; Steve Graves, RS and BR; Harry Talley; W. H. Murphy; Harold C. Miller, FS and BR; Ralph Reichman; and Ralph Pickens.

CHOP Projects in New Jersey

A "low rise" and a "high rise"—both senior citizens projects in Sayreville, N.J.—were the objects of a CHOP (Coordinated Housing Organizing Program) job organized by Frank Manto, Local 1107, Kenilworth, N.J. The two buildings have a total value of \$35 million—the low rise units add up to \$15 million and the high use units total \$20 million.



Business Agent Frank Daddio looks on while two apprentices work on the Lakeview "high rise."



Working on the Lakeview "low rise," from left, are Ken Triano, Joe Alaimo and Michael DeMaio.



The "high rise" for Senior Citizens on the Lakeview in Sayreville under construction

WE CONGRATULATE

... those members of our Brotherhood who, in recent weeks, have been named or elected to public offices, have won awards, or who have, in other ways "stood out from the crowd." This month, our editorial hat is off to the following:

N.Y. BLOOD DONORS

A total of 46 pints of blood were collected at Rockland Co. and Vicinity, N.Y., Local 964's Annual Blood Drive and the Stony Point Training Center. Although this year's drive attracted fewer donors than usual, heartfelt thanks went to those who participated, and to those who couldn't make the date and pledged to donate at the hospital in the name of Local 964.

NASSAU SCHOLARS



The first winners of the Nassau County, N.Y., District Council Albert Lamberti Scholarship award were recently announced. Andrew Lang of Huntington, N.Y., son of Local 1292 member Adam Lang, and Francine Cartesio of Middle Village, N.Y., daughter of Local 1921 member Frank Cartesio, were the proud recipients. The award was created through the efforts of the district council trustees.

NUCLEAR PLANT AID

Once again a Carpenter has saved the day with some quick thinking and action. Louis Episcopo of Local 1447, Vero Beach, Fla., a Brother member for 23 years and a nuclear power plant foreman for Ebasco Services, Inc., is the recipient of commendations from his project superintendent, R. W. Zaist, for his quick aid to a co-worker struck in the head and neck by a section of reactor coolant pump rope.

Excerpts from the letter are as follows: "I would like to take this opportunity to congratulate you for your outstanding efforts in aiding Mr. Aaron Gibson, Millwright . . . By carefully supporting and restraining Mr. Gibson's head and neck until medical attention could be administered, Mr. Gibson was saved from incurring more severe, potentially paralyzing damage.

"On behalf of Ebasco Services Incorporated, I again congratulate you for a job well done."

1772 SCHOLARSHIP

Norma Rugen, daughter of Brotherhood member Rugen, is the proud recipient of Hicksville, N.Y., Local 1772's scholarship award. Norma plans to attend The Pennsylvania State University where she will major in business administration and minor in German. She is planning a career with the airlines.

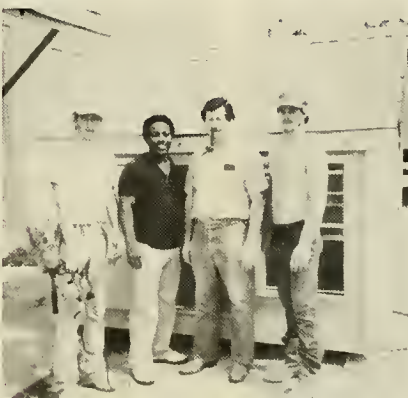


PLAYHOUSE FOR M.D.

Courtesy of the Sabine, Tex., Area Carpenters Apprenticeship School, the Sabine Area Muscular Dystrophy Association, Inc., received an apprentice-built playhouse to be used as a fund raiser for a Jerry Lewis Telethon.

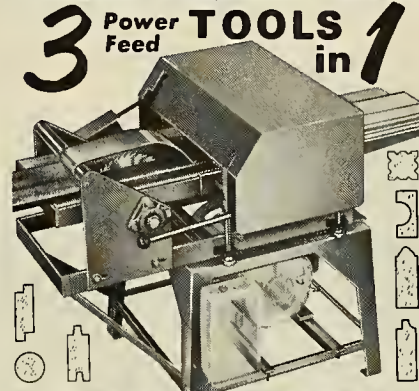
Involved in the construction of the playhouse were Instructor Wade Walker, Apprentice Michael Sinegal, Coordinator Paul F. Thames, and Apprentice Paul F. Thames, Jr.

Seven-year-old Jason Blaire Pelusi won the playhouse drawing, and countered with a letter to District Council Executive Secretary Kenneth Pigg: "I want to thank you and your school for building that full size playhouse because I was the lucky little boy and I am very happy. I would like to let you know it will always be my best gift I know your school work hard on it. And I can only say they did a great job. I will have many fun days in it I'm sure. Thank you Again Jason Blair Pelusi."



The Sabine, Tex., playhouse builders beside their finished product, from left: Wade Walker, instructor; Michael Sinegal, apprentice; Paul F. Thames, coordinator; and Paul F. Thames, Jr., apprentice.

Planer Molder Saw



Now you can use this ONE power-feed shop to turn rough lumber into moldings, trim, flooring, furniture —ALL popular patterns. RIP-PLANE-MOLO . . . separately or all at once with a single motor. Low Cost . . . You can own this power tool for only \$50 down.

30-Day FREE Trial! SEND FOR EXCITING FACTS NO OBLIGATION—NO SALESMAN WILL CALL

RUSH COUPON TODAY!

FOLEY-BELSAW CO.
90139 FIELD BLDG.
KANSAS CITY, MO. 64111

☐ **YES** Please send me complete facts about PLANER—MOLDER—SAW and details about 30-day trial offer.

Name _____

Address _____

City _____

State _____ Zip _____

LAYOUT LEVEL



- ACCURATE TO 1/32"
- REACHES 100 FT.
- ONE-MAN OPERATION

Save Time, Money, do a Better Job With This Modern Water Level

In just a few minutes you accurately set batters for slabs and footings, lay out inside floors, ceilings, forms, fixtures, and check foundations for remodeling.

HYDROLEVEL®

... the old reliable water level with modern features. Toolbox size. Durable 7" container with exclusive reservoir, keeps level filled and ready. 50 ft. clear tough 3/10" tube gives you 100 ft. of leveling in each set-up, with 1/32" accuracy and fast one-man operation—outside, inside, around corners, over obstructions. Anywhere you can climb or crawl!

Why waste money on delicate instruments, or lose time and accuracy on makeshift leveling? Since 1950 thousands of carpenters, builders, inside trades, etc. have found that HYDROLEVEL pays for itself quickly.

Send check or money order for \$16.95 and your name and address. We will rush you a Hydrolevel by return mail postpaid. Or—buy three Hydrolevels at dealer price - \$11.30 each postpaid. Sell two, get yours free! No C.O.D. Satisfaction guaranteed or money back.

FIRST IN WATER LEVEL DESIGN SINCE 1950

HYDROLEVEL®

P.O. Box G

Ocean Springs, Miss. 39564



A Marine Honor Guard raises states' flags at the Veterans Day dedication of the Vietnam Veterans Memorial in Washington, as thousands of people gather to witness the ceremony.

In honor of the men and women of the Armed Forces of the United States who served in the Vietnam War. The names of those who gave their lives and of those who remain missing are inscribed in the order that they were taken from us.

Our nation remembers the courage, sacrifice and devotion to duty and country of its Vietnam veterans. This memorial was built through private donations from the American people. Dedicated November 11, 1982.

—Inscription on the Vietnam Memorial

★ ★ ★



A visitor to the memorial studies the listing for the name of a loved one.

A Nation Comes Together To Honor Its Vietnam Veterans

Veteran's Day, November 11, 1982, was long in coming, and will be long remembered, at least by Vietnam Veterans who, several years after an unpopular war, finally received national recognition with the dedication ceremony of the Vietnam Veterans Memorial in Washington D.C.

The memorial consists primarily of a wall of shiny black marble listing the 57,939 Vietnam Vets recorded lost in the war. In that number are some members of the United Brotherhood and members of their families. Funding for the memorial was obtained entirely through the donations of private citizens.

A candlelight vigil, beginning Wednesday, November 10, was held daily at the Washington Cathedral until all 57,939 names were read. Other commemorative activities included a parade, a nationwide religious service, and various gatherings of veterans or families who lost a member in Vietnam.

EDITOR'S NOTE: If you know of a Brotherhood member—family or friend—who served, and was lost, in Vietnam, we would appreciate it if you would pass this knowledge on to us for the archives of the UBC. Send the information to: Editor, CARPENTER, 101 Constitution Ave., N.W., Washington, D.C., 20001.

APPRENTICESHIP & TRAINING

Former Coordinator Stresses "Hands On"

Richard Lewis, a retired Job Corps field coordinator, recently discussed his philosophy of training and unionism with members of Local 442 in Hopkinsville, Ky. Once one of four field coordinators for the pre-apprenticeship program, reporting directly to the General Offices, Lewis pointed out that probably the biggest change in the training program in recent years has been the stress on "hands-on" experience rather than a reliance on classroom training for a complete picture of the skill.

Lewis said that he found that carpenters trained primarily in the classroom knew the concept of carpentry but could not always apply their knowledge on the job. A recipient of the "Golden Hammer" award for his Job Corps work, Lewis tried to dispel the myth that "you are still a half-failure if you only graduate from high school . . . in order to be a success, you have to finish college."

Lewis became a carpentry instructor in 1968. Five years later, he became a field coordinator. Lewis retired last year, and continues to reside in Hopkinsville, Ky.



Eau Claire Local 1074 Grads Honored

The Eau Claire Area Construction Trades recently held an apprenticeship completion ceremony and banquet to honor graduating apprentices. Graduates honored at the banquet were twelve carpenters and two floor-layers. Juel Market of Market & Johnson, Inc., received a special award from the State in commendation for his efforts on the Joint Apprenticeship Committee.

Carpenters graduates are, front row, from left: Mike Ming, Robert Hagedorn, Dennis Hakes, John Retzlaff and Ken Diehn. Back row, from left: Juel Market, JAC; Tom Bowe, JAC; Walter Barnett, International Representative; Robert Hulback, Business Manager Local 1074; Kevin Skoug; Richard Verdegan; Jeff Thompson; Don Granger, JAC; and Guy Swan, Training Coordinator. Not pictured are Rex Mosher, Craig Buergi, Duane Hetchler, Thomas Lapcinski, and floor-layers Bruce Johnson and Pat Kroll.

Chemical Valley's Recent Grads



Carpenter and millwright apprentices recently received their journeyman certificates at a graduation ceremony held by the Chemical Valley District Council, Charleston, W. Va. Graduates and participants are shown in the accompanying picture. Front row, from left: Warren Grimm, international rep; Everett Sullivan, District Council secretary; Charles Zerkle, carpenter; Joe Ranson, Jr., millwright; Steve Payne, millwright; William Gritt, millwright; Allen Facemire, millwright; Pat Wilson, III, millwright instructor; and Alfred Sprouse, Jr., carpenter. Back row, from left: John Jarrett, district council president; Phil Hobbs, carpenter; Brian Johnson, carpenter; Scott Richard, carpenter; Donald Roush, carpenter instructor; Zachery Raynes, millwright; Roscoe Sprouse, Local 1159 business rep; and George Jones, State Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training director.

22 Carpentry Grads in Omaha



Local 400, Omaha, Neb., recently graduated 22 carpentry apprentices, including the first three women to complete the program. Some of the graduates are shown above, front row, from left: George Anderson, Frank Alvarado, Jackie Augustine and Leslie Pederson. Back row, from left: Carol George, Peggy Murphy, John Ruther, Russell Thrasher, Robert Valverde and Gary Hagan. The remaining graduates are Richard Bird, Gordon Buechler, James Linhart, Ronald McCart, Jeff McCart, Tim Meschede, John Novaek, Kenny Sousa, Mark Steinauer, Danny Underwood and Tim Weber.

1983 Contest to Be in Alberta

The International Apprenticeship Contest Committee has announced that the 1983 International Carpentry Apprenticeship Contest and Training Conference will be held in Edmonton, Alberta, October 9-15. Plans are to hold the contest in the city's new convention center, now under construction.

15 Honored at Apprenticeship Graduation in Rockford, Illinois



The Rockford Area Carpenters JATC and Local 792, Rockford, Ill., recently held a banquet graduation ceremony for graduating apprentices at the Clock Tower Inn in Rockford. Graduates and attendants are shown above left, seated, from left to right: Local 792 President Bill Buckler, Stephen Lamendola, Bobby Spencer, Kevin Tanaglia, Ronnie Phares, Robert Falk, Stanley Behrendt, Jimmy Crowley, and Business Rep. Cletus Brandt. Standing, from left: Local 792 Vice President Bernard Hunter, Business Rep. Lewis Blais, Terry Falconer, Financial Sec. and JATC Sec. Leroy Anderson, Robert Goerlitz, Jerome Boggie, Kevin Flosi, Richard Hartman, Thomas Lewandowski, JATC member Earl Dean, Terry Letsinger and Gale Rippentrop. Above right, Terry Letsinger receives his certificate from JATC Chairman Robert Boyle.

Acoustical, Drywall Insulation Trainees

The Los Angeles County Acoustical, Drywall and Insulation Training Committees held their completion ceremonies recently at the Ambassador Hotel in Los Angeles, Calif. Included in the ceremony were 41 acoustical trainees, 52 drywall trainees and eight insulation trainees, all members of Local 1506. Special awards were presented to Ron Giao, Outstanding Acoustical Trainee and Jeff Reichmann, Outstanding Drywall Trainee.

Acoustical trainees are as follows: Victor A. Alvarez, William J. Amos, Jr., John Bicknell, Sara A. Blair, Jeffrey W. Bochesa, Donalds J. Bryan, Kevitt Burns, Sergio R. Calvo, William J. Campbell, III, Gerald W. Carden, Roy E. Dever, Jeff Dirx, Darrell L. Dixon, Dent H. Doss, Steven D. Erickson, David Farkas, Mark A. Faustino, Eric A. Fields, Doug A. Funderburg, Ronald Giao, Chris M. Ginter, Jeffrey Hodges, Gregory D. Kunkel, Ruben R. Labarga, Joseph Leone, Jr., Kenneth Lind, Ronald L. MacRunnels, William M. Mays, Mathew W. Nicholson, Lance L. Patrick, Gary Peek, Joel O. Perez, Randolph Sanchez, Robert H. Schlessor, Jeff L. Segelke, Norman S. Sloane, Eric D. St. Marie, Michael L. Wagen, Robert H. Walker, Donald C. Waller and Glen N. Yoder.

Drywall trainees are as follows: Jim L. Alston, Marco Andrade, Juan Balandran, Wayne H. Bissenger, Leslie D. Bittner, Darin Brown, Court F. Carpenter, Robert C. Chiaverrini, Bert Escamilla, Manuel A. Garcia, Jr., Steven D. Graham, Juan Hernandez, Eric R. Horning, Harold O. Jackson, Jerry R. Kelly, Jr., Broderick G. Kimbrell, Ronald J. Kinzer, Peter C. Lamm, Richard A. Lindsley, Raymond O. Lloyd, Alan L. Lujan, Shawn McCulloch, James McGowan, Edwin R. Mac, Lind-



Los Angeles acoustical trainees at completion ceremonies.



Los Angeles drywall and insulation trainees also honored.

sey A. Maldoon, Davad A. Martin, Tracy A. Minter, Mark A. Moscatello, Steven E. Myers, Brian Naile, Moses K. Palama, David Glenn Peterson, Gregory R. Potter, Randy Ransom, Danny Real, Jeffrey G. Reichmann, Ray Remijio, Louie R. Ruiz, David A. Schlicht, Mark L. Serino,

S. Patrick Shelton, Donald Booth Smidt, Dan Surprenant, Jon P. Sylvester, Tom W. Thompson, Michael D. Tinajero, Juan A. Villarreal, Joseph P. Ward, Tyrone W. Webb, Gregory K. Weddel, John R. Whitney, Raph J. Wright; Training coordinator is Alex Akoury.

Millwright Grads

Millwright Local 1463, Omaha, Neb., recently awarded three apprentices their journeyman certificates. Shown above, center, is graduate James LaFavor with Business Representative Homer Loghry, left, and Instructor Calvin Chess, right. The other two graduates were Gary Nice and Jerry Nice, Jr.



CONSUMER CLIPBOARD

**Don't Let
Job Loss
Make You Sick**

by **SUSAN BEAUCHAMP**
*Research Director,
American Physical Fitness
Research Institute*

Sometimes we may feel that our jobs make us sick and at some jobs this may even be true. But did you ever think that losing a job might make you sick too?

What happens when someone gets laid off? Although we all act a bit differently, a common first reaction is to blame the rest of the world, "It's all 'their' fault. It's the economy. This country is all fouled up."

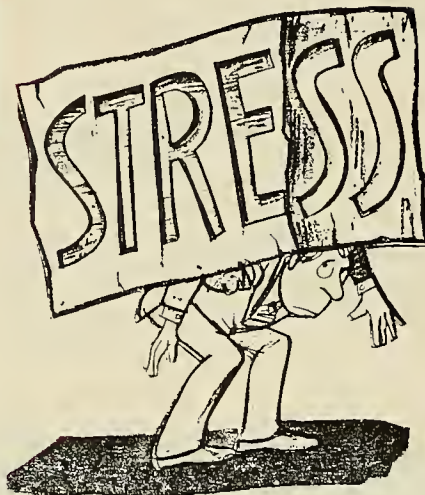
But gradually there's a tendency to think, "Maybe it's my fault. If I was good enough I wouldn't have been laid off. Not everyone in my department lost their job. I'm not employable . . . and for good reason." This may be the farthest thing from the truth, but such thoughts creep in.

There can also be a real sense of loss. The person hasn't just lost a job. They may miss people attachments at work too. And there may be feelings of shame, or loss of self-worth.

Since body and mind are intertwined, this may take its toll physically or emotionally or both. Under stress, the body does its best. Where it breaks down first depends on the individual. For one person the vulnerable spot may be the digestive tract, for another, the cardiovascular system, a third may get quite depressed. Stress and depression can affect the immune system and lower resistance.

These are very real health problems that deserve professional attention. But, unfortunately, when people are out of work for awhile, they can get

Unemployment Is A Family Affair, Children Must Be Told.



From 'Understanding Stress' by
The Public Affairs Committee

more careless about keeping themselves well. They can become less

likely to seek medical help when it's needed, even if they're still covered by insurance.

What can we do to ease the impact? Support groups can be very helpful. It makes a difference to know that you aren't alone. One of the strongest support groups available can be a family. After all, unemployment is a family affair. Children need to be told what is happening too. When someone's lost a job, it's the job of others in the family to be strong and supportive without patronizing or putting the person down. Good listeners listen to strengths as well as weaknesses.

Ultimately, our relationships with people and not just what we do for a living should be a source of self-worth. When you're out of work, try to keep up some activity or hobby or area of service where you keep getting feedback that you're valued and worthwhile and have something to offer.

Making a living isn't all there is to life!

Provided as a public service by the American Physical Fitness Research Institute (APFRI), 654 N. Sepulveda Blvd., Suite #5, West Los Angeles, Calif. 90049

Test your knowledge with these FREE BLUE PRINTS and Plan Reading Lesson

Send for the free blueprints we are offering of a modern six room ranch. These prints cover not only floor plan, elevations, and foundation, but also construction details such as the R-19 wall section, roof cornice, windows, etc.

Included will be Chicago Tech's well known special lesson on Plan Reading. 28 pages of practical introduction to construction plan reading based on actual problems. Any building craftsman will recognize the great value of this instruction to his present and future work.

Investigate Chicago Tech Training

Why this unusual offer of the free blueprints and lesson in Plan Reading? Simply this—to introduce you to the Chicago Tech home study program in Building Construction. A system of practical and advanced instruction covering Blueprint Reading—Estimating—and all



phases of building construction from residential to large commercial structure of steel and concrete.

You owe it to yourself to find out what it takes to step up to a foreman and superintendent job—what you must know to run a building job instead of doing just the *physical* work year after year!

Take Advantage of This Free Offer!

So, mail the coupon below or phone toll free for the free blueprints and lesson in Plan Reading. Included, also, will be Chicago Tech's catalog on home-study training in Building Construction.

**Mail Coupon or Phone Toll-Free (24 Hrs.)
1-800-528-6050 (Ext. 810)**

CHICAGO TECHNICAL COLLEGE

The School for Builders

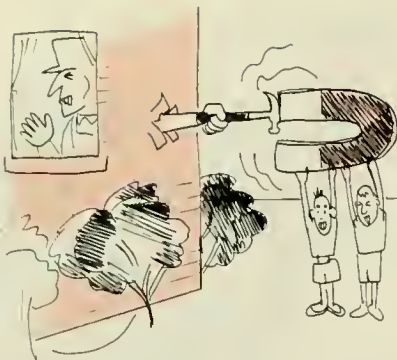
1737 SO. MICHIGAN AVENUE
CHICAGO, IL 60616

ESTABLISHED 1904

CHICAGO TECHNICAL COLLEGE
Dept. CR-122 1737 S. Michigan Ave.
Chicago, IL 60616

Please mail me a Free Trial Lesson, Blueprints and Builders Catalog. I understand there is no obligation—no salesman will call.

NAME _____ AGE _____
ADDRESS _____
CITY _____ STATE _____ ZIP _____



GOSSIP

SEND YOUR FAVORITES TO:
PLANE GOSSIP, 101 CONSTITUTION
AVE. NW, WASH., D.C. 20001.
SORRY, BUT NO PAYMENT MADE
AND POETRY NOT ACCEPTED.

CONSERVING ENERGY

Real estate agent to a young couple:

"Our homes have a built in energy conservation feature—no heating or air conditioning."

—Union Tabloid

ATTEND UNION MEETINGS

IN THE MOOD

Reporter: What have you had the most requests for?

Bandleader: Where are the restrooms.

—UTU News

UNION DUES BRING DIVIDENDS

HAVE GUN, WILL TRAVEL

In a line of young men registering for the draft, one turns to another and says: "I wish I were a handgun . . . then I wouldn't have to be registered!"

—Beattie
Daytona Beach
News-Journal

ECONOMICS LESSON

A teacher was explaining to her third graders the importance of good penmanship. She advised, "If you can't write your name, when you grow up you'll have to pay for everything with cash!"

BUY U.S. AND CANADIAN

DELAYED VERDICT

Grandma: Do your folks approve of you getting married?

Sis: Not yet. Dad hasn't said anything, and Mom is waiting to hear what he thinks before she contradicts him.

—UTU News

LOOK FOR THE UNION LABEL

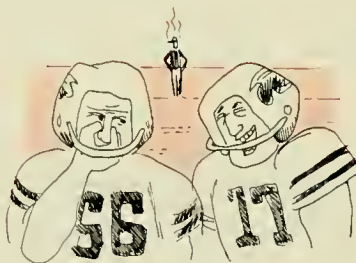
VOCABULARY TEST

TEACHER: I cannot bear to hear two words, so don't use them. One is swell and the other is lousy.

STUDENT: Okay. What are the words?

—UTU News

BE IN GOOD STANDING



UNNECESSARY ROUGHNESS

During an unusually rough football game, the referee called a clipping penalty and walked off 15 yards. One of the players yelled out, "You stink!"

Without stopping, the referee stepped off an additional 15 yards and called back, "How do I smell from here?"



THIS MONTH'S LIMERICK

There was an old man from
Sheboygan
Who took a ride on his shiny
toboggan.

The sled hit a dip.
Oh, boy, did it flip!
Now he nurses a knot on his
noggin.

—Paul Knight
Local 2203, Anaheim, Calif.



BLACKBOARD JUNGLE

Pop: Your teacher says you're an underachiever.

Son: That's because she's an overexpecter.

GET WISE! ORGANIZE!

KIDS VS. GROWNUPS

Kids swipe dimes and snatch candy. Grownups borrow books they don't return.

Kids spoil their appetites by snacking on pop and cookies before dinner. Grownups do it by nibbling smoked oysters and little doodads on toothpicks along with their pre-dinner cocktails.

Kids write their names in big, clear, easy-to-read letters. Grownups' signatures are illegible scrawls.

Know-nothings who have never heard of Mickey Mantle or Claudette Colbert are kids. Those who think the Jefferson Airplane is an airplane are grownups.

Kids struggle over long division. Grownups are no great shakes at dividing 9473 by 234 either but, lucky for them, seldom have to. Their pencil-biting time comes when they try to subtract \$132.96 from a bank balance of \$89.63.

Kids are scared of doctors because doctors give shots. Grownups put off medical checkups because they're scared the doctor might order a series of barium X-rays.

—Jane Goodsell

CARPENTER

Service To The Brotherhood



PASADENA, CALIF.

A party on the 75-foot yacht "Morning Star" in Newport Harbor, Newport, Calif., was the scene for a recent pin presentation. Shown in the accompanying picture is 40-year member Ruben L. Dahl, Local 769, receiving a pin from Financial Secretary Stanley Oakley. The occasion was Dahl's 81st birthday.



Santa Maria, Calif. — Picture No. 1



Santa Maria, Calif. — Picture No. 2



Santa Maria, Calif. — Picture No. 3



Santa Maria, Calif. — Picture No. 4

SANTA MARIA, CALIF.

A "Santa Maria-style" barbecue was recently held by Local 2477 in honor of members with 25 to 45 years of service. Members receiving awards are shown in the following pictures.

Picture No. 1 shows 25-year members, from left: Rudy Rojas, Fred Fernamberg, Thomas Amaral and Lawrence Lee.

Picture No. 2 shows 30-year members, from left: Art Nott, Robert Roinestad, E. C. Chavez, Herbert Higgins, Otis Armstrong, Robert Wolff, Everett Edwards, Ike Fox and Don Nelson.

Picture No. 3 shows 35-year members, front row, from left: Jesse Mann, John Myers, Tony

Gomes, Bill Gunter and Andrew Scott.

Backrow, from left: Don Boyles, Gerald Hansen, Leland Dunnam, John Smith, Vern Ellington, Lee Kissick, Noel Cline, O. T. Rider, Andrew Duran, James Furrow and L. U. Ward.

Picture No. 4 shows 40 and 45-year members, from left: Frank Bridger, Franklin Main, Cleburn Proffitt, Orrin Cummings, Murel Toomey and Jesse Matthews.

Members receiving pins but not available for pictures are as follows: **25-year members** Luis Baez, Dean Chrest, Walter Hrynezuk, Richard Kiser, Warner Mayden, Eugene Noe, Ray Spradlin, Enus Van Tassel, Robert Wiedrick and Eugene Staton; **30-year members** Errol

Bailey, Bill Black, Earl Bowman, Lawrence Carpenter, John Hilton, Marion Jones, Harold Lee, M. J. Munk, Ron Rasmussen, George Shiffar, Cleto Sinay and John Coelho; **35 year members** Ralph Cornejo, Wm. Hadsell, Jr., Gerritt Kuiper, Lee Lenhart, R. D. Lovell, W. F. Story, Myron Strate, Sr., Dale Wardlaw, Jimmie Williams, and Joe Peterson; and **40 and 45-year members** Clarence Adams, Melvin Beaty, Dewey Compton, Sam Davis, William Fuller, William Hadsell, Sr., Forrest Houtz, Aage Johansen, Vernon Smith, Lloyd Williams, Everett Kitchell, Thomas Philips, H. O. Monroe and Melvin Williams.



Reno, Nev. — Picture No. 1



Reno, Nev. — Picture No. 4



Reno, Nev. — Picture No. 5



Reno, Nev. — Picture No. 6



Reno, Nev. — Picture No. 8



Reno, Nev. — Picture No. 2

RENO, NEV.

Local 971 recently held a pin presentation and dinner at the Comstock Hotel in Reno. Accorded special recognition was 60-year member Silvo Ferrari, with his lovely wife, Lena. Members receiving awards are shown in the accompanying pictures.

Picture No. 1 shows 60-year member Silvo Ferrari, left, with Donald E. Alford, Business Representative and Financial Secretary, center, and John H. Pruitt, Assistant Business Representative.

Picture No. 2 shows 45-year members, from left: Ovey Jacobsen, Melvin Webb, Ralph Hanshaw, Donald E. Masters and Kenneth Rogers.

Picture No. 3 shows 35-year members, from left: Bell Dwyer, Kenneth K. Knauss and Thomas Sloan.

Picture No. 4 shows 35-year members, from left: John Stalder, A. B. McPherson, Sr. and Arvid Wiik.

Picture No. 5 shows 35-year members, from left: F. B. Biggs, Daniel J. Connors, Gordon E. Cook and Robert W. Browne.

Picture No. 6 shows 35-year members, from left: Steve Lucich, John E. Marshall, Louis Paley, John M. Walsh, Ralph A. Vradenburg, Howard Sutherland, Ralph E. Whytal, C. W. White and Arthur R. Elder.

Picture No. 7 shows 35-year members, from left: Harry A. Londos, Arthur Hanneman, Carl C. Estridge, Thomas Hadlock, Thomas H. Fishburn, Richard D. Gibson, Ben E. Jones, Chester L. Gavel, Jack Hallahan, John E. Frank, Jr. and Victor M. Lahti.



Reno, Nev. — Picture No. 3

Picture No. 8 shows 35-year members, from left: Cecil Mitchem, Lloyd L. Jones, W. P. Harrison, James Gunsten, David R. All, Ira W. Fancher, Joe D. Hackney, Kenneth E. Hodson, Floyd E. Savoy, E. D. Sciarroni and Jack D. Young.

Picture No. 9 shows 40-year members, from left: Lee Cook, Robert D. Hickman, P. C. McKinnon, Lawrence Mottle, Jacob J. Morgan and John E. Rials.

Those receiving pins but unable to attend are as follows:

35-year members: Vern Cottrell, Edward B. Kirchen, George W. Windous, Fred Duras, Bart Jurick, William Rucker, N. N. Curtis, William Duncan, Dean Goddard, David A. Kinsall, Martin M. Muhar, Verne Stocke, James T. Taylor, Martin Weisser, Paul E. Wright, Leo Andreozzi, Clarence Bennett, Leo Caldwell, Ron Caskey, Eugene P. Clark, E. J. Crawford, Joe Davidson, Charles A. Gothrup, Everett R. Hunt, Kenneth W. Keyes, Charles L. Logston, George A. Meier, Joseph V. Moores, Lynn F. Pennington, Howard F. Peterson, Roe V. Reed, L. J. Salis, Harold R. Shampine, Russell G. Siders, James T. Stevenson, Hilman Tobey, Chatman Black, William Donaldson, Lionel Fournier, Aubrey D. Mitchell, Orin W. Morgan, Anthony A. Waidell and Glen Winslow; 40-year members: Marco Boscovich, Drew Brown, Claude D. Cooper, Clem Cuddy, Leland K. Harback, Carl L. Harris, Roy F. Johnston, B. R. (Pat) Jones, Wilford Kimsey, Enes Landa, Harold J. Scollard, Harry Sells and William J. Spargo; 45-year members: Lloyd E. Jones, Jack Landers, Cecil W. Lowe, Byrul L. Sheen, Raymond E. Sheen and Paul Tremblay.



Reno, Nev. — Picture No. 7



Reno, Nev. — Picture No. 9



Springfield, Ill. — Picture No. 1



Springfield, Ill. — Picture No. 2

SPRINGFIELD, ILL.

A service recognition banquet was recently held by Local 16 to honor members with 25 to 60 years of service. Members receiving awards are shown in the accompanying pictures.

Picture No. 1 shows 25-year members, front

row, from left: Joe J. Beja, Kenneth Porter, Stephen Brandis and Nathan Chandler.

Back row, from left: Gerald Burnett, Edward Goetz, Donald King, Bradie Shockley, H. Glen Clark, Glenn Oschwald and James E. Tate.

Picture No. 2 shows 35-year members, front row, from left: Carl Weiland, Henry Myers,



Springfield, Ill. — Picture No. 3

Bernard McCabe, Theodore Smith, John Sluzalis, Thomas Ward and Carl Staber.

Middle row, from left: Wilbur Allen, August Pigati, Bob Jones, Francis Kramer, Harvey Aldrich, James Harford, Floyd Schuster, John Tonjes, Joseph Kohorst, George Gray, Robert Bringle, George Dyson, William Trueblood and William Comstock.

Back row, from left: Walter Johnson, Emory Simko, David Adkins, Howard Hughes, James Klusker, Robert Bush, Thomas Mayberry and Jack Stengel.

Picture No. 3 shows 45-year members, from left: Joe Beja, Nick Skaggs, Seth Williams and William Bryant.

Members receiving pins but not available for the photos are as follows: 25-year members Harvey Melton and Charles Young, Jr.; 35-year members Melvin Alexander, Theodore Bartels, Fred Bellm, Harold Bland, Robert Bullock, Elmer Carpenter, Norman Claussen, Troy Goodwin, Paul Haley, Emmet Heinz, Ferdinand Kolesar, Henry Marbold, George McAlister, Thomas O'Shea, Earl Parsons, John Pruitt, Ludwell Ramsey, Otis Riffey, Howard Shehorn and James White; 45-year members Ralph Filburn and Edward Nagel; 55-year members Louis Schmitt, Lewis Sprinkel and Sam Sullivan; and 60-year member Thomas Neff.



Glen Cove, N.Y. — Picture No. 1



Glen Cove, N.Y. — Picture No. 2

GLEN COVE, N.Y.

An 80th Anniversary dinner dance was the occasion for a gathering of labor and government officials to honor members of Local 1093 with longstanding service to the Brotherhood.

Picture No. 1 shows seated, from left: Nicholas Labreciosa, 26-years; Daniel Fresiello, 61-years; John Donaldson, 63-years; and Board Member Joseph Lia.

Standing, from left: James Manzione, 28-

years; Roy Edquist, 27-years; Francis McManus, 27-years; George LeTellier, 27-years; Joseph Familletti, 41-years; and Thoralf Frislid, 27-years.

Picture No. 2 shows, seated, from left: Joseph Lia, board member; William Pedersen, Nassau County Commissioner of Labor and member of Local 1921; Joseph Wisniewski Local 1397 business rep; George Basile, retired Local 1093 business rep; and John A. Cocker,

Nassau County Carpenters DC secretary and business manager.

Standing, from left: Gene Merkel, Local 1093 president and business rep; Gene Hartigan, Local 1921 president and business rep and president of Nassau County Carpenters DC; Vincent Macedonio, dinner dance committee chairman; Angelo Stanco, Glen Cove City Council member; and Richard McCord, Glen Cove deputy mayor.



Birmingham, Ala. — Picture No. 1



Birmingham, Ala. —
Picture No. 2



Birmingham, Ala. — Picture No. 3



Birmingham, Ala. — Picture No. 4



Birmingham, Ala. — Picture No. 5

BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

At a specially-called meeting, Millwright Local 1192, presented pins to members with 20-40 years service to the Brotherhood. Those receiving pins are shown in the accompanying pictures.

Picture No. 1 shows, 20-year members from left: Business Manager Gene McCrary, President Earl Stansberry, Laston Etress, Keith Freeman, William Kendrick, James Boyett, Eugene Tiller and Ronald Johnson.

Picture No. 2 shows 25-year member Ralph D. Rogers.

Picture No. 3 shows 30-year members, from left: Edward E. Belcher and Lendon Haddock.

Picture No. 4 shows 35-year members, from left: Dewey Tackett, J. J. Germany, Albert Pate, and seated, Alfred J. McCaffrey.

Picture No. 5 shows 40-year members, from left, R. F. Carmichael, and Elton D. McCrary.



Tampa, Fla. — Picture No. 1



Tampa, Fla. — Picture No. 2

TAMPA, FLA.

Millwright Local 1000 recently held a pin presentation to honor members with many years of service to the brotherhood. The new executive board was also installed at the same meeting.

Picture No. 1 shows Installing Officer Marvin K. Robinson, left, presenting Stanley E. Hart with his 35-year pin.

Picture No. 2 shows, from left: Stephen M. Cothron, Local 1000 president; Marvin K. Robinson, Gulf Coast District Council; A. A. Alfonso, 30-year member; Floyd L. Miller, 15-year member; Elmer W. Tracy, 20-year member; C. E. Parker, 25-year member; Stanley E. Hart, 35-year member; and Terry M. Loomis, 15-year member.



Canway, N.C.

CONWAY, N.C.

UBC Industrial Department Director Joe Pinto and General Rep. Billy Downs were on hand for a recent pin presentation to 20-year members of Local 3199. Members receiving pins are shown in the accompanying picture, from left: Industrial Director Pinto, Isaac Shay, Local President Clifford Foriest, Robert Delotch, General Rep. Downs, and Henry Joyner.



Angels Camp, Calif. — Picture No. 1



Angels Camp, Calif. — Picture No. 2



Angels Camp, Calif. — Picture No. 3



Angels Camp, Calif. — Picture No. 4



Angels Camp, Calif. —
Picture No. 5

ANGELS CAMP, CALIF.

Members of Local 386 and their families recently joined together for a steak barbeque to honor 77 long-time members. California State Council Secretary-Treasurer Anthony L. Ramos, assisted by Local President George L. Zigler, presented service pins to members with 25 or more years of brotherhood membership. Over 200 people attended the affair.

Picture No. 1 shows 25-year members, from left: Thomas C. Sweet, Lewis T. Gwyn, Floyd L. Hyatt, Conrad Disch, Melvin E. Kurtz, Robert C. Anderson, Ellis N. Linn and Franklin D. Ward.

Picture No. 2 shows 30-year members, from left: Jesse Rice, John L. Spiva, Harold E. Allen, Marion A. Pool, Roy A. Burford, Doyle B.

Moody, John Dietz, Robert J. Bergland and William T. Chesnut.

Picture No. 3 shows 35-year members, from left: Leslie M. Miller, Thomas H. English, Norman Ellison, Edward B. Rhoads, Henry Irish, Frank E. Bradley, Earl Meissner and John L. Skaggs.

Picture No. 4 shows 40-year members, from left: Frank Benetti, Charlie Mayo, Jack Dillashaw, Gilbert Kunz, Lewis Bjornson, Roy Engelhardt, Raymond Foster, L. W. Worman, L. M. Schachten, Ray Sutton, Mario Muzzi, L. L. Morgan, Charles F. Borbe, John L. Bradley and Ace L. Giles.

Picture No. 5 shows 45-year member Louis Kwartz.

Those receiving awards but not pictured are

as follows: 25-year members Richard Swendeman, Robert L. Wright, Richard Duerner, Richard Shannon, William M. Waid, Hiram G. Hughes, Manuel J. Butera, Harold Newcomb, Adolph Spinetto, William D. Fisher and Michael E. Hillyer; 30-year members Glen F. Smith, Keith Muncy, Glenn Norris, John F. Oliver, Cecil E. Stewart, R. C. Hunting, Maurice Johnson, Grant H. Schneider, Richard Forbes, David O. Deaton, John W. Bruton, Ralph Johnson, Hans O. Thomsen and J. George Zabel; 35-year members Selby Covington, Andrew A. Girardi, Ernest C. Boyles, Raymond VonSavoye, Roscoe J. Cavens and G. C. Tinsley; 40-year members Gordon Barney and Clarence Olinger; and 45-year member Homer Hanenkraft.



Los Gatos, Calif. — Picture No. 1



Los Gatos, Calif. — Picture No. 2



Los Gatos, Calif. —
Picture No. 5

LOS GATOS, CALIF.

A pin presentation and buffet dinner was recently held by Local 2006 to honor members of longstanding service. President Kevin Kahn and Retired Financial Secretary-Treasurer Donald Davis awarded pins to members with 25 to 65 years of service.

Picture No. 1 shows 25-year members, front row, from left: Frank Werbelow, Herbert Jessup, Glen Reed and Pat Tood.

Back row, from left: Gary McCollum, Richard Bushaw, Ted Woodard, William Straver, Frank Currier and David Hayes.

Picture No. 2 shows 30-year members, front row, from left: Don Davis and Robert DiVita.



Los Gatos, Calif. —
Picture No. 4



Los Gatos, Calif. — Picture No. 3



Los Gatos, Calif. —
Picture No. 6

Back row, from left: Harold Heath, Alfred Gerhardt and Ken Holinsworth.

Picture No. 3 shows 35-year members, front row, from left: Leonard Ross, David Kamakele and Charles LeCount.

Back row, from left: Bealord Weese, R. D. Griffin, Francis Appleton and Boyd Rappe.

Picture No. 4 shows 40-year member Frank Buxton.

Picture No. 5 shows 55-year member James Newell.

Picture No. 6 shows 65-year member Herbert Almquist.

in memoriam

The following list of 1,000 deceased members and spouses represents a total of \$1,669,380.04 death claims paid in September, 1982, (s) following name in listing indicates spouse of member.

Local Union, City

- 1, Chicago, IL—Edwin E. Hookanson, John Kronenberg, John Uhrlik, Joseph P. Rybak.
- 2, Cincinnati, OH—Alva Wright, Margaret M. Jackson (s), Marilyn Vennemeyer (s).
- 3, Wheeling, WV—Eura Finney, Thornton J. Wheeler.
- 5, St. Louis, MO—James A. Winkler.
- 6, Hudson County, NJ—Antonio Alois, Fred Gauss, James F. Loughlin.
- 7, Minneapolis, MN—Alvin Bergstrom, Earl V. Wold, George W. Robinson, Robert M. Long, Warren J. Raygor.
- 8, Philadelphia, PA—Nils Evenstad, William J. Wilson.
- 9, Buffalo, NY—Alfred J. Langfelder.
- 11, Cleveland, OH—Edward J. Czaba, Gertrude Bialstad (s), Roderick Mackenzie.
- 12, Syracuse, NY—John E. Parker, Joseph V. Dalessandro, William J. Duffy.
- 13, Chicago, IL—Clarence R. Tatso.
- 14, San Antonio, TX—Bonifacio M. Rodriguez, Kathryn A. Barr (s), William E. McDermott.
- 15, Hackensack, NJ—Aino Saars (s), Alida Deheer (s), Alonzo Parker, George Englehardt.
- 16, Springfield, IL—Lewis F. Sprinkel.
- 16, Springfield, IL—Lewis F. Sprinkel, Lloyd Shafer, Louise S. Williams (s), Perry L. Blackburn, Thomas E. Gathman.
- 17, Bronx, NY—Alex Agnoli, Angelina J. Pangia (s), Eulise Bryant (s), Ferdinando Tamburini, Herman A. Hazell, Jerome Rodriguez, John Barchi, Lempi A. Maattanen (s), Nils Rosenlof, Pedro F. Perez, Rose Rothchild (s), William Bernquist.
- 19, Detroit, MI—Mega Lipscomb (s), Claude Burkett, Dominic Misuraca, Fred D. Duncan, Murray Goodwin, Roy A. Butcher.
- 21, Chicago, IL—Felix Schiochetti.
- 22, San Francisco, CA—Charles Fallstrom, Clinton Bell, David A. Burton, Frank McMahon, Gustav H. Weigel, Mary Loscutoff (s), Murrel Sylvia Salsbery (s), Peter Basil, William E. Sattelmayer.
- 24, Central, CT—Josephine Manzo (s), Tobio P. Caputo, Wayne Forbes.
- 25, Los Angeles, CA—Frank M. Marx, Gerald P. Campbell.
- 27, Toronto, Ont., Can.—Stanley LaPlante, Wallace Davis.
- 30, New London, CT—Andrew Jengo, Herman Greiner.
- 31, Trenton, NJ—Edward A. Ward, William J. Neylan, Sr.
- 33, Boston, MA—Irene Martelli (s), John F. Spillane, Marguerite Cabana (s), Maxwell Douglass.
- 34, Oakland, CA—Gertrude C. Osborn, Harold R. Hooper.
- 36, Oakland, CA—Alfred Knighton, Cromwell F. Boam, Dagmar T. Christiansen (s), Mary Ann Landreth (s).
- 40, Boston, MA—Fred Pittman.
- 41, Woburn, MA—Bernard Eckberg.
- 42, San Francisco, CA—Carl Swanson, Paskalis Kazavis.
- 43, Hartford, CT—Douglas Higgins, Edgar J. LeBlanc, Harry Johnson.
- 46, S. Ste. Marie, MI—Harold Matson.
- 47, St. Louis, MO—August H. Hartmann, Erwin C. Meinert.
- 50, Knoxville, TN—Floyd S. Kent, John H. Browning, Roy L. Davis, Tom J. Mitchell, Willie C. Arnold.
- 54, Chicago, IL—George S. Kolka, Joseph G. Thlik.
- 55, Denver, CO—Elizabeth Hayes (s), John A. Graham, Paul D. Fanning, Sr.
- 56, Boston, MA—Everett J. White, George W. Penney, Hampy J. Madore, John MacPate.
- 58, Chicago, IL—John E. Johnson, Marie E. Ehrlin (s), Willis L. Bennett.
- 60, Indianapolis, IN—Elmer Moore, Harry A. Grothe, Ralph M. Murphy.
- 61, Kansas City, MO—Ejner S. Peterson, Thomas E. Lowe, Willis H. Smith.
- 62, Chicago, IL—Fred Nelson.
- 63, Bloomington, IL—Frank Clemons.
- 64, Louisville, KY—Robert F. Oberhausen.
- 65, Perth Amboy, NJ—Harold A. Slover, William J. Miller.
- 66, Olean, NY—Carl H. Paulson, Clair E. Austin, Raymond J. Alaimo.
- 69, Canton, OH—Bruce E. Ross.
- 71, Fort Smith, AR—Ray W. Johnson.
- 73, St. Louis, MO—Jane J. Luden (s).
- 80, Chicago, IL—John E. Hansen.
- 82, Haverhill, MA—Peter Skovron.
- 83, Halifax, N.S., Can.—Francis Sawler.
- 85, Rochester, NY—Myron A. Kauder.
- 87, St. Paul, MN—Henry Eirich, Odin E. Engesath.
- 88, Anacoda, MT—Sanford Jacobson.

Local Union, City

- 89, Mobile, AL—Quida Faye James (s).
- 94, Providence, RI—Albert Catino, Antonette Decesare (s), Ernest Melim, Maria Vilma Carnovale (s), Ralph Lancellotti.
- 95, Detroit, MI—Lee Hearn, Perry James Christy, Ray Farwell, Thomas O'Brien.
- 98, Spokane, WA—John Warren Foster.
- 99, Bridgeport, CT—Eddythe Anna Dellamargio (s), Mary M. Susi (s).
- 101, Baltimore, MD—Caroline Hammel (s), Charles R. Spicer, Ivan Luht.
- 102, Oakland, CA—Delbert C. Fletcher, Violet Marie Kattenhorn (s).
- 104, Dayton, OH—Ralph C. Luthman.
- 105, Cleveland, OH—Harry Giles, Jr., James C. Scholl.
- 106, Des Moines, IA—Arthur M. Moose, Clayton Christensen.
- 107, Worcester, MA—Albert Plourde.
- 109, Sheffield, AL—Tharzia Hunt Crunk (s).
- 111, Lawrence, MA—Adel M. Seaborne (s).
- 112, Butte, MT—Victor E. Wilbur.
- 116, Bay City, MI—Adolph R. Yohn, Fay M. Wackerle (s), Henry Karbowski.
- 117, Albany, NY—August Michael Willig, Fred Fischer.
- 120, Utica, NY—Daniel Hammon, Francis A. Clarke, Sr., Raymond L. Eddy, William Barringer.
- 122, Philadelphia, PA—Richard Geist.
- 124, Passaic, NJ—John Heidburt, Joseph M. Belli, Peter Vantuin, Robert C. Vandine, Walter J. Jablonski.
- 131, Seattle, WA—Carl Martin Salminen, David Nordstrand, Joan G. Croasidill (s), John R. Kalberg, Magne Eikanger.
- 132, Washington, DC—Doris G. Wallace (s), Ella E. Wist (s), Ernest Jessee, Frances Dailey (s), Grace Heintze (s), Louis E. Trott, William Hoffman.
- 133, Terre Haute, IN—William J. Kastigar.
- 141, Chicago, IL—Knut L. Gravee.
- 144, Macon, GA—Archie Q. Williams, Keturah G. Kiser (s).
- 146, Schenectady, NY—Frederick V. Jenkins, William B. Hartman.
- 153, Helena, MT—Clarence Deal, Frank A. Fleisner, Pleas Barringer.
- 155, Plainfield, NJ—Robert E. Runyon.
- 162, San Mateo, CA—John Versendaal, Joyce A. Cattich (s), Roy E. Manning, William A. Harris, William Bonebrake.
- 163, Peekskill, NY—Josephine M. Virga (s).
- 171, Youngstown, OH—Catherine G. Major (s), Dominic Natoli, Thomas F. Moran, William C. Eger.
- 180, Vallejo, CA—Mansel O. Orton.
- 181, Chicago, IL—Carl Hoglund, Joseph Helwink, Peter Jensen.
- 182, Cleveland, OH—Charles Herczog, George Rutherford, Martin Wenzel, Samuel Dietrich.
- 183, Peoria, IL—Lou Ora Binkle (s).
- 184, Salt Lake City, UT—Henry F. Meng.
- 185, St. Louis, MO—Harold E. Setzekorn, Leslie Robinson.
- 186, Steubenville, OH—Denver Gilchrist, Thomas L. Thompson.
- 188, Yonkers, NY—Charles Quimby, John Allan.
- 189, Quincy, IL—Orville Mitts.
- 191, York, PA—Hubert E. Campbell, Kennard L. Paules.
- 195, Peru, IL—Joseph J. Komater.
- 198, Dallas, TX—Dorothy Cole (s), Susie Mae Bennett (s).
- 199, Chicago, IL—Victoria Mackintosh (s).
- 200, Columbus, OH—Dorothy Mae McNamer (s), Richard L. Eickemeyer.
- 201, Wichita, KS—Aaron H. Hahn, Charles J. Deshazo.
- 203, Poughkeepsie, NY—Katherine T. Rogan (s).
- 210, Stamford, CT—Leonard Verney.
- 211, Pittsburgh, PA—Pearl Haefner (s).
- 213, Houston, TX—Albert Gasbarra, Audie O. Dozier (s), John C. Hitson, Lydia Augusta Drab (s), Richard Alverson, Russell M. Blair, Sr., Thomas J. McSwain.
- 218, Boston, MA—Frank V. Johnson, Gilbert C. Smith.
- 225, Atlanta, GA—Delma Bowling Dixon (s).
- 235, Riverside, CA—Bessie Glover (s), Michael E. Walsh.
- 246, New York, NY—David Itkin, Louis Blazquez.
- 247, Portland, OR—Camillus James Celorie, Lawrence E. Kuppenbender, Shirley K. Milton, Vey W. Blank, Virgil R. Evans.
- 257, New York, NY—Edward Greenwald, Felix Lindemann, Walter Anderson.
- 259, Jackson, TN—Dennis W. Walker, Sr., Ocie E. Perry, William R. Hawk, Sr.
- 261, Scranton, PA—Walter Racibor, William Oliver.

Local Union, City

- 262, San Jose, CA—Juanita S. Worley, Ralph R. Canedo.
- 264, Milwaukee, WI—Ole Leen.
- 265, Saugerties, NY—Bo R. Olund.
- 267, Dresden, OH—Charles E. Jones, Sr., Marchie Elizabeth Darnier (s).
- 268, Sharon, PA—Rudy Fisher.
- 269, Danville, IL—Edward Stal, Floyd A. Hall.
- 272, Chicago Hgt., IL—Arthur L. Martin.
- 278, Watertown, NY—Eloise Testani (s).
- 280, Niagara-Gen. & Vic., NY—Gladys Pecorella (s).
- 283, Augusta, GA—Hazel D. Beard (s).
- 284, New York, NY—Anita Schaefer (s).
- 286, Great Falls, MT—Oren Wayne Francis, Stella Heland (s).
- 287, Harrisburg, PA—Alma C. Stewart (s), Amos E. Carroll.
- 292, Linton, IN—Clint Moody.
- 295, Collinsville, IL—August Niebruegge.
- 297, Kalamazoo, MI—Marshall Galbraith.
- 298, New York, NY—Lars Evert Johansson, Ligouri Damphouse, Robert Waller.
- 302, Huntington, WV—Glenn A. Little, Jr., Harold S. Henson.
- 303, Portsmouth, VA—Thomas P. Michonski.
- 307, Winona, MN—Frank J. Hoelt.
- 311, Joplin, MO—Fred A. Graves, William D. York.
- 314, Madison, WI—Bessie Cox (s), Trygve Oliversen.
- 316, San Jose, CA—Dorothy S. Fitsemoms (s), Frank E. Rose, Fred Hiatt, Leslie L. Bagley, Mabel M. Wentworth (s), Philip C. Ribardo, Walter J. Watson.
- 329, Oklahoma City, OK—Wanda M. Ryba (s).
- 331, Norfolk, VA—Cecil Durwood Meeks.
- 335, Grand Rapids, MI—Dorothy Hamelink (s).
- 337, Detroit, MI—Edmund Golder.
- 338, Seattle, WA—Clyde Andrews.
- 343, Winnipeg, Mani., Can.—William Johnston.
- 345, Memphis, TN—Charles E. Montgomery, Lillie Mae Stewart (s), Millard L. Yow, Thomas M. Ramsey.
- 350, New Rochelle, NY—Carlo Pastore.
- 355, Buffalo, NY—Louis Wuert.
- 359, Philadelphia, PA—Edith G. Beck (s), John Koch.
- 360, Galesburg, IL—Anna Blanche Cathcart (s).
- 363, Elgin, IL—Martin Norlander.
- 377, Alton, IL—Chris D. Webster, Milton W. Master.
- 379, Texarkana, TX—Collis M. Dillard.
- 386, Angels Camp, CA—Gilbert C. Tinsley.
- 388, Richmond, VA—Karl B. Robertson.
- 393, Camden, NJ—Albert E. Pike, Sr., Joseph F. Jones, W. Howard Langford.
- 396, Newport News, VA—Beula Chandler (s).
- 400, Omaha, NE—Chester C. Carlson, George Chadwell, Omer Schneider, Ray L. Roberts.
- 402, Northampton-Greenfld, MA—Harold V. Markoski.
- 403, Alexandria, LA—Isaac C. Hudson.
- 404, Lake Co., OH—Beatrice M. Hunt (s), Lauri N. Holm.
- 407, Lewiston, ME—Jeannette S. Gagne (s).
- 413, South Bend, IN—Carl Pruett, John Ludwig.
- 416, Chicago, IL—Victoria Baca (s).
- 424, Hingham, MA—Robert E. Gilmartin.
- 425, El Paso, TX—Jose Rojas, William F. Bryce.
- 433, Belleville, IL—Roland Hassebrock.
- 434, Chicago, IL—Paul A. Martino.
- 437, Portsmouth, OH—Melvin Horsley, Jr.
- 452, Vancouver, B.C., Can.—Joseph Kowalski.
- 454, Philadelphia, PA—Arthur W. Hollis, Clyde Bowser, Emil A. Jantz, Horace Baxter, Marjorie Jane Flood (s).
- 458, Clarksville, IN—Albert W. Luther, Charley Summers, Otto Wellman.
- 461, Highwood, IL—Robert Mailfold.
- 465, Chester County, PA—James P. Merrick.
- 470, Tacoma, WA—Frank J. Rankin, Merrell J. Johnson, Orval Locke.
- 472, Ashland, KY—Lowell D. Ferguson, Ollie J. Lawson, William L. Justice.
- 475, Ashland, MA—Albert J. Carruthers, Charles H. Haskell, Raymond W. Cole.
- 480, Freeburg, IL—Paul Beckmann.
- 483, San Francisco, CA—Norma E. Gray (s).
- 495, Streator, IL—Peter E. Majher.
- 510, Berthoud, CO—Leslie E. Johnson.
- 514, Wilkes Barre, PA—Hazel Beatrice Sando (s), Joseph Volanski.
- 515, Colorado Springs, CO—Alex Sobotta, John M. Longfield, Roy H. Oharro, Verona A. Stumph (s).
- 528, Washington, DC—Bessie A. Rupard (s), Oliver M. Olsen.
- 530, Los Angeles, CA—Adella G. Slotterbeck (s).
- 535, Norwood, MA—Ernest Parmentier.
- 540, Holyoke, MA—John Baker.

Local Union, City

- 548, Minneapolis, MN—Ray T. Ehlenz.
- 559, Paducah, KY—Alice Sue Siener (s), Charles Walker Taylor, Ray Curtin Prentice.
- 563, Glendale, CA—Arthur Mantner.
- 568, Lincoln, IL—Charles L. Wheeler.
- 569, Pascagoula, MS—Guy Pipkins, John A. Jordan.
- 571, Carnegie, PA—William J. Dunbar.
- 572, Belleville, Ont., Can.—William Schultz.
- 580, Du Bois, PA—Harold Vanwhy.
- 583, Portland, OR—Melvin Mitchell.
- 586, Sacramento, CA—Arthur M. Harris, Carl D. Kelley, Curtis W. Churchill, Delmer B. Blankenship, Harry Kohler, Helen V. Palmer (s), Ray Higginbotham, Samuel G. Vernatchi, Tony A. Sotelo, Walter Mueller.
- 596, St. Paul, MN—Leo F. Bovy, Robert J. Nilsen.
- 599, Hammond, IN—Christian Hayes, Joseph Barth.
- 600, Lehigh Valley, PA—Margaret R. Brown (s), Myrtle Stibitz (s).
- 602, St. Louis, MO—Mary L. Minardi (s).
- 603, Ithaca, NY—Fred A. Gardner, Nelson F. Rowley.
- 608, New York, NY—Bruno Schultz, Joseph Lees, Mary Puglis (s), William Thomson.
- 609, Idaho Falls, ID—Glen Kearney.
- 616, Chambersburg, PA—Ernest H. Ford.
- 621, Bangor, ME—Victor R. Hathaway.
- 623, Atlantic County, NJ—Chester L. Bulter, Sr., Walter H. Goddard.
- 624, Brockton, MA—Robert A. Bourassa.
- 626, Wilmington, DE—Thomas M. Banning.
- 627, Jacksonville, FL—Aubrey V. Heibert, Lillian L. Adams (s).
- 637, Hamilton, OH—Robert Bruce.
- 642, Richmond, CA—Emma Irene Bethany (s), Ethel J. Meyers (s), Thomas W. Crenshaw.
- 643, Chicago, IL—John P. Lucas.
- 657, Sheboygan, WI—Vernon Hamann.
- 658, Millinocket, ME—David C. Henderson, Jerry E. Graffert.
- 659, Rawlins, WY—Dewey F. Webb.
- 665, Amarillo, TX—Kirk S. Trubenbach, Margie Swires (s), William H. Smith.
- 668, Palo Alto, CA—Frank T. McShane, Glenn A. Bell, Harry W. Malby, Irving L. Brown, James Donald Bell, Wilho E. Erickson.
- 669, Harrisburg, IL—Herman Conover.
- 690, Little Rock, AR—Edwin Louis Kohlman (s), Ella C. Levey (s).
- 696, Tampa, FL—Violet T. Smith (s).
- 698, Covington, KY—Delbert W. Klump.
- 705, Lorain, OH—James Becker.
- 710, Long Beach, CA—Leonard L. Williams, Pat H. Johnston, Thomas D. Rooney, Sr.
- 715, Elizabeth, NJ—Edward Kuus, Naomi Vathe (s).
- 721, Los Angeles, CA—Earl Wilmott, Herbert Day, John W. Hernandez, Mary Rose Hesbol (s), Victor Pollaccia (s).
- 727, Hialeah, FL—Prudie Estelle Palumbo (s).
- 742, Decatur, IL—Glen H. Hollister.
- 743, Bakersfield, CA—Andrew Berglund, Bruce E. Sheldon, John Sylvester Jones, Margaret Ella Brown (s), Stephen E. Johnson.
- 745, Honolulu, HI—Eiko Ishii (s), George T. Kikukawa, Ronnie W. Borge.
- 751, Santa Rosa, CA—Clifton Ussery.
- 753, Beaumont, TX—Brooksie Bernice Jean Goins (s).
- 755, Superior, WI—Emfred Lindford.
- 756, Bellingham, WA—R. Paul Smith.
- 764, Shreveport, LA—Eunice P. Brand (s), Helen Marie Aucoin (s).
- 767, Ottumwa, IA—Frank Kauzlarich.
- 769, Pasadena, CA—George K. Markarian.
- 770, Yakima, WA—George Showman.
- 773, Braddock, PA—Anthony Scialli.
- 777, Harrisonville, MO—Herbert L. Laffoon.
- 781, Princeton, NJ—George F. Burlew, Jr.
- 785, Cambridge, Ont., Can.—Alphonse Moyer.
- 787, New York, NY—Nathan Shyldo, Ole Sunde, Ruth Bakke (s).
- 792, Rockford, IL—Bonnie Gale Tyler (s).
- 799, Jessup, PA—Henry Snueck.
- 807, Paden City, WY—Carl E. Fox.
- 815, Beverly, MA—Joseph McGee.
- 821, Springfield, NJ—William C. Temple.
- 829, Santa Cruz, CA—Louise Ann Canepa (s).
- 832, Beaufort, NE—David B. Gould.
- 839, Des Plaines, IL—Collette R. Wulff (s), Debra Ann Lindgren (s), Delmar R. Zingelman, Lillian M. Trager (s), Pete Norris, Sr.
- 844, Reseda, CA—Charles L. Choiniere, Evelyn Rowe (s).
- 845, Clifton Heights, PA—Angelo J. Mazzatenta, Leonard L. Tipton.
- 848, San Bruno, CA—Marion McDonnell (s).
- 851, Anoka, MN—Oscar C. Swanson, Vaughn A. Domino.
- 857, Tucson, AZ—Mariana Lopez Anaya (s).
- 865, Brunswick, GA—Victor Taylor.
- 870, Spokane, WA—Waitie Robbins.
- 871, Battle Creek, MI—Glenn T. Briar, William E. Lucas.
- 889, Hopkins, MN—Ernest Allen.
- 900, Altoona, PA—Harry A. Yingling.

Local Union, City

- 902, Brooklyn, NY—Catherine Unger (s), Joseph Degaetano, William Olsen.
- 906, Glendale, AZ—Charles A. Byrd.
- 911, Kalispell, MT—Charles M. Lengstorf, Henry W. Hinman, John F. A. Cook.
- 912, Richmond, IN—Arbie Corder.
- 916, Aurora, IL—Ralph Anderson.
- 921, Portsmouth, NH—F. Donald Stanley, Lillian Antoinette Gaunya (s).
- 925, Safinas, CA—Jack O'Neal, Wallace L. Kincade.
- 943, Tulsa, OK—Charles R. Chandler, Luther P. Lewis.
- 944, San Bernardino, CA—Frances Lorene Moore (s).
- 947, Ridgway, PA—Alice M. Yorns (s).
- 951, Brainerd, MN—Dwayne E. Warner.
- 955, Appleton, WI—Dorothy Halle (s).
- 957, Stillwater, MN—Carolyn H. Grndt (s).
- 958, Marquette, MI—Joseph Neuens.
- 964, Rockland Co., NY—Charles W. Johnson, Richard Hazeckamp, Walter E. Merritt.
- 971, Reno, NV—Frank Vallette, J. K. Anderson, Phyllis L. Lefevre (s), Roberta Osborn (s), William Spargo.
- 978, Springfield, MO—Aaron J. Bayliff, John C. Smith, Martin E. Blood.
- 981, Petaluma, CA—Adolph Petersen.
- 982, Detroit, MI—Gerald D. Mayhew, Thomas H. Slate.
- 993, Miami, FL—Bertha Maria Lindstrom (s), Charles E. Landers, Earnest J. Alderman, Joseph Waxmunski, Jr.
- 998, Royal Oak, MI—Edward Chaplow.
- 1000, Tampa, FL—Raymond E. Lee.
- 1002, Knoxville, TN—Flossie Aileen Woods Sellers (s).
- 1006, New Brunswick, NJ—Edward Montegari, James Savage, Stanley Gratski.
- 1014, Warren, PA—Paul Lewis Smith.
- 1016, Muncie, IN—William E. Mahoney.
- 1022, Parsons, KS—Vern Burris.
- 1024, Cumberland, MD—Wilbert E. Boyer.
- 1025, Medford, WI—Atanas U. Barna.
- 1026, Miami, FL—Arville G. Porter, Howard Wagner.
- 1028, Lansing, MI—Vern Wesley Keim.
- 1040, Eureka, CA—Jack Matson.
- 1043, Gary, IN—Dorothy Pierce (s).
- 1044, Charleroi, PA—Gould W. Linaburg.
- 1046, Palm Springs, CA—Roy L. Goss.
- 1050, Philadelphia, PA—Charles Anello, Michael McGurl.
- 1052, Hollywood, CA—Alvina Mary Peters (s), Phil Dean Norman.
- 1053, Milwaukee, WI—Fredrick Stregre.
- 1055, Lincoln, NE—Ed F. Baney, Marc E. Butterfield.
- 1062, Santa Barbara, CA—Alfred Franklin, Robert S. Carr.
- 1065, Salem, OR—Jackson L. Purvine, Norman Cole, Robert A. Lehmann.
- 1067, Port Huron, MI—James Pierce, Sidney Erickson.
- 1072, Muskogee, OK—Sam M. Morgan.
- 1073, Philadelphia, PA—Vincent L. Benjamin.
- 1091, Bismarck Mandan, ND—Raymond Heinzen.
- 1093, Glencove, NY—Hugh Macanley.
- 1094, Albany Corvallis, OR—Lawrence F. Wilson.
- 1098, Baton Rouge, LA—Frank J. Tate, Sr., William Jefferson Coleman.
- 1100, Flagstaff, AZ—John Gardner.
- 1102, Detroit, MI—Frank M. Buschbacher.
- 1108, Cleveland, OH—Albert Gatzke, Arthur F. Siwecki, Frank Majjesie, Fred Vondra, Lillian B. Dysett (s), Steven Phillip.
- 1113, San Bernardino, CA—John W. Garrett.
- 1120, Portland, OR—Carl Hedlund, Jacob M. Vanorsow.
- 1125, Los Angeles, CA—Laurence E. Geer, Robert Joseph Pisciani.
- 1128, La Grange, IL—Joseph Enzukewich.
- 1134, Mt. Kisco, NY—James Travis.
- 1138, Toledo, OH—Alvin Kledzik, Clarence Anderson.
- 1140, San Pedro, CA—Josefita Gallegos (s).
- 1147, Roseville, CA—Gladys Matilda Isaacson (s).
- 1149, San Francisco, CA—Don W. Robertson, Robert G. Nelson.
- 1155, Columbus, IN—Willie Lee Bragg.
- 1160, Pittsburgh, PA—Arthur J. Harshell, Joseph H. Estvanik.
- 1163, Rochester, NY—Bernard J. McNamara, John A. Pallone.
- 1184, Seattle, WA—Dewey J. Marr, Hans Laks-holm.
- 1185, Chicago, IL—Chester M. Ray, George Gardner.
- 1204, New York, NY—Abe Finkelstein, Harry Hirsch, Samuel Platoon.
- 1211, Glasgow, MT—Leonard G. Gullickson.
- 1235, Modesto, CA—Clifford Owens, Ethel Shatswell (s).
- 1240, Oroville, CA—Earl L. Henderson, Ewald W. Kalske, Herbert W. Savercool, Lawrence A. Daly.
- 1242, Akron, OH—Joseph V. Zaucha.

Local Union, City

- 1256, Sarria, Ont., Can.—Allan Gould, Gerard Dero.
- 1266, Austin, TX—Albert L. Ray, Bobbie Marie Peoples (s).
- 1274, Decatur, AL—Grady Waters.
- 1275, Clearwater, FL—Abram Genge.
- 1280, Mountain View, CA—Antonio Mirenda, Dorothy Violet Porrovecchio (s), Harry Keller, Kenneth LeRoy Ellis, Jr., Maria Elvia Turrey (s).
- 1281, Anchorage, AK—Harold A. Langvold.
- 1289, Seattle, WA—Anna C. Blindheim (s), Clinton White, Oscar Lee Powell, Theo L. Wicklund.
- 1296, San Diego, CA—Mary E. Hollingsworth (s), Jess H. Aikens, Margaret Bertha Shepard (s), Walter Ledlow, Wilbert H. Huncmuller.
- 1301, Monroe, MI—Jeanette Anna Heinzerling (s).
- 1302, New London, CT—Laurens Brewster Holbrook.
- 1303, Port Angeles, WA—Russell N. Lund.
- 1305, Fall River, MA—William Howard.
- 1307, Evanston, IL—Lillian E. Wilhelmson (s), Robert Schuett.
- 1325, Edmonton, Alta., Can.—Steve Hutzcal.
- 1329, Independence, MO—Ocal C. Morgan, Ralph D. Johnson.
- 1333, State College, PA—Harold W. Benner.
- 1341, Owensboro, KY—Carl Louis Hagan.
- 1342, Irvington, NJ—Edward K. Purcell, Florence C. Hansen (s), James P. Ricca, Manuel Perpetua.
- 1359, Toledo, OH—Herman F. Schultz, Jack L. Payne.
- 1365, Cleveland, OH—Arthur Tischler, Joseph Stryczyn.
- 1367, Chicago, IL—Edwin Lowinski, Victor H. Cramer.
- 1373, Flint, MI—Saint Paul Vroman.
- 1379, North Miami, FL—Clifford M. McCormick.
- 1388, Oregon City, OR—John C. Heuvel.
- 1391, Denver, CO—William Lee Caldwell.
- 1393, Toledo, OH—Charles W. Mayhall, William H. Simmons.
- 1394, Ft. Lauderdale, FL—James B. Thorpe, John F. Lorange.
- 1397, North Hempstad, NY—Christian Ernst, Dora Endres (s).
- 1400, Santa Monica, CA—Arlis E. Thun, Chester Zaporiski, Clem L. Standing, Everett Bixler, George D. Stuart, Henry T. Williams.
- 1401, Buffalo, NY—Arthur J. Miles, Christel Mohr (s), Karl Hagler, Regina M. Kosiur (s).
- 1402, Richmond, VA—Gordie M. Jessup, Jr., Henry C. Floyd.
- 1407, San Pedro, CA—Harry Stall.
- 1408, Redwood City, CA—Ida M. Hadden (s), John Fred Kline, Sr.
- 1418, Lodi, CA—Sam W. Wall.
- 1423, Corpus Christie, TX—Christine B. Knappek (s), Louis G. Paddock.
- 1437, Compton, CA—Floyd E. Willis, Harry Carlson, McKinley Story.
- 1449, Lansing, MI—Emil Laduke.
- 1456, New York, NY—Alex Reuben Bloom, Fred Foss, Gudrun Pettersen (s), Gunnar Barlund, Gustaf Nyman, Johan Dybvik, Ole Reinertsen, Sigurd Tolsby, Stephen Kelly, Tessie Rynkiewicz (s), William Ritola.
- 1462, Bucks County, PA—George F. Williams, Harry M. Wilson.
- 1463, Omaha, NE—Jack H. Blankman.
- 1476, Lake Charles, LA—Gerald L. Poissot.
- 1478, Redondo, CA—Clyde E. Pectol, Clyde W. Moore, Harry L. Miller, Hunter L. Gribble.
- 1485, La Porte, IN—George Carpenter.
- 1487, Burlington, VT—Bernard Langeway, Joseph R. Jodoin, Simone H. Therrien (s).
- 1489, Burlington, NJ—Andrew K. Nelson, Elzy E. Kelly.
- 1490, San Diego, CA—Miguel A. Valdez.
- 1497, E. Los Angeles, CA—Frank J. McGloin, Wiley R. Smedley.
- 1506, Los Angeles, CA—Donald F. Tyrrell, Esther Vivian Eisele (s).
- 1507, El Monte, CA—Frank A. Madrigal, Mark Culpepper, Mildred O. Hagan (s), Theodore Keckler.
- 1521, Algoma, WI—Donald F. Denli, Eldor Eggert.
- 1522, Martel, CA—Bruce H. Barnett, Effie M. McDaniel (s).
- 1526, Denton, TX—Jimmie Seely, Sam O. Taylor.
- 1527, West Chicago, IL—Edward J. Diderrich.
- 1532, Anacortes, WA—Frederick T. Post.
- 1533, Two Rivers, WI—Severina Gerstner (s).
- 1536, New York, NY—Almida V. Godreau (s), Salvatore Rosato.
- 1548, Baltimore, MD—Rexford Smith, Sr.
- 1553, Culver City, CA—Cora A. Albright, Deborah D. Drew, Edward S. Marcinko, John W. Bailey, Lenore K. Rattan, Roy G. Larson.
- 1565, Abilene, TX—Robert L. Vicars, Sanford Dock Ellis.

Local Union, City

- 1571, East San Diego, CA—Ada C. Teachout (s), Robert Read.
 1573, West Allis, WI—Albert Fellingner.
 1587, Hutchinson, KS—Marion R. Simmons.
 1590, Washington, DC—Leonard V. Bessellieu, Ruben Mattson.
 1592, Sarnia, Ont., Can.—Garrison Heggart.
 1595, Montgomery County, PA—Frank J. Krick, Louise R. Schlotterer (s).
 1596, St. Louis, MO—Norman T. Barth.
 1597, Bremerton, WA—Jorgen Moen.
 1599, Redding, CA—Blaine McKinney, Dorothy Annis Hammers (s), Raymond V. McArthur, Sam Rubino.
 1607, Los Angeles, CA—F. Albert Winn, Troy O. Russell.
 1618, Sacramento, CA—Carl Michael Wolf, Joseph B. Russell.
 1620, Rock Springs, WY—Darwin Elmer Hjellden.
 1622, Hayward, CA—David M. Thomas, Percival Lundberg, William M. Kirkaldie.
 1631, Washington, DC—Joseph L. Rogers, Sr.
 1635, Kansas City, MO—Birger Erik Stanley, Floyd W. Dessenberger.
 1639, Tompson Fall, MT—Lester James Carter.
 1641, Naples, FL—Charles H. Wyckoff.
 1644, Minneapolis, MN—Charles L. Hayes, Kathryn E. Stonelake (s), Margaret Hiatt (s).
 1648, Laguna Beach, CA—Edward Gene Castro.
 1650, Lexington, KY—Cyrus Grider.
 1654, Midland, MI—Erbin Ruediger, Harry G. Mose.
 1664, Bloomington, IN—Noble O. Brinegar, Thomas S. Houston.
 1669, Ft. William, Ont., Can.—Mary Bro (s).
 1689, Tacoma, WA—Alan H. Stevens, George Demo.
 1707, Kelso Longview, WA—Frank W. Johnston.
 1708, Auburn, WA—Glenn Winter.
 1715, Vancouver, WA—Garrell E. Evans, Harold E. Brown.
 1723, Columbus, GA—Walter K. Powers.
 1733, Marshfield, WI—Elmer Riedel, Harold Patrie.
 1741, Milwaukee, WI—Doris Wiener (s).
 1749, Anniston, AL—Johnnie L. Norred.
 1750, Cleveland, OH—Fred Epstein, Robert Kouba, Samuel O. Koblentz.
 1752, Pomona, CA—Carl Applewhite, Charles C. Duschel.
 1757, Buffalo, NY—Michael Feely.
 1759, Pittsburgh, PA—James E. Heist.
 1764, Marion, VA—Anna Lee Price.
 1772, Hicksville, NY—Martha E. Nelson (s).
 1775, Columbus, IN—Edward Tormochlen, Jr.
 1780, Las Vegas, NV—Archie Mellott, Diamond Beetleby, Dorothy O. Coleman (s), Earl Parker, Harry Myers.
 1784, Chicago, IL—Catherine Conoboy (s).
 1797, Renton, WA—George W. Hastings, Roy V. Richardson, Thomas Aarhus.
 1806, Dallastown, PA—Howard S. Forry.
 1815, Santa Ana, CA—Joe Foster, Robert L. Steen, Ruby Lee Yarbrough (s), Samuel Koski.
 1818, Clarksville, TN—Hadie H. Keele.
 1822, Fort Worth, TX—Claude Webb, Martin S. Flinn.
 1823, Philadelphia, PA—Henry W. DeGregorio.
 1835, Waterloo, IA—Myron Ellis Petersen.
 1837, Babylon, NY—Delford R. Brown, Per Gunderson.
 1840, Faribault, MN—Leo E. Perron.
 1846, New Orleans, LA—Alvin Morreale, Arthur P. Loiacano, Edgar Juneau, Irwin Colwart, Sr.
 1849, Pasco, WA—Margaret McGrath (s).
 1855, Bryan, TX—W. Brad Haygood.
 1865, Minneapolis, MN—George P. Hance.
 1869, Manteca, CA—Betty Ann Teague (s).
 1889, Downers Grove, IL—Herschel Hubbard.
 1896, The Dalles, OR—Clifford James.
 1913, San Fernando, CA—George O. Grimm, Holger A. Erickson, Hugh I. Freeman, Thelma Lee Kennard (s), Tomy Torgerson.
 1922, Chicago, IL—Florence Bromann (s).
 1929, Cleveland, OH—Matt Santala.
 1947, Hollywood, FL—Henry P. Threlkeld.
 1962, Las Cruces, NM—James Curlee.
 1964, Vicksburg, MS—Fenon Polk.
 1971, Temple, TX—Jewel L. Sims.
 1996, Libertyville, IL—Trygve Tronvig.
 2006, Los Gatos, CA—Jacqueline C. Haskell (s), William E. Stone.
 2012, Seaford, DE—Jan Lachmann.
 2014, Barrington, IL—Ralph M. Markowitz.
 2018, Ocean County, NJ—Peter Hill, Sharon Pearn (s).
 2024, Miami, FL—Edward Brown.
 2042, Oxnard, CA—Victor Boyd.
 2044, Fernandina Beach, FL—Royce Hyers.
 2046, Martinez, CA—Alfred W. Jensen, Barbara Jean Stengel (s), John Alvin Bowser, Louis H. White, Otto Manninen, Robert M. Rogers.
 2047, Hartford City, IN—Terry L. Smart.
 2049, Gilbertsville, KY—Leonard Miller.

Local Union, City

- 2067, Medford, OR—George O. Chilcote, Walter L. Webber.
 2078, Vista, CA—Donald D. Burger, Ernest M. Sewell, Gary K. Campbell, Merlin E. Johnson.
 2114, Napa, CA—Raymond H. Harris.
 2119, St. Louis, MO—Dorothy L. Seitz (s).
 2127, Centralia, WA—Clyde M. Baker, James E. Corp.
 2155, New York, NY—Alexander Gecewicz, Janice Zapletal (s).
 2157, Milford, DE—Robert Francis Butler.
 2162, Kodiak, AK—Arthur E. Johnson, Harry Minnamon.
 2164, San Francisco, CA—Henry Swanson.
 2172, Santa Ana, CA—Leon Barlow, Wilbur W. Gill.
 2174, Louisville, KY—Zetta H. Oakley.
 2196, North Liberty, IA—Morris Kerres.
 2203, Anaheim, CA—Anita Rivera (s), George W. Hayes.
 2205, Wenatchee, WA—Merrill E. Rice.
 2209, Louisville, KY—Paul Sanders.
 2212, Newark, NJ—Arthur Dawson, Lucy G. Kelly (s).
 2222, Goderich, Ont., Can.—Raymond Thunstrom.
 2231, Los Angeles, CA—Arthur H. Linden, Donald C. Millias.
 2235, Pittsburgh, PA—Clarence Nicholson.
 2249, Adams Co, CO—Iva Fritsch (s).
 2250, Red Bank, NJ—Leroy Horner, Robt. McClelland, Jr., Samuel Richards, William Doyle.
 2258, Houma, LA—Edwin J. Oubre.
 2264, Pittsburgh, PA—Clifford P. Chillson.
 2265, Detroit, MI—Edward Potter.
 2279, Lawrence, KS—Kenneth E. Elliott.
 2283, West Bend, WI—Dorothy H. Unertl (s).
 2287, New York, NY—Charles Soyer, Chris Bittner, Louis Albolino.
 2288, Los Angeles, CA—Andrew A. Shubin, Lorne V. Cherry, Morgan B. Wicks.
 2292, Ocala, FL—Corbett Dubberly.
 2309, Toronto, Ont., Can.—Frank Dauplaise, Harold G. Jefferies, Iris Jean Hall (s).
 2323, Monon, IN—Jack G. Johnson, Lois M. Garriott, Thomas R. Wiley.
 2350, Scranton, PA—Anthony Savinelli.
 2352, Corinth, MS—Benjamin R. Gaillard.
 2398, El Cajon, CA—James H. Cupp, John Paul.
 2400, Woodland, ME—Arlene Elizabeth Haney (s).
 2411, Jacksonville, FL—Jake Oesterreicher.
 2413, Glenwood Springs, CO—Frank O. Berg, Sr.
 2435, Inglewood, CA—William E. Erlitz.
 2463, Ventura, CA—Frank M. Davis, James L. Cunningham.
 2484, Orange, TX—Annie Vivian Gray (s).
 2486, Sudbury, Ont., Can.—Esko Riikonen.
 2519, Seattle, WA—Edward F. Robinson, John Miskulin, Kenneth R. Cyrus, Oscar B. Thorpe.
 2577, Salem, IN—Merle Chastain.
 2633, Tacoma, WA—Ben Balchunas, Carl Johnson.
 2652, Standard, CA—Thalia Blount (s).
 2659, Everett, WA—Larry M. Vannoy.
 2667, Bellingham, WA—Orville L. Constant.
 2682, New York, NY—Moses Bull.
 2701, Lakeview, OR—Viola B. Thayer (s).
 2739, Yakima, WA—Roman Okoneski, Sr.
 2750, Springfield, OR—John H. Cabaniss.
 2761, McCleary, WA—Otha Ray, Robert L. James.
 2763, McNary, AZ—Willie Benton.
 2767, Morton, WA—Fred Amons.
 2787, Springfield, WA—Earl Orval Gilbert.
 2791, Sweet Home, OR—Fremont Winslow.
 2805, Klickitat, WA—Jimmy L. Harris, Martin B. Rogholt.
 2817, Quebec Que, Can.—Alcide Asselin, Josephat Bolduc.
 2832, Neenah, WI—Amanda E. Rasmussen (s).
 2837, Mifflinburg, PA—Kevin Ray Snyder.
 2841, Peshastin, WA—Elsie Fox (s).
 2845, Forest Grove, OR—Ernest Fleming, Theodore H. Carlson.
 2848, Dallas, TX—Delgado A. Moreno.
 2851, La Grande, OR—Lucian Edward Pouty.
 2902, Burns, OR—Douglas R. Lowe, Hal R. Mcune.
 2942, Albany, OR—Paul F. Willis.
 2949, Roseburg, OR—Alfred Centers, Sr.
 2993, Franklin, IN—James P. Kemp.
 3088, Stockton, CA—Vannie O. Dovell.
 3090, Murfreesboro, NC—Raymond Brooks.
 3099, Aberdeen, WA—Alma Belle Farnum (s).
 3119, Tacoma WA—Clifford J. Bogue, Ernest L. Potts.
 3141, San Francisco, CA—Margaret Mary Gill.
 3161, Maywood, CA—Edward G. Calderon, Francisco Serrano.
 3206, Pompano Beach, FL—Dorothy Lee Brakebill (s).
 3210, Madison, IN—William J. Pommerehn.
 3243, Cut Bank, MT—Sylvester Voller.
 9023, Pittsburgh, PA—William Will.
 9251, Orlando, FL—Walter Lovett.
 9440, Santa Ana, CA—Clarence Milton Colley.

Could This Be Your Local Union?

*It was the last meeting before the end of the year,
 Lots of strange faces, Christmas was near,
 Why such a turn out? The answer must be:
 A draw would take place for turkeys free,
 The turn out of members,
 Of this we can boast,
 For sure the turkey is a wonderful host,
 At any regular meeting we could rent,
 A telephone booth, for then the money would be well spent,
 But on turkey night we have a big turn-out
 Will the hall hold them all?
 Of this I doubt.
 Why so many this one night of the year?
 Perhaps at other meetings we should offer free beer,
 And maybe our members will then reappear.*

Roberto Burnseto.

"I still have asthma but I'm not afraid anymore!"

My SUPERSTUFF Kit gave me all the powers I need to help me control my asthma. It taught me asthma really isn't so tough. All the kids with asthma should have a SUPERSTUFF kit.

To get a copy of SUPERSTUFF contact your local American Lung Assoc. or write P.O. Box 596S, N.Y. N.Y. 10001. A \$10 contribution is suggested.



AMERICAN  LUNG ASSOCIATION
 The Christmas Seal People™

Space contributed by the publisher as a public service

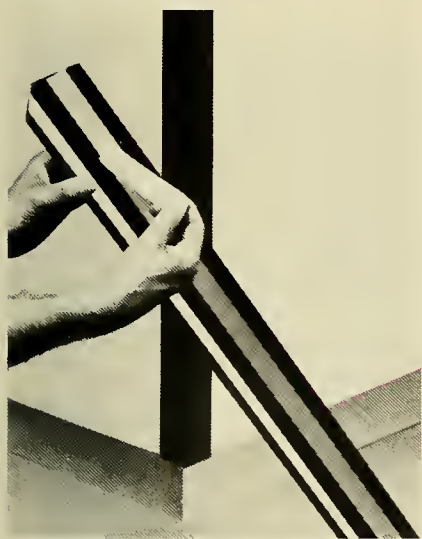
There is someplace like home.



USO World Headquarters
 1146 19th Street, N.W.
 Washington, D.C. 20036



CORNER GUARDS



New protection for wall corners can now be applied by anyone in just seconds for an immediate and permanent end to corner damage problems. Made of impact-resistant PVC, new CORNER GUARD carries its own built-in adhesive foam stripping for quick peeling and immediate application by firm pressure onto any corner requiring protection. Corners should be reasonably smooth and free of oil and dust for best results. Measuring $2\frac{1}{2}'' \times 2\frac{1}{2}'' \times \frac{1}{8}''$ thickness, or $1\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}'' \times \frac{1}{8}''$. CORNER GUARD is available in various lengths, in white, charcoal grey, beige and dark brown. For free samples and detailed brochure including options and prices, call or write Tepromark International, Inc., 206 Mosher Avenue, Woodmere, N.Y. 11598. (516) 569-4533.

INDEX OF ADVERTISERS

Belsaw Planer	23
Chevrolet	15
Chicago Technical College	27
Clifton Enterprises	37
Full Length Roof Framers	37
Hydrolevel	23
Orem Research	21

VICTORIAN HOMES



The Victorian home builder faced many of the same problems that today's prospective builder would. He was concerned with how to find reliable, up-to-date plans; what materials to use; how to site and landscape his home; and how to estimate building costs. But he also had some worries that a contemporary house planner very rarely considers. He was compelled to ask himself if indoor plumbing was really an extravagance or a necessity for gracious living. What was the best insulation for the ice house? He'd find his answers to these and similar queries in the popular home magazines of the day and in architectural plan or "pattern" books.

Now Antiquity Reprints of Rockville Centre, N.Y., has made some of the best of these nineteenth century publications available again in a new series of soft-cover books that are brimming with plans, illustrations, construction details and articles that are as fascinating today as they were when they were written.

If you're restoring a Victorian home, looking for hints on historic decorating, painting or furnishing, or hoping to add some old-time charm to a new home, you'll want to send for the publisher's free 12-page brochure "Yesterday's Home." Mail a stamped, self-addressed envelope to Antiquity Reprints, Box 370-B, Rockville Centre, New York 11571.

UTILITY KNIFE



A new front-loading utility knife that features push button blade changes and a built-in blade supply is being introduced by Hyde Manufacturing Company, of Southbridge, Mass.

The Hyde #42020 Front Loading Utility Knife permits fast blade changes without stopping to open the knife. Featuring a die-cast metal handle with a built in storage magazine.

Providing four blade positions for a maximum depth to $\frac{3}{4}''$, The Hyde #42020 Front Loading Utility Knife cuts string without exposing the blade.

The Hyde #42020 Front Loading Utility Knife is priced at \$5.65. For more information: Hyde Mfg. Co., 54 Eastford Rd., Southbridge, MA 01550.

SPECIAL "HANG IT UP" SPECIAL OFFER

BUY 5 PAIR — GET ONE FREE



Norman Clifton, member, Local 1622, Hayward, Calif. (Patent Pending)

Clamp these heavy duty, non-stretch suspenders to your nail bags or tool belt and you'll feel like you are floating on air. They take all the weight off your hips and place the load on your shoulders. Made of soft, comfortable 2" wide nylon. Adjust to fit all sizes.

NEW SUPER STRONG CLAMPS

Try them for 15 days, if not completely satisfied return for full refund. Don't be miserable another day, order now.

Please specify color and number:

Red ☐ Blue ☐ Green ☐ Brown ☐
Red, White & Blue ☐

CLIFTON ENTERPRISES

4806 Los Arboles Place, Fremont, Ca. 94536

Please rush "HANG IT UP" suspenders at \$19.95 each includes postage & handling California residents add 6½% sales tax (\$1.20). Canada residents please send U.S. equivalent.

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

CITY _____ STATE _____ ZIP _____

Please give street address for prompt delivery.

Full Length Roof Framer

The roof framer companion since 1917. Over 500,000 copies sold.

A pocket size book with the ENTIRE length of Common-Hip-Valley and Jack rafters completely worked out for you. The flattest pitch is ½ inch rise to 12 inch run. Pitches increase ½ inch rise each time until the steep pitch of 24" rise to 12" run is reached.

There are 2400 widths of buildings for each pitch. The smallest width is ¼ inch and they increase ¼" each time until they cover a 50 foot building.

There are 2400 Commons and 2400 Hip, Valley & Jack lengths for each pitch. 230,400 rafter lengths for 48 pitches.

A hip roof is 48'-9¼" wide. Pitch is 7½" rise to 12" run. You can pick out the length of Commons, Hips and Jacks and the Cuts in ONE MINUTE. Let us prove it, or return your money.

In the U.S.A. send \$6.00. California residents add 36¢ tax.

We also have a very fine Stair book 9" x 12". It sells for \$4.00. California residents add 24¢ tax.

A. RIECHERS

P. O. Box 405, Palo Alto, Calif. 94302

I.U.D. Convention

Continued from Page 14

tary of Labor Ray Marshall, now a University of Texas professor.

- A panel on occupational safety and health and the environment included Oil, Chemical and Atomic Workers President Robert Goss, Operating Engineers President J. C. Turner, Under Secretary of Labor Malcolm Lovell and Joseph Fontaine, co-chair of the OSHA/Environmental Network.

- Organizing developments were addressed by Service Employees President John Sweeney, IUD Secretary-Treasurer Elmer Chatak and Joyce Miller, ACTWU vice president and president of the Coalition of Labor Union Women.

Besides economic issues, resolutions adopted by the convention addressed human rights, the environment and the Occupational Safety and Health Administration.

The OSHA resolution berated the Reagan Administration for "emasculating the Act by reducing inspection staffs, exempting industries from inspections, curtailing enforcement, and wasting time, money and human lives on efforts to revive dependence upon voluntary initiatives of the employers."

KONYHA TO COUNCIL

The delegates re-elected IUD President Samuel and Secretary-Treasurer Chatak to two-year terms and elected four new members to the IUD's executive council: James E. Hatfield, president, Glass, Pottery, Plastics and Allied Workers; William Konyha, recently retired president of the Carpenters; William G. Lindner, president, Transport Workers; and William W. Winpisinger, president, Machinists.

The convention also approved a per capita tax increase from 5 cents to 6 cents a month.

Worker's Rights

Continued from Page 18

these routine checkups as you do for the complaint inspections.

YOUR RIGHT

Your right to a safe and healthful workplace was hard-won and is still being challenged. It is meant to be used whenever necessary—for your own sake as well as for the sake of your family and all who depend on your continued well-being.

Your union can provide you with more details. Or, you can write to me at WIOES, 2520 Milvia, Berkeley, CA 04704.

US Jobless Rate To Remain High

It could be 1985 before the nation's unemployment rate returns to its pre-recession level of 7.5%, according to a panel of leading private economists. Their projections are consistently gloomy on unemployment, but uniformly optimistic on inflation. They expect the jobless rate to peak at between 10.5% and 12%.

"Certainly 11% [unemployment] cannot be ruled out by the end of the year, or early next year. The economy is not improving," says Georgia State University economist Donald Ratajczak. Allen Sinai of Data Resources, Inc., predicts the peak will be 10.5%, with firms slowly adding to their workforces as sales pick up early next year.

NEW UBC VEST

A warm, waterproof, nylon vest, insulated with 100% Dupont Holofill, is now available at the General Offices. The vest is navy blue with the Brotherhood seal displayed on the front, as shown in the picture above. The vest has a snap front and comes in four sizes: small, medium, large and extra large.

\$20.50 each

including the cost of handling & mailing



Quantity Orders—Orders of 5 to 35 jackets, \$20.00 each. For 36 or more jackets, \$19.50 each, including a free reproduction of the local number, seal and city, as shown in the picture. Allow four weeks for delivery of all specially priced jackets.

Send order and remittance—cash, check or money order—to: General Secretary John Rogers, United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, 101 Constitution Ave., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20001.

Study To Prevent Second Heart Attacks

The National Institutes of Health are supporting a study which lowers cholesterol to unprecedented levels. With heart disease the No. 1 killer in America today, the aim of this nationwide study is to find out if lower cholesterol levels will reduce the risk of heart attack.

The study needs persons who:

- are age 29 through 64
- have had only *one* heart attack in their lifetime, suffered within the past five years
- have not had a stroke
- do not have diabetes
- have not had heart surgery

You may qualify. Contact the Hyperlipidemia Study Center nearest you.

EASTERN (Philadelphia, PA)—

Telephone: 215-645-3340 Collect

MIDWEST (Minneapolis, MN)—

Telephone: 612-376-4494 Collect

SOUTHERN (Little Rock, AR)—

Telephone: 501-661-5291 Collect in Arkansas

WESTERN (Los Angeles, CA)—

Telephone: 213-482-5011 Collect

Travel expense is reimbursed and lodging provided. The study works closely with each person's private doctor.

Corporate Crime

Continued from Page 7

eral Bureau of Investigation, keep a record of every murder, rape, assault and auto theft committed in the US, and also log crimes in which the corporation is the victim, such as embezzlement, but not crimes wherein the corporation is the criminal.

The federal government's one effort to measure corporate crime was a study by Marshall B. Clinard, then a professor of sociology at the University of Wisconsin, that found more than 60% of the nation's largest firms involved in one or more offenses in the 1975-76 period.

Of course, not all companies are engaged in illicit activities, and, as a nation, we can only hope that the number of corporate crimes is way below the 1975-76 rate. Yet it's time to shake the view that organized labor has an exclusive on illegal doings, and publicity of these findings on the extent of corporate crime may be just the start that's needed.

William Konyha retired as General President of the United Brotherhood on October 31. He was succeeded in the UBC's top office by First General Vice President Patrick J. Campbell.

This month, we offer to our readers the final "In Conclusion" of the retiring General President and the first official message from our new General President.

For half a century I have been a proud Carpenter...and so shall I always be

***Our strength and our progress
depend upon the support
and solidarity of all members***

As you may have read in the news columns of our magazine, last month, I have submitted my letter of resignation as your General President, effective the last day of October. So, as a practical matter, this is my final activity as the head of our great union.

I want to take this opportunity to say "thank you" to all the fine men and women in this Brotherhood with whom I have had the privilege of working during five eventful decades.

Some things haven't changed much since I became a carpenter. They are as true today as they were in 1932, when I first became a carpenter apprentice. The life of the wage earner is still dominated by insecurity . . . by the fear of unemployment, long or short; by the fear of accident or illness, serious or mild, of short duration or long.

Social scientists, industrial consultants and advertising salesmen may claim that our attitudes keep changing, that yesterday's way of thinking is outdated, that next year's thought processes will be different from last year's. Frankly, I consider that nonsense.

Of course, environment changes; relationships change; electrical appliances keep changing. But human beings change very little; and the fundamental emotions and the mysterious ways in which our brain functions seem to change not at all.

Today's United Brotherhood of Carpenters has a range of interests and activities far greater than when our union got started in 1881. But all these developing interests and activities revolve around the same central function that has always been essential to us. The challenge is getting ample pay for our labors, getting a fair shake for the worker when he has a justified grievance, protecting the member from discrimination or unfair practices by management, making the job safer, shortening the hours so that men and women who can afford a bit of leisure, have a chance to enjoy it.

Those of us working people who lived through those terrible depression years of the 1930s will never forget them. They left a permanent scar on our hearts and minds. But they also gave us a standard by which to measure human progress in our country and throughout the world.

I am proud that our Brotherhood has played a front-line role in that process of democratic advancement. It is a role we should all remember—because the woods are full of people who mouth the falsehoods that unions are not necessary; that "kindly employers" give just as much or even more than unions ask for their members; that so-called right-to-work laws, which undercut the security of unions, are somehow essential to a free society; that, in summary, unions are outdated and out of place in our nation.

There are hundreds of thousands of us who can testify at first hand to the good that this union of ours has brought to their lives.

From the days of its founding, many if not all of my predecessors in the office of General President have been men of superior quality—men like Peter McGuire and Gabe Edmonston, Frank Duffy, Big Bill Hutcheson and Maurice Hutcheson, and my immediate predecessor, Bill Sidell.

Under their leadership, this Brotherhood has grown, and struggled and achieved great successes. But I think that everyone who has led this union knows that our strength and our ability to make progress are, in the final analysis, dependent upon the support, the unity and the solidarity of our members.

That is why, as I turn over the responsibilities of my office, I retire with a sense of fulfillment and confidence. Pat Campbell, who took over my office on November 1, is the kind of man who you will be proud to say is your general president.

Pat Campbell is a trade unionist in the best American tradition. He has shown his qualities of leadership a hundred times. He looks to the future; it is no coincidence that Pat has devoted himself so deeply to the training of apprentices. Pat knows that they are our future; he wants them to be a credit to the Brotherhood, and its bulwark, in the days ahead.

With Pat Campbell as your president, you will have leadership of a quality second to none in the American labor movement.

As for me . . . I'm not saying "goodbye"—I'm saying "I'll be seeing you." And back on my farm in Ohio, I'll be guided by this sentiment:

"For half a century I have been a proud Carpenter, and so shall I always be, for all the days of my life."

William Konyha

WILLIAM KONYHA
General President, Retired

Join with Me In My Quest To Move Forward

*I look toward the future,
but will not forget my past*

AS GENERAL PRESIDENT of this great Brotherhood, I will be writing these messages and sending them into your homes. The Brotherhood sends more than half a million out each month. I feel you should know something about me, and I hope that this knowledge can be of some value for all.

My parents, Peter and Mary Campbell, came to America from Kiltormer and Eyercourt County Galway, Ireland, around 1914. They brought with them two sons, Thomas and James, and settled at 326 East 40th Street in New York City. Four more boys were born in New York: Joseph, John, Patrick and Michael. John and Joseph died as babies.

My mother and father died in a space of eight months when I was six and my brother, Michael, four. An aunt by marriage, and widowed, Katherine Clark, raised Michael and me as though we were her own. Our new home was on 88th Street in Yorkville, New York City.

As a youngster of eight, I learned to work after school. I shined shoes, sold papers, worked in a candy factory, etc. I attended Public School 30, known as Yorkville Junior High, on 88th Street, had three days' education at Hareen High and nine months of schooling at East Side Continuation School. That was my formal education.

In 1940, at age 21, I was married to Catherine Elizabeth Keane (Bettie). We have three children. Patrick Martin (40) is a graduate of St. Bonaventure University and St. John's Law School. He is an attorney with a prominent law firm in Rockland County, New York. He is married to Diane Sillery, and they have four lovely children: Patrick Russell (16), Christopher Martin (14), Jennifer Lynn (13) and Katherine Rebecca (10).

Our daughter, Cynthia Catherine (32), is a graduate of St. Bonaventure with a degree in Journalism. She was the first woman to work as a tabulator in the New York *Daily News* Sports Department. She is married to Terrence McGuire, also a graduate of St. Bonaventure University, and they reside in Virginia Beach, Virginia. They have one son, Brian Patrick, 9 months.

Our second son, Kevin Brian (24), graduated from the United States Congressional Page School and went to college at Wheeling, in West Virginia. Kevin is presently the Legislative Advocate for the Brotherhood in Washington, D.C. He works with General Treasurer Charles Nichols on legislative matters pertaining to Labor, and especially the Brotherhood.

My wife, Bettie, was born in New York City. Her parents came from Ireland. Her father from Athenay County, Galway and her mother from Kenmare County, Kerry. She has one sister, Marion. We have relatives in Dublin, Galway, Kerry; and all over.

To know her better, she came to the Brotherhood garage recently and asked the attendant to call Mr. Campbell's office and inform him that the "Boss" was waiting. He passed the word to my secretary, Sue, who put it in a note on my desk. I read it and rushed downstairs. That's Bettie — a wonderful wife and mother and a tremendous grandma.

I started work as an Organizer for the Brotherhood on May 22, 1955. I was appointed by General President Maurice A. Hutcheson, now General President Emeritus, in my opinion not only a great leader for our Brotherhood, but one of the finest and greatest labor leaders it has been my pleasure to know.

In 1966, I served as his assistant in our General Office, handling jurisdiction and jurisdictional disputes. I worked with First General Vice President Finlay Allan and William Sidell, who was then Second General Vice President, General Secretary Richard Livingston and General Treasurer Peter

Terzick. Herb Skinner was the other assistant handling the National Joint Board — all fine and dedicated men who knew their jobs and the Brotherhood and loved it.

In 1969, I was appointed First District General Executive Board Member when Charles Johnson, Jr., retired. He was a man of dedication and a great leader.

In 1974, after the untimely death of Second General Vice President Herbert Skinner, I was appointed to that position by General President William Sidell.

William (Bill) Konyha and I have been friends and working partners for twenty-five years. The rest is history. In over twenty-seven years of service to our Brotherhood, I have worked under three General Presidents, all of whom were great leaders and wonderful men.

Our staff of representatives over these years exposed me to some wonderful and sincere, hard working people, who believed in this Brotherhood.

But that is the past, and as I assume the position of General President and look forward to the future, I will not forget where I came from. My team in the General Office is a good team. Sigurd Lucassen, Peter Ochocki, Charles Nichols, and John Rogers are all men who have come through the ranks and know their responsibilities and jobs.

It is my intention to continue, and to serve the Brotherhood in this same tradition with sincerity and loyalty to all our members.

I want to make changes with the times and, if possible, do as good a job if not a better one than those before me. I want, as other General Presidents, to make this a bigger and greater organization, to continue the aggressiveness of my predecessors in making changes for the benefit of our members and leave a bigger and stronger Brotherhood for those who follow me.

We have celebrated our first hundred years in the past year. We had something to celebrate. However, I feel we have to move on into the second century. As of January 1, 1983, we will make that move. I know that many Locals and District and State Councils and Provincial Councils will have centennials to celebrate in coming years.

I am asking all members, their families and relatives, to join with me in my quest to move

forward, and not to rest on our past laurels, but to continue on to a greater future for those to come. We are in very bad times, with high unemployment — a time of attack by unfriendly foes such as Open Shop, A.B.C., and Legislation, both nationally and in states and municipalities.

I hope with this article you will get to know me better and join me in my quest. Support your Locals, Councils and officers for a better tomorrow, next year and years to come for a stronger Union. Till next month, God bless,



PAT CAMPBELL

Your General President



William Konyha, right, retired on October 31, 1982, as General President of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America. In a brief and symbolic ceremony, he turned over the gavel of the UBC's top office to Patrick J. Campbell.

THE CARPENTER
101 Constitution Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20001

Address Correction Requested

Non-Profit Org.
U.S. POSTAGE
PAID
Permit No. 13
Washington, D.C.



from your UBC INTERNATIONAL OFFICERS and Staff



